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 October 2021 and February 2022. 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 NE-02 Congressional District

Research Book – [2022]
Last Updated [February 2022]

Prepared by the DCCC Research Department
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Key Findings

Bacon Has Become A Typical D.C. Swamp Creature With Questionable Associations And Even More Questionable Uses Of Taxpayer Dollars

Don Bacon has changed. He’s become a Washington swamp creature, steering taxpayer dollars to his political consultant and to a former lobbyist. Bacon’s congressional office paid his top campaign strategist, David Watts, through his congressional expense account. Watchdogs at Public Citizen said that Bacon very likely violated congressional rules by paying a political consultant with taxpayer money, and that the arrangement crossed ethical boundaries. Bacon even used taxpayer funds to put a former lobbyist for the explosives industry on the public payroll, then voted against considering a bill banning PPP loans from going to D.C. lobbyists.

Don Bacon Is An Extremist Culture Warrior Who Sided With Violent Insurrectionists Over Police

Don Bacon has changed. Beneath his moderate veneer, he is a culture warrior who sided with January 6 insurrectionists who attacked police. On the morning of January 6th, Bacon said the insurrectionists were “patriots,” “outstanding, wonderful people,” and that “many of them are my friends.” Even after the rioters assaulted police, leading to the deaths of five officers and injuring more than 140, Bacon waffled in condemning the insurrection, saying that many participants were “peaceful.” Bacon even criticized the January 6th select committee meant to get to the bottom of the attack and ensure it never happened again.

This is part of a pattern for Don Bacon, who has repeatedly stood by his racist and violent political allies. Bacon supported the President of the Omaha Firefighters Union after he sexually harassed and physically assaulted a Black woman at a bar, whispering “white power” in her ear as he punched her. He refused to return donations from Joe Ricketts after emails were published in which Ricketts called Muslims “my enemy” and repeated conspiracy theories about President Obama. Bacon even said an endorsement from Steve King, a white supremacist, was “a tremendous honor,” and praised King’s “strong moral courage.”

Don Bacon is a disaster for women and if he is a part of a House majority next year, their rights will be threatened as never before. Bacon has long opposed abortion without exception, including to prevent death of the mother or in cases of rape or incest. He favors overturning Roe v. Wade, which he described as initiating “48 years of disobedience and immorality.” But now Bacon has gone even further, endorsing Texas’s draconian six week abortion ban that relied on citizens to act as informants to enforce a bounty system, saying “this is the avenue that has been left open […] by the courts” to opponents of abortion.

Don Bacon Routinely Sides With His Big Donors And Partisan Allies Over Nebraska’s Working Families

Don Bacon’s repeated attacks on affordable health care will spell disaster for Nebraskans if he remains in Congress. By now, most observers know Don Bacon voted “hell yes” on the effort to repeal the Affordable Care Act, stripping protections for those with pre-existing conditions, instituting an “age tax” on older Americans, and leaving more than 20 million uninsured. But Bacon has kept up his attacks, voting in favor of rules that would allow states to offer junk insurance plans that don’t include coverage for pre-existing conditions. Bacon has received over $390,000 in contributions from the insurance industry in his career, an industry that stands to benefit from repealing these critical health protections.

As Nebraskans are crushed by the price of prescription drugs, Bacon has consistently voted against lowering prices, all while bankrolling his campaigns with pharmaceutical industry cash. Bacon voted against reducing
prescription co-pays and capping out-of-pocket drug costs for seniors, against capping insulin co-pays at $35 per month, and against capping seniors’ out-of-pocket expenses at $2,000 per year. It’s no surprise the pharmaceutical industry has given Bacon’s campaigns more than $50,000.

Bacon joined his financial industry donors in support of the GOP’s 2017 tax scam bill. Bacon’s vote in support of the Tax Cuts Jobs and Jobs Act came in spite of the fact it benefitted the wealthy, corporations, and special interests, while raising taxes on millions of middle-class Americans, and increased the debt by nearly $2 trillion. Bacon even cited his vote as an example of how corporate special interests have contributed to his campaigns because they like how he votes. Throughout his congressional career, Bacon has received over $1.4 million in contributions from the finance, insurance, and real estate industries that benefitted from the TCJA.

Bacon joined his partisan allies in voting no on crucial pandemic relief for Nebraska families. When Nebraskans needed it most, Bacon voted no on the American Rescue Plan, despite the critical funding it included for state and local governments that went toward schools, hospitals, and police departments, small business aid, and vaccine administration and distribution. Bacon voted against giving Americans $1,400 stimulus checks and voted against increasing the size of the December 2020 stimulus checks from $600 to $1,200.

Don Bacon Is A Threat To Seniors’ Health And Retirement Security

Bacon’s support for cutting Social Security and Medicare by raising the retirement age and voting for budgets that would gut the social safety net are drastically out of step with Nebraska. Bacon has called for raising the retirement age for Social Security benefits, threatening the financial security of hardworking Nebraska families nearing retirement. Even with 105,021 residents of NE-02 eligible for Medicare, Bacon voted for Republican budgets that would gut the program, and even supported efforts to increase the eligibility age for Medicare. In December 2021, Bacon voted against preventing a 2% sequestration cut to Medicare payments and he opposed expanding the program to add dental, vision, and hearing services for Medicare unless recipients paid more for those services.
**Bacon Has Become A Typical D.C. Swamp Creature With Questionable Associations And Even More Questionable Uses Of Taxpayer Dollars**

### Significant Findings

**Bacon Was A Washington Swamp Creature Who Steered Taxpayer Money To His Political Consultant And A Former Lobbyist**

- Bacon’s congressional office paid his top campaign strategist, David Watts, through his congressional expense account.

- Bacon defended paying Watts for congressional work, claiming Watts made the lowest bid for the work, saving taxpayer money.

- Watts was a former National Republican Congressional Committee staffer whose name appeared in earlier Bacon campaign emails.

- Craig Holman from Public Citizen said that Bacon “very likely” violated congressional rules by paying a political consultant with taxpayer money, and that the arrangement crossed ethical boundaries because Watts received pay from Bacon’s campaign.

- Bacon hired lobbyist Jeffrey Kratz, who lobbied on behalf of the Institute for Makers of Explosives on bills including the “ATF Elimination Act,” as his legislative director.

- Bacon voted against considering a bill banning PPP loans from going to D.C. lobbyists.

**Bacon Consistently Sided With His Insurance And Pharmaceutical Industry Donors Over His Constituents**

- Bacon received over $390,000 in contributions from the insurance industry.

- Bacon supported association health plans that were not required to cover essential health benefits like maternity care, and would raise health insurance costs for individuals with preexisting conditions.

- Bacon voted against nullifying Trump Administration guidance allowing states to make major changes to their Affordable Care Act markets, like allowing plans that reject people with pre-existing conditions.

- Bacon accepted more than $50,000 from the pharmaceutical industry, and repeatedly voted against bills that would lower prices for prescription drugs.
  - Bacon voted against the Build Back Better Act, which would reduce prescription co-pays and cap out-of-pocket drug costs for seniors, while capping insulin co-pays at $35/month.
  - Bacon voted against the State Health Care Premium Reduction Act, which would have authorized maximum price negotiations for prescription drugs under Medicare.
  - 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 Sided With His Finance Industry Donors Over Nebraskans, And Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill**

✓ Throughout his congressional career, Bacon has received over $1.4 million in contributions from the Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate industries.

✓ Bacon voted for the Republican Tax Scam Bill, saying his constituents supported the bill and it would deliver “crucial relief to individual Nebraskans.”

✓ The Republican Tax Scam Bill benefitted the wealthy, hurt the middle class and small businesses, and increased the debt by nearly $2 trillion.

✓ Bacon said companies donated to his campaign because they like how he votes, specifically citing his vote on the Republican Tax Scam bill.

**Bacon Sided With His Telecommunications Donors Over Nebraska Consumers**

✓ Bacon voted for a bill to allow industries to influence pending regulations without public knowledge.

✓ Bacon accepted at least $69,388 in campaign contributions from the telecommunications industry since his first congressional campaign in 2016, and sided with telecom companies against consumers.

✓ Bacon voted repeatedly to block rules requiring internet service providers to protect the privacy of internet customers.

✓ Bacon advocated for a bill opposing some net neutrality regulations, by allowing internet service providers to force consumers to pay for faster internet speeds.

✓ Bacon voted against the Save The Internet Act, which would have reinstated net neutrality rules.

✓ Bacon donors AT&T, Verizon, Comcast, and Charter Communications all supported the end of net neutrality.

**Since Entering Congress, Bacon Has Received Nearly $1 Million In Taxpayer Funded Salary, And He And His Staff Have Taken Over $60,000 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travels**

✓ Since entering Congress in 2017, Bacon earned $870,000 in taxpayer funded salary by the end of 2021, and will have earned over $1 million in taxpayer funded salary by the end of 2022.

✓ Bacon spent $9,994 on taxpayer funded travel to 9 countries.

✓ Bacon received $25,831.90 worth of special interest funded travel to visit one country and four states.

✓ Bacon’s staff received $37,854.91 worth of special interest funded travel.

**Bacon Used His Congressional Expense Account To Pay His Top Campaign Strategist**

**Bacon’s Congressional Office Paid His Top Campaign Strategist, David Watts, Through His Congressional Expense Account**
Bacon’s Congressional Office Paid His Top Campaign Strategist, David Watts, Through His Congressional Expense Account. “CONGRESSMAN DON BACON, R-Neb., used his congressional expense account to pay his campaign strategist, a move that may raise ethics concerns over the use of taxpayer funds. Bacon’s congressional office made two payments this year using government funds totaling $52,518 to ‘Double Bogey Strategies,’ a limited liability company registered in Alexandria, Virginia, and owned by David Watts, the campaign strategist advising Bacon’s reelection effort. The expense payments to Watts’s company included $20,371 for “printing & reproduction” and $32,147 for ‘advertisements.’ Watts also owns Double Eagle Strategies, a campaign consulting firm retained by Bacon since 2017.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

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Bacon’s Campaign Worked With Watts Through Double Eagle Strategies, A Campaign Consulting Firm Owned By Watts That Was “Retained By Bacon Since 2017.” “CONGRESSMAN DON BACON, R-Neb., used his congressional expense account to pay his campaign strategist, a move that may raise ethics concerns over the use of taxpayer funds. Bacon’s congressional office made two payments this year using government funds totaling $52,518 to ‘Double Bogey Strategies,’ a limited liability company registered in Alexandria, Virginia, and owned by David Watts, the campaign strategist advising Bacon’s reelection effort. The expense payments to Watts’s company included $20,371 for “printing & reproduction” and $32,147 for ‘advertisements.’ Watts also owns Double Eagle Strategies, a campaign consulting firm retained by Bacon since 2017.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

Craig Holman From Public Citizen Said That Bacon Violated Congressional Rules By Paying A Political Consultant With Taxpayer Money

Craig Holman From Public Citizen Said That Bacon Violated Congressional Rules By Paying A Political Consultant With Taxpayer Money. “Craig Holman, an ethics and lobbying expert with Public Citizen, raised serious concerns with Bacon’s choice of paying his campaign consultant with taxpayer funds. ‘Rep. Bacon’s use of MRA funds to a company owned by his political advisor, David Watts, very likely appears to violate congressional rules on the use of office funds,’ said Holman. ‘Under the rules, MRAs are to be used exclusively to support ‘official duties’ or helping constituents. These taxpayer dollars may not be used for personal benefit or political purposes, and that restriction has been defined by the House ethics committee to prohibit the use of such funds to pay for services or products provided by political consultants and even staff members. The printing services provided by Double Bogey Strategies may normally have been permissible, but the fact that the company is owned by Bacon’s political consultant crosses permissible boundaries.”’ [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

- Holman Said That Even Though Watts’s Printing Services Were Potentially For Non Political Work, The House Ethics Committee Prohibited Taxpayer Funds Being Used To Pay Political Consultants. “Craig Holman, an ethics and lobbying expert with Public Citizen, raised serious concerns with Bacon’s choice of paying his campaign consultant with taxpayer funds. ‘Rep. Bacon’s use of MRA funds to a company owned by his political advisor, David Watts, very likely appears to violate congressional rules on the use of office funds,’ said Holman. ‘Under the rules, MRAs are to be used exclusively to support ‘official duties’ or helping constituents. These taxpayer dollars may not be used for personal benefit or political purposes, and that restriction has been defined by the House ethics committee to prohibit the use of such funds to pay for services or products provided by political consultants and even staff members. The printing services provided by Double Bogey Strategies may normally have been permissible, but the fact
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Bacon Using Watts For Campaign And Congressional Work Was Reported As An “Unusual” Arrangement

Congressional Offices Were Prohibited From Using Government Funds On Communication Advisers And Campaign Advisers, So It Was “Unusual” For A Member’s Office And Campaign To Share Consultants. “House ethics rules and federal law prohibit the use of congressional government funds on communication advisers and campaign advisers, as well as for any campaign-related purposes. While Watts may have been doing work for the congressional office, using the same consultant for the campaign and the congressional office is unusual. Congressional advertising, mass email, and unsolicited postal mail funded by the government is allowed under extensive restrictions to prevent lawmakers from spending government funds on explicitly political endeavors. Such communications are generally used to announce town halls and other constituent services.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

Watts Was A Former National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC) Staffer Whose Name Appeared In Bacon Campaign Emails

Watts Was A Former National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC) Staffer Whose Name Appeared In Bacon Campaign Emails. “Watts, a former official with the National Republican Congressional Committee, has played an active role in the Bacon campaign, and records show that he has advised the lawmaker throughout the campaign this cycle. His name appears in the Bacon campaign’s mass emails to supporters, and a Bacon campaign commercial is featured on Watts’s consulting website as an example of his accomplishments.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

- Watts’s Consulting Campaign Featured A Bacon Campaign Commercial “As An Example Of His Accomplishments.” “Watts, a former official with the National Republican Congressional Committee, has played an active role in the Bacon campaign, and records show that he has advised the lawmaker throughout the campaign this cycle. His name appears in the Bacon campaign’s mass emails to supporters, and a Bacon campaign commercial is featured on Watts’s consulting website as an example of his accomplishments.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

Bacon Defended Hiring Watts For Congressional Mailing Work, By Claiming That Watts Made The Lowest Bid For The Work

Bacon Defended Hiring Watts For Congressional Mailing Work By Claiming That Watts Made The Lowest Bid For The Work, And He Saved Taxpayer Money. “After publication of this article, Bacon told local station KMTV that Watts’ hiring was routine. ‘There was nothing unusual about what we did. We gave it to the lowest
bidders, right, we have two or three vendors that we use and the guy that gave us the lowest price, we took and that saves taxpayer money,” said Bacon.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

**Watts Claimed That His Work Helped Bacon Adapt To Communicating During The COVID-19 Pandemic**

Watts Claimed That His Work Helped Bacon Adapt To Communicating During The COVID-19 Pandemic. “The Bacon campaign has paid Watts’s company at least $178,478, including payments totaling $15,000 during the period when Watts’s other firm also received funding from Bacon’s congressional expense account. In comments to the press, Watts has explained that he has helped his clients, including Bacon, adapt to a campaign environment constricted by the coronavirus pandemic.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

**Bacon Hired A Former Lobbyist To Work As His Legislative Director**

Jeffrey Paul Kratz Was A Lobbyist Prior To Working As Bacon’s Legislative Director

Kratz Was A Lobbyist Prior To Working For Bacon. [Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]

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<td>Legislative Director</td>
<td>January 2017 - Present</td>
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<td>Sower Advocacy Group LLC</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>June 2016 – December 2016</td>
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<td>Association of Public and Land Grant Universities</td>
<td>Assistant Director of Congressional and Government Affairs</td>
<td>October 2015 – May 2016</td>
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<td>Institute of Makers of Explosives</td>
<td>Manager, Government Affairs</td>
<td>August 2014 – 2015</td>
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<td>American Library Association</td>
<td>Assistant Director</td>
<td>October 2009 – August 2014</td>
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<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>
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<td>Stateside Associates</td>
<td>Legislative Associates</td>
<td>August 2004 – March 2006</td>
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[Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]

**2014-2015: Kratz Hired For The Institute Of Makers Of Explosives, Including On The ATF Elimination Act**


Legistorm: “Freshman Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) Has Brought An Explosive Lobbyist Back To The Hill.”

“Freshman Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) has brought an explosive lobbyist back to the Hill. Now Bacon’s legislative director, Jeff Kratz has six years of lobbying credentials with the Institute of Makers of Explosives and the American Library Institute. The Nebraska native got his start on the Hill working for the Senate Appropriations Committee from 2006 to 2009. He returns to the Hill from the Sower Advocacy Group, a one-man shop that he started last summer and that did not disclose any federal lobbying work.” [Legistorm, 1/26/17]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill Prohibiting PPP Loans From Funding Lobbyists**

Bacon Voted Against Considering Resolutions Including On Remote Proxy Voting, Providing $309 Trillion For Rural Housing Rental Assistance, Focusing On Student Loan Borrowers Facing Economic Hardship, And Prohibiting PPP Loans From Funding Lobbyists. In May 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 967) that would provide for consideration of a resolution (H Res 965) related to remote voting by proxy, and provide for consideration of a roughly $3 trillion coronavirus aid package (HR 6800). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 6800. Among other provisions, the manager's amendment would provide $309 million for an Agriculture Department rural housing service rental assistance program. It would limit eligibility for student loan assistance provided by the bill to focus on borrowers with defaulted loans and those facing economic hardship. It would allow Paycheck Protection Program funding to be used for the provision of personal protective and other safety equipment for employees. It would prohibit the use of PPP funding for compensation of registered lobbyists and clarify that nonprofits that have engaged in election and campaign activities are not eligible for PPP or other emergency loans. It would require all scientific research agencies to implement "scientific integrity" policies and authorize $1 million for a National Science Foundation and the National Academies study on the spread of disinformation related to COVID-19. It would require the Human Services Department and Social Security Administration to establish "risk corridor" programs to make federal payments to issuers of most private health insurance plans and Medicare Advantage insurance plans, respectively. The rule would also provide for House proceedings from Tuesday, May 19, through Tuesday, July 21, 2020, including to provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through July 19 and provide for same-day consideration of House Rules Committee resolutions through July 21.” The bill was passed 207 to 199. [HR 967, Vote #106, 5/15/20; CQ, 5/15/20]

**Bacon Sided With His Big Insurance Donors And Repeatedly Opposed Efforts To Lower Health Care Costs For Nebraskans**

**Bacon Accepted More Than $390,000 From The Insurance Industry**

2015-2021: Bacon Accepted At Least $391,008 From The Insurance Industry Over His Career. [OpenSecrets, accessed 2/9/22]

**Bacon Supported Expanding Association Health Plans That Lacked Essential Health Benefits Like Maternity Care, And Would Raise Health Insurance Costs For Individuals With Preexisting Conditions**

Bacon Supported Association Health Plans, Which Allowed Individuals To “Shop For Insurance Across State Lines.” “Bacon touted the potential of association health plans, allowing individuals to shop for insurance across state lines and having the government cover the added cost of high-risk individuals in order to reduce premiums across the board. Bacon also backs a Republican prescription drug bill that aims to get generic drugs to market sooner. He acknowledged that the Affordable Care Act isn't going anywhere given the failure of past Republican repeal attempts. ‘Now let's make it better, let's make it work,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/20]

- **The Association Health Plans That Bacon Supported Had The Government Cover The Added Cost Of High-Risk Individuals “To Reduce Premiums Across The Board.”** “Bacon touted the potential of association health plans, allowing individuals to shop for insurance across state lines and having the government cover the added cost of high-risk individuals in order to reduce premiums across the board.
Bacon backs a Republican prescription drug bill that aims to get generic drugs to market sooner. He acknowledged that the Affordable Care Act isn’t going anywhere given the failure of past Republican repeal attempts. ‘Now let's make it better, let's make it work,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/20]

Association Health Plans Were Not Required To Cover The Essential Health Benefits Mandated By The Affordable Care Act, Like Maternity Care. “Association health plans, the subject of the new rules, do not have to follow the same rules as individual policies sold under Obamacare, meaning they are not required to cover all of the essential health benefits mandated by the Affordable Care Act, like maternity care, an important piece of the law’s protections for people with preexisting conditions. [...] Overall, the Trump administration is expected to make cheaper plans with skimpier benefits more available — and while that may be a better deal for healthy people who do not receive federal assistance, experts worry the push toward these plans will damage the ACA’s marketplaces. Costs could rise for federal taxpayers who must cover the higher costs for subsidized customers, and higher-income people who nevertheless need more comprehensive insurance could be forced to choose between paying more for the more expensive Obamacare plans or buying skimpier coverage that might not cover what they need.” [Vox, 6/19/18]

Association Health Plans Had The Potential To Damage The Affordable Care Act’s Marketplace By Raising The Costs Of Plans That Cover Preexisting Conditions. “Association health plans, the subject of the new rules, do not have to follow the same rules as individual policies sold under Obamacare, meaning they are not required to cover all of the essential health benefits mandated by the Affordable Care Act, like maternity care, an important piece of the law’s protections for people with preexisting conditions. [...] Overall, the Trump administration is expected to make cheaper plans with skimpier benefits more available — and while that may be a better deal for healthy people who do not receive federal assistance, experts worry the push toward these plans will damage the ACA’s marketplaces. Costs could rise for federal taxpayers who must cover the higher costs for subsidized customers, and higher-income people who nevertheless need more comprehensive insurance could be forced to choose between paying more for the more expensive Obamacare plans or buying skimpier coverage that might not cover what they need.” [Vox, 6/19/18]

Bacon Has Consistently Voted Against Protecting Americans With Preexisting 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

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 adopted 236 to 188. [HR 2740, Vote #283, 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 Preexisting 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 Sided With His Big Pharma Donors And Repeatedly Opposed Desperately Needed Measures To Lower The Cost Of Prescription Drugs

Bacon Accepted More Than $50,000 From The Pharmaceutical Industry

2015-2021: Bacon Accepted At Least $51,628 From The Pharmaceuticals/Health Products Industry Over His Career. [OpenSecrets, accessed 2/9/22]

Bacon Voted Against The Build Back Better Act, Which Would Reduce Prescription Co-Pays And Limiting Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors, And Cap Insulin Prices At $35/Month

Bacon Voted Against The Rule For Considering The Build Back Better Act For The 2022 Budget. In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 774), as amended, that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (HR 5376) containing a package of social safety net and climate policy provisions. The rule would provide for up to two hours of debate on the bill. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Yarmuth, D-Ky., manager's amendment to HR 5376 that would increase from $72,500 to $80,000 the raised annual cap on the deduction for state and local taxes for tax years 2021 through 2030, but reinstate the original cap of $10,000 in 2031; modify provisions related to maximum fair prices negotiations for prescription drugs, including to clarify that negotiated prices would apply nine years after a drug's approval, or 13 years after approval for biologics, and specify that average price calculations would be based on 2021 prices; provide $250 for the General Services Administration's technology modernization fund, $200 million for the GSA's
citizen services fund, and $50 million for Office of Management and Budget's information technology oversight and reform fund; and make various technical corrections. The rule would also authorize through Dec. 3, 2021, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 221-213. [H. Res. 774, Vote #372, 11/6/21; CQ, 11/6/21]

- **The Build Back Better Deal Lowered Drug Prices For Seniors By Reducing Co-Pays And Establishing A $2,000 Out-Of-Pocket Limit in Medicare Part D.** “Pelosi celebrated the drug-pricing agreement: ‘For a generation, House Democrats have been fighting to deliver real drug price negotiations that will lower costs. With today’s agreement on strong lower drug price provisions for the Build Back Better Act, Democrats have a path forward to make good on this transformational agenda for our seniors.’ She said the deal will lower drug prices for seniors, reduce their out-of-pocket co-pays and establish a $2,000 out-of-pocket limit for seniors’ expenses in Medicare Part D. The bill would also halt price hikes above inflation, which would affect all Americans, she said.” [NBC News, 11/2/21]

- **The Build Back Better Act Would Cap Insulin Prices At $35 Per Month.** “President Biden, citing the "outrageously expensive" cost of insulin and other prescription drugs in the U.S., called on Congress Monday to pass his Build Back Better bill, which contains provisions to lower drug prices. In brief remarks at the White House, the president pointed to the cost of insulin needed to treat Type 1 diabetes, which Biden says affects some 1.5 million Americans, who pay anywhere from $375 to $1,000 per month for the drug. The House-passed measure would cap insulin prices at $35 per month.” [NPR, 12/6/21]

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**Bacon Voted Against The State Health Care Premium Reduction Act Which Would Have Authorized Price Negotiations For Prescriptions Drugs Under Medicare**

**Bacon Voted Against The State Health Care Premium Reduction Act, Which Would Expand Enrollment In And Reduce Consumer Costs For State-And-Federally Operated Affordable Care Act Health Insurance Marketplace; Incentivize Medicaid Expansion By States; And Authorized Maximum Price Negotiations For Prescription Drugs Under Medicare.** In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a number of provisions to expand enrollment in and reduce consumer costs for state- and federally-operated Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces; incentivize Medicaid expansion by states; and authorize maximum price negotiations for prescription drugs under Medicare. Title I of the bill would expand eligibility for federal tax subsidies toward insurance premiums and increase the percentage of premiums such subsidies would cover. It would provide $10 billion annually beginning in fiscal 2022 to help states lower costs of ACA plans, including to provide reinsurance payments to health insurance issuers and subsidies to individuals. It would provide $200 million for grants to states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces; $100 million annually for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach related to ACA marketplace plans; $100 million annually for the HHS "navigator" program, which helps individuals enroll in qualified plans; and $200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for grants to states to encourage plan enrollment. It would also prohibit implementation of August 2018 regulations related to health insurance plans that are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements, including short-term, limited-duration plans. Title II of the bill would provide for full federal reimbursement of state Medicaid expansion costs for new enrollees for three years, then gradually decrease the federal medical assistance cost-share to 90% for those enrollees. It would authorize HHS to reduce the federal cost-share percentage for states that do not expand their Medicaid programs by 0.5% quarterly beginning in fiscal 2023, and by 10% beginning July 2027. It would permanently authorize funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program. It would require Medicaid and CHIP programs to provide at least 12 continuous months of coverage for qualifying individuals and provide one year of coverage for women after the end of a pregnancy. It would allow states to expand eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP programs to include children whose family income exceeds certain amounts, and it would make citizens of the Freely Associated States residing in the U.S. eligible for Medicaid. Title III of the bill would establish a fair price negotiation program under which the Health and Human Services Department would enter into agreements with drug manufacturers to negotiate a "maximum fair price" for insulin and up to 250 other Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition and account for high levels of spending. It would require the department to negotiate the maximum
price of at least 25 drugs for 2023 and at least 50 drugs in each subsequent year, with maximum prices not exceeding 120% of a drug's average international price or 85% of the average manufacturer price for that year. It would subject manufacturers who do not reach a negotiated agreement for a drug to excise taxes based on gross sales of that drug. It would require manufacturers to offer negotiated prices to private health insurers. It would authorize a total of $3 billion through fiscal 2023 for implementation of the price negotiation program. As amended, the bill would authorize $2 billion for National Institutes of Health cancer research and make Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program recipients eligible to enroll in ACA marketplace health plans.” The bill passed 200-179.[HR 1425, Vote #124, 6/29/20; CQ, 6/29/20]

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]

The Bill Would Cap Seniors’ Out-Of-Pocket Costs For Prescription Drugs At $2,000 Per Year

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: 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

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]

**Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill That Disproportionately Helped His Big Finance Donors, And Consistently Opposed Efforts To Make Corporations Pay Their Fair Share In Taxes**

**Bacon Accepted More Than $1.4 Million From The Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate Industries**

2015-2021: Bacon Accepted At Least $1,438,648 From The Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate Industries Over His Career. [OpenSecrets, accessed 2/9/22]

**Bacon Voted For 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. 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]

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**Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Benefitted The Wealthy, Corporations, And Special Interests…**

**Washington Post: Final Tax Bill Included A “Significant Tax Break For The Very Wealthy” And “A Massive Tax Cut For Corporations.”** “A new tax cut for the rich: The final plan lowers the top tax rate for top earners. Under current law, the highest rate is 39.6 percent for married couples earning over $470,700. The GOP bill would drop that to 37 percent and raise the threshold at which that top rate kicks in, to $500,000 for individuals and $600,000 for married couples. This amounts to a significant tax break for the very wealthy, a departure from repeated claims by Trump and his top officials that the bill would not benefit the rich. [...] A massive tax cut for corporations “A massive tax cut for corporations: Starting on Jan. 1, 2018, big businesses’ tax rate would fall from 35 percent to just 21 percent, the largest one-time rate cut in U.S. history for the nation’s largest companies.” [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

**…While Millions Of Americans Would Pay More In Taxes**

**Politifact: GOP Tax Bill Would Raise Taxes For The Middle Class After Individual Tax Cut Provisions Expired In 2025.** “Gillibrand said the Republican ‘tax [plan] raises middle-class taxes.’ That’s not true during the first years of the new tax provisions. If not for the sunset for the tax changes for individuals, we likely would have rated Gillibrand’s statement False or perhaps Mostly False. Middle-income taxpayers will either benefit or see no change in their tax liability through 2025. But her claim could hold up after the bill’s individual provisions expire that year. There’s no guarantee a future Congress will extend those parts of the bill.” [Politifact, 12/22/17]
**Tax Policy Center: In 2018, 5 Percent Of Taxpayers Would Pay More In Taxes Under The GOP Tax Bill, But Would Increase To 53 Percent Of Taxpayers In 2027.** “Some taxpayers would pay more in taxes under the proposal in 2018 and 2025 than under current law: about 5 percent of taxpayers in 2018 and 9 percent in 2025. In 2027, however, taxes would increase for 53 percent of taxpayers compared with current law.” [Tax Policy Center, 12/18/17]

**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]

**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]
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, 11/16/17]

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Repealed Medical Expense Deduction - Hurting Americans Who Need Long Term Care, Like Seniors With Alzheimer’s And Children With Chronic Illnesses

Medical Expenses Deduction Helped Older Americans With Long Term Care Costs, And Younger Families Struggling To Care For Children With Chronic Conditions And Disabilities. “According to an analysis in January from the Joint Committee on Taxation, most taxpayers who claim the deduction have incomes below $100,000, with about 40 percent below $75,000. More than half of those who claim it are older than 65, according to AARP, the lobby for older Americans. They often face staggering medical and long-term care costs. The deduction also helps younger families struggling to pay the enormous cost of caring for children with chronic conditions or disabilities, and couples going through costly fertility treatments like in vitro fertilization.” [New York Times, 11/8/17]

New York Times: “Eliminating The Medical-Expense Deduction Would Hit The Middle Class Squarely, Eliminating A Source Of Relief That Has Helped Millions Of People Cope With Steep Medical Costs.” “But while the party has framed its tax plan as a boon for the middle class, eliminating the medical-expense deduction would hit the middle class squarely, eliminating a source of relief that has helped millions of people cope with steep medical costs in a country without comprehensive, universal health coverage.”

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would End Tax Breaks For Teachers, Student Loans, Graduate Tuition

Republican Tax Bill Cut Deduction For Teachers Who Spend Their Own Money On School Supplies, As They Are Regularly Expected To Do. “For now, teachers can get a small tax break — deducting up to $250 from their taxes — for what they spend on supplies. But under the GOP tax reform bill, that deduction would go away for teachers and other categories of workers, including certain state and local officials and performing artists. […] Unlike other professionals, teachers are regularly expected to furnish their own supplies. They are often filling in gaps where students are unable to afford supplies — and where districts are unable to furnish them. Teachers in the United States are not paid as well as other similarly educated professionals, studies have found.” [Washington Post, 11/2/17]

Washington Post: “The GOP Plan Would No Longer Allow People Repaying Their Student Loans To Reduce Their Tax Burden By Up To $2,500.” “The GOP plan would no longer allow people repaying their student loans to reduce their tax burden by up to $2,500. People whose employers cover a portion of their college costs would also see the money become taxable income. The plan would also do away with a tuition tax break for university employees and their families. As it stands, tuition discounts provided to that group are excluded from income, under what are known as qualified tuition reductions. Republicans estimate that doing away with all of those deductions and tax breaks will increase government revenue by $47.5 billion over the next decade.” [Washington Post, 11/2/17]
Under Republican Tax Bill, A Large Percentage Of Undergraduate And Graduate Students Would See Increases In Their Tax Bills, Some Dramatically. “To help pay for the $1.5 trillion tax cut, lawmakers eliminated many individual tax breaks, arguing the overall plan would compensate for any lost benefits. The result: while many families and businesses would see tax cuts, a large percentage of undergraduates and graduate students would see their tax bills increase, some dramatically.” [New York Times, 11/15/17]

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 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 Opposed A Biden Administration Proposal To Raise The Corporate Tax Rate After He Claimed To Have Heard Opposition From Nebraska Agriculture Producers

2021: Bacon Criticized Democrats For Proposing A Corporate Tax Rate Hike. “The Democrats' EXTREME corporate tax hike will: Be higher than China's tax rate Destroy 1 MILLION jobs Result in lower wages & less growth Kill small businesses Our free and fair market system is under attack. Americans deserve better. ow.ly/ZrEj50G8Vks” [Twitter, @RepDonBacon, 9/13/21]

Lincoln Journal Star: “All Five Members Of Nebraska's Republican Congressional Delegation Teamed Up With The Nebraska Farm Bureau And The Nebraska Chamber Of Commerce On Thursday To Voice Their Opposition To Federal Tax Hikes Proposed By The Biden Administration And Some Members Of Congress. “All five members of Nebraska's Republican congressional delegation teamed up with the Nebraska Farm Bureau and the Nebraska Chamber of Commerce on Thursday to voice their opposition to federal tax hikes proposed by the Biden administration and some members of Congress. Discussions in Washington have ‘centered around ramping up capital gains, estate (death) taxes and corporate taxes,’ the newly formed coalition called Nebraskans for Tax Truth said. Raising taxes in those areas ‘would have far-reaching impacts that not only threaten Nebraska's family businesses and primary economic sectors,’ the coalition said, but also ‘Nebraskans who rely on those businesses for employment.’” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/6/21]

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]

Bacon Sided With His Telecom Donors And Repeatedly Voted Against Protecting The Privacy Of Internet Customers

Career: Bacon Accepted At Least $69,388 In Campaign Contribution From The Telecommunications Industry

Since His First Congressional Campaign In 2016, Bacon Accepted At Least $69,388 In Campaign Contributions From The Telecommunications Sector. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/26/22]

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 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 (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. [SJRes 34, Vote #202, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Bacon Advocated For A Bill That Undermined Net Neutrality Protections, Allowing Payments To Internet Providers To Speed Up Certain Traffic

Bacon Advocated For A Bill Opposing Net Neutrality Regulations, Allowing The Ability To Pay ISPs To Speed Up Certain Traffic. “Republican Rep. Don Bacon said in an interview that he wants to go ‘about two-thirds as far as Obama did’ on the regulations. He’s signed on to a bill from Tennessee Rep. Marsha Blackburn, a vocal net neutrality opponent, that would prevent Internet service providers from blocking legal content but allow some practices that net neutrality advocates don’t like, such as the ability to pay a provider to speed up certain traffic. She calls the approach ‘light-touch regulation.’ Bacon said that bill finds the right balance between the two sides.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/11/18]

Bacon Voted Against The Save The Internet Act, Which Would Have Reinstated Net Neutrality Rules

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 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]

### Net Neutrality Rules Would Stipulate That Internet Service Providers Should Not Be Allowed To Arbitrarily Block Or Slow Down Access To Particular Websites Or Online Services

Net Neutrality Rules Would Stipulate That Internet Service Providers Should Not Be Allowed To Arbitrarily Block Or Slow Down Access To Particular Websites Or Online Services. “Net Neutrality is the idea that internet service providers like Comcast and Verizon should treat all content flowing through their cables and cell towers equally. That means they shouldn’t be able to slide some data into ‘fast lanes’ while blocking or otherwise discriminating against other material. In other words, these companies shouldn't be able to block you from accessing a service like Skype, or slow down Netflix or Hulu, in order to encourage you to keep your cable package or buy a different video-streaming service.” [Wired, 5/5/20]

### Bacon Donors AT&T, Comcast, Verizon And Charter Supported The End Of Net Neutrality

#### AT&T Federal PAC Donated $12,000 To Bacon Between December 14, 2016 And December 2, 2021.
[FEC.gov, accessed 1/26/22]

#### AT&T Lobbied Congress To End Net Neutrality. “AT&T’s job and network investment promises weren’t just affixed to the Trump tax cuts. As it lobbied the FCC to kill net neutrality and most other broadband consumer protections in 2017, the company again repeatedly promised that doing so would result in new jobs and a massive boost in overall investment in the company’s networks. The repeal of net neutrality ‘will foster innovation and investment in broadband infrastructure without creating any threat to internet freedoms,’ the company promised.” [Vice, 1/30/20]

#### Comcast’s PAC Donated $25,500 To Bacon Between December 8, 2016 And December 31, 2021. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/26/22]

2017: Comcast Supported FCC Chairman Ajit Pai’s Plan To Undo Net Neutrality. “Comcast, AT&T, and Verizon stand to make billions next year whether the U.S. ditches the rules mandating network neutrality or not. But if the Federal Communications Commission does go through with lifting restrictions that currently prevent internet providers from charging websites for prioritized access to users, these companies could pocket even more. Which is one reason why Comcast has been so supportive of FCC Chairman Ajit Pai’s plan to undo net neutrality, which could be enacted as early as January.” [Slate, 11/28/17]

#### Verizon’s PAC Donated $10,000 To Bacon Between June 30, 2017 And December 2, 2021. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/26/22]

Sept. 30, 2011: Verizon Sued The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) To Stop It From Implementing Net Neutrality Rules. “Verizon Communications on Friday sued the Federal Communications Commission to overturn controversial net neutrality rules, saying the regulations are too stringent and go beyond
the agency’s authority. [...] In its filing at the U.S. District Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, Verizon said the rules are illegal. ‘We are deeply concerned by the FCC’s assertion of broad authority to impose potentially sweeping and unneeded regulations on broadband networks and services and on the Internet itself,’ said Michael E. Glover, Verizon senior vice president and deputy general counsel. ‘We believe this assertion of authority is inconsistent with the statute and will create uncertainty for the communications industry, innovators, investors and consumers.’” [Washington Post, 9/30/11]

Charter Communications’ PAC Donated $2,500 To Bacon On December 30, 2021. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/26/22]

2017: Charter Communications Helped Finance A “Secret Campaign” To Flood The FCC With Fake Public Comments Opposing Net Neutrality. “The biggest U.S. broadband companies financed a ‘secret campaign’ in 2017 to generate millions of fake public comments to the Federal Communications Commission to provide cover for the regulator’s planned repeal of net neutrality rules, New York’s top law enforcement officer said. A four-year investigation by the state concluded that the companies hid their involvement in the effort, which resulted in 18 million bogus comments out of 22 million total on the hot-button issue, New York Attorney General Letitia James said in a statement Thursday. […] New York said in its report that the campaign was run through the nonprofit group Broadband for America. The organization lists members including AT&T Inc., Charter Communications Inc. and Comcast Corp. […] None of the companies or trade groups immediately responded to emails seeking comment on the report.” [Bloomberg, 5/6/21]

Since Entering Congress, Bacon Has Received Nearly $1 Million In Taxpayer Funded Salary, And He And His Staff Have Taken Over $60,000 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travels

2017 - 2021: Bacon Earned $870,000 In Salary As A Member Of Congress

Bacon has been paid a Congressional salary of $174,000 annually since entering Congress in 2017.

Over his five years in Congress, Bacon had earned a total of $870,000 in taxpayer-funded salary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Congressional Salary</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$870,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congressional Research Service, 7/29/21]

As Of January 2022, Bacon Would Receive $21,750 Per Year In Tax Payer Funded Pension For His Congressional Service

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. As of January 2022, Bacon had the minimum five years of service as a Member of Congress to qualify for his retirement annuity. [Office of Personnel Management, accessed 7/18/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon Pension Calculator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Years Of Service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Official Foreign Travel Expenditures

#### Bacon Spent $9,994 On Taxpayer Funded Travel To 9 Countries

*NOTE: Does not include MECEA fund travel.*

*NOTE: Further research needed to clarify if Bacon received taxpayer funding for travel abroad in 2021. No information was available in the Congressional Foreign Travel Reports as of February 11, 2022.*

#### Bacon Spent $9,994 On Taxpayer Funded Travel Between January 2017 And March 2020.

[Bacon Travelled To 9 Countries Using Taxpayer Funds](#)

#### Bacon Travelled To 9 Countries Using Taxpayer Funds Between January 2017 And March 2020.

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 2/11/22]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Per Diem Cost</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
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<td>Norway</td>
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<td>4/21/17 – 4/22/17</td>
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<td>4/22/17 – 4/23/17</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/3/17 – 4/3/17</td>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>12/24/18 – 12/26/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>6/6/19 – 6/9/19</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>$2,590</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
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<td>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</td>
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</table>

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 2/11/22]

#### Bacon Private Travel Expenditures

#### Bacon Received $25,831.90 Worth Of Special Interests Funded Travel And Travelled To One Country And Four States

[Bacon Received $25,831.90 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel](#)

Bacon Received $25,831.90 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel.

[Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]
Bacon Travelled To One Country And Two States From Special Interest Funds

Bacon Travelled To Tel Aviv, Israel, San Luis Obispo, California, Baltimore, Maryland, El Paso, Texas, And Gettysburg, Pennsylvania From Special Interest Funds. [Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]

<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>
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<td>8/6/17 – 8/14/17</td>
<td>Tel Aviv, Israel</td>
<td>American Israel Education Foundation</td>
<td>Angie Bacon (Spouse)</td>
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<td>$1,351.81 (x2)</td>
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<td>5/20/21- 5/22/21</td>
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<td>Aspen Institute</td>
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TOTAL EXPENDITURES $25,831.90

[Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]

Bacon’s Staff Received $37,854.91 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Bacon’s Staff Received $37,854.91 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel Between January 2017 And February 2022. [Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Staff Member</th>
<th>Most Recent Position</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Lodging</th>
<th>Meals</th>
<th>Other Expense</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td>11/12/21- 11/14/21</td>
<td>Dreiling, Mark Edward</td>
<td>Chief of Staff</td>
<td>Middleburg, VA</td>
<td>Center Forward</td>
<td>$234.00</td>
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<td>Jensen, Danielle</td>
<td>Communications Director</td>
<td>Williamsburg, VA</td>
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<td>$489.80</td>
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<td>Organization</td>
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<td>Pearce, Rachel</td>
<td>Legislative Assistant</td>
<td>Boston, MA; Lowell, MA; East Providence, RI; Pawtucket, RI</td>
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<td>Emily</td>
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<td>National Association of State Departments of Agriculture Foundation</td>
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[Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]
## Don Bacon Is An Extremist Culture Warrior Who Sided With Violent Insurrectionists Over Police

### Significant Findings

**Bacon Praised Insurrectionists On The Morning Of January 6th And Repeatedly Stood By His Racist And Violent Political Allies**

- On January 6th shortly before the capitol insurrection, Bacon said the insurrectionists were “patriots,” “outstanding, wonderful people,” and that “many of them are my friends.”

- Bacon waffled in condemning the January 6th capitol insurrection, saying that many participants were “peaceful” after initially condemning the attack as an “insurrection.”
  - Bacon blamed President Trump for the insurrection, and accused Trump of instigating the violence at the capitol by refusing to concede the 2020 Presidential election.

- Prior to the insurrection, Bacon vowed to listen to Republicans who objected to the 2020 Presidential election results, “out of respect.”

- Bacon refused to vote to impeach President Trump after the January 6th insurrection, and claimed that doing so would have exacerbated the country’s political divide.

- Bacon voted to establish a bipartisan commission to investigate the January 6th insurrection, but criticized the January 6th select committee for excluding Republicans, after Senate Republicans blocked the bipartisan commission.

- Bacon supported the President of the Omaha Firefighters Union after he sexually harassed and physically assaulted a Black woman at a bar, whispering “white power” in her ear as he punched her.

- Bacon refused to return his donations from 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 Consistently Voted To Gut Abortion Rights, Prayed For Roe v. Wade To Be Overturned, And Supported Texas’s Extreme Abortion Ban That Relied On Private Citizens Enforcing A Bounty System

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

- Bacon supported and prayed for overturning Roe v. Wade, which he described as initiating “48 years of disobedience and immorality.”
  - Bacon voted against codifying Roe v. Wade into law.
  - Bacon signed on to an amicus brief in support of Mississippi’s lawsuit at the Supreme Court to overturn Roe v. Wade.
|✓| Bacon supported Texas’s six week abortion ban that relied on citizens to act as informants to enforce a bounty system, saying “this is the avenue that has been left open […] by the courts” to opponents of abortion. |
|✓| Bacon supported a 2017 “heartbeat” abortion ban that did not contain an exception for victims of rape or incest. |
|✓| Bacon voted for making the Hyde Amendment permanent and eliminating abortion coverage from any private health insurance plan participating in the ACA, which restricted low-income women from receiving abortions. |
|✓| Bacon voted for a 20-week abortion ban that would impose criminal penalties on doctors who performed abortions, with only limited exceptions for victims of rape and incest.  
   ✓ The ban contained no exception if the abortion was necessary to protect the health of the pregnant woman; Bacon voted against an amendment to add such an exception. |
|✓| Bacon voted to defund Planned Parenthood. |
|✓| Bacon supported banning embryonic stem cell research. |

**Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act**

|✓| Bacon twice 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 Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act, And Against Transparency Disclosures To Crack Down On Sexual Harassment**

|✓| Bacon repeatedly voted against the Paycheck Fairness Act, which aimed to eliminate the gender pay gap and establish stronger workplace protections for women. |
|✓| Bacon did co-sponsor the Wage Equity Act, a bill that purported to eliminate the gender pay gap, but lacked proper mechanisms to enforce its protections, and allowed employers to set parameters on where and when employees could discuss salary information. |
|✓| Bacon voted to repeal a rule requiring businesses to disclose sexual harassment violations when bidding on large federal contracts. |

**Bacon Has Consistently Voted Against LGBT Rights**

|✓| Bacon voted against the Equality Act, holding that religious groups with “traditional” views on marriage must be respected, and that women’s athletics would be ruined by allowing “biological men” to participate. |
|✓| Bacon supported the First Amendment Defense Act, which would permit businesses to discriminate against LGBT customers. |
|✓| Bacon voted against an amendment that required the Defense Department to ensure equality of treatment and opportunity for service members regardless of sex, including gender identity or sexual orientation. |
Bacon questioned whether transgender people should be able to serve in the military, calling for “objective data.”

Bacon said “we’ve crossed the common sense boundary [and] crossed the line where the average person feels uncomfortable” on transgender bathroom access.

### Bacon Consistently Sided With The NRA, And Opposed Commonsense Gun Laws To Keep Nebraskans Safe

- Bacon objected to common-sense gun safety legislation like universal background checks, banning AR-15 rifles, and restricting large-capacity magazines.
- Bacon repeatedly voted against closing loopholes in the background check system for gun sales, including the Charleston loophole and the gun show loophole.
- Bacon said firearms like AR-15s should not be banned because his friend who owned an AR-15 was a “darn good guy.”
- Bacon voted for permitting concealed carry reciprocity between states, which would have undermined state laws that kept guns out of the hands of domestic abusers.
- Bacon voted to block a rule keeping firearms out of the hands of people deemed mentally incompetent by the Social Security administration.
- Bacon repeatedly earned “A” grades from the NRA, and said he was a proud member of the NRA.

### Bacon Opposed The Decriminalization Of Cannabis At The State And Federal Level

- Bacon voted against the decriminalization of cannabis at the federal level, and to expunge previous cannabis arrests.
- Bacon said decriminalization of marijuana should be a “states’ rights issue” and that he would not support it in Nebraska.

### Leading Up To The January 6th Capitol Insurrection, Bacon Said The Insurrectionists Were “Patriots,” “Outstanding, Wonderful People,” And That “Many Of Them Are My Friends”

#### On The Morning Of January 6th, Bacon Said That He Spoke To “Many Of The Protestors,” And That “They Love Their Country And They’re Patriots”

On The Morning Of January 6th, Bacon Said That He Spoke To “Many Of The Protestors,” And That “They Love Their Country And They’re Patriots.” “0:26 - Q: How are you? A: Pretty good Chris, it’s good to talk to you again. By the way Chris I was outside talking to many of the protestors and interesting talking to them, they love their country and they’re patriots.” [KFAB, Chris Baker, 1/6/21] (RADIO)

### Immediately After The January 6th Capitol Insurrection, Bacon Called The Insurrectionists “Outstanding, Wonderful People,” And Said That “Many Of Them Are My Friends”

Immediately After The January 6th Capitol Insurrection, Bacon Called The Insurrectionists “Outstanding, Wonderful People,” And Said That “Many Of Them Are My Friends.” “MARY LOUISE KELLY: You are a sitting Republican member of Congress. So I need to ask you, what is President Trump’s responsibility for all of
this? What responsibility does he bear for failing to concede the election and for inciting his supporters? DON BACON: And so I think once those legal proceedings were done and the electoral votes were counted and certified several weeks ago, the president should have conceded, and he should have committed himself to a peaceful transition of power. He has not. He has stirred up many people who believe in him. Many of them are outstanding, wonderful people. Many of them are my friends. But they’ve been told that this election was stolen and that today is the day that we were going to turn it around. And there was no opportunity for that. Even if every Republican voted to - with the objections, Joe Biden will still be the president on the 20th of January. But they were being misled and deceived. And so the president I hold accountable for not conceding and not doing a peaceful transition of power commitment. He’s exacerbated through his demagoguery what happened today.” [NPR, 1/6/21] (AUDIO)

Bacon Waffled In Condemning The January 6th Insurrection, And Insisted That Many Participants Were Peaceful After Initially Condemning The Attack As An Insurrection

Bacon Initially Admitted That The January 6th Capitol Attack Was An Insurrection, Before Issuing A Statement Claiming There Were Many Peaceful Protestors In Attendance

Bacon Initially Admitted That The January 6th Capitol Insurrection Fit The Definition Of An Insurrection.
“Rep. Don Bacon said Thursday that he disagrees with former President Donald Trump’s declaration that Republicans should not support an investigation of the Jan. 6 insurrection at the U.S. Capitol, declaring that ‘I take my marching orders from my district.’ Bacon was one of 35 Republicans who joined with House Democrats this week in voting to establish a commission to investigate the assault, which interrupted the congressional count of electoral votes that sealed the election of President Joe Biden. Asked during a Zoom press conference whether he would describe the Jan. 6 events as an insurrection, Bacon said: ‘Technically, yes. It fits the definition.’” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/20/21]

After Calling The January 6th Capitol Insurrection An “Insurrection,” Bacon Issued A Statement Claiming That There Were Many Peaceful Protestors In Attendance.
“Asked during a Zoom press conference whether he would describe the Jan. 6 events as an insurrection, Bacon said: ‘Technically, yes. It fits the definition.’ ‘The majority of the country ... disagrees with what happened,’ he said. Later, Bacon issued a statement to ‘clarify’ his remarks. ‘For some people who were there, they would fit into an insurrection, but many people were there to just peacefully protest,’ said the statement from Danielle Jensen, the congressman’s spokeswoman. ‘He heard from some who attended that they had no idea what was going on inside. But he realizes that some were there that could be part of an insurrection.’ Bacon said the commission needs to consider ‘the failure of leadership in securing the Capitol’ as part of its investigation. Speaker Nancy Pelosi ‘is in charge of security,’ Bacon noted, and the Democratic leader of the House is likely to be subpoenaed as a witness. But House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy should also testify, Bacon said.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/20/21]

- In His Statement, Bacon Claimed That He Heard From January 6th Attendees Who “Had No Idea What Was Going On Inside,” And Were Peaceful Protestors.
“Asked during a Zoom press conference whether he would describe the Jan. 6 events as an insurrection, Bacon said: ‘Technically, yes. It fits the definition.’ ‘The majority of the country ... disagrees with what happened,’ he said. Later, Bacon issued a statement to ‘clarify’ his remarks. ‘For some people who were there, they would fit into an insurrection, but many people were there to just peacefully protest,’ said the statement from Danielle Jensen, the congressman's spokeswoman. ‘He heard from some who attended that they had no idea what was going on inside. But he realizes that some were there that could be part of an insurrection.’ Bacon said the commission needs to consider ‘the failure of leadership in securing the Capitol’ as part of its investigation. Speaker Nancy Pelosi ‘is in charge of security,’ Bacon noted, and the Democratic leader of the House is likely to be subpoenaed as a witness. But House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy should also testify, Bacon said.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/20/21]
Bacon Opposed And Voted Against Efforts To Remove President Trump From Office In The Aftermath Of The January 6th Insurrection

After The January 6th Insurrection, Bacon Said That Impeaching Or Removing Trump From Office Would Exacerbate “Our Divide And Throws Gas On The Fire”

After The January 6th Insurrection, Bacon Opposed Impeaching Trump Or Using The 25th Amendment To Remove Trump From Office. “House Republicans have so far rejected Democratic calls for impeachment. Nebraska GOP Rep. Don Bacon, who represents a district Biden won in 2020, told CNN that Trump on Thursday "committed to a peaceful transition of power" and noted that Biden's inauguration is fast approaching. ‘All this talk of impeachment and the 25th Amendment only exacerbates our divide and throws gas on the fire,’ said Bacon. ‘We need less hyper-partisanship at the moment and stop efforts that will only divide the people of America even more.’” [CNN, 1/8/21]

• Bacon Said That Impeachment Or The 25th Amendment Would Divide The Nation And Create More “Hyper-Partisanship,” And That He Opposed Further Dividing “The People Of America.” “House Republicans have so far rejected Democratic calls for impeachment. Nebraska GOP Rep. Don Bacon, who represents a district Biden won in 2020, told CNN that Trump on Thursday "committed to a peaceful transition of power" and noted that Biden's inauguration is fast approaching. ‘All this talk of impeachment and the 25th Amendment only exacerbates our divide and throws gas on the fire,’ said Bacon. ‘We need less hyper-partisanship at the moment and stop efforts that will only divide the people of America even more.’” [CNN, 1/8/21]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Incitement Of Insurrection

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Incitement Of Insurrection. In January 2021, Bacon voted against “Adoption of the article of impeachment that would impeach President Donald Trump for incitement of insurrection by ‘inciting violence against the government of the United States.’ Specifically, it would state that Trump ‘repeatedly issued false statements’ asserting that the results of the 2020 presidential election were the product of widespread fraud and should not be accepted or certified. It would state that Trump made statements at a rally on Jan. 6, 2020, that ‘encouraged -- and foreseeably resulted in -- lawless action’ at the Capitol building during the certification of electoral college votes, during which protesters entered the Capitol, attacked law enforcement personnel, 'menaced' members of Congress and the vice president, and engaged in other ‘violent, deadly, destructive, and seditious acts.’ It would state that Trump's conduct on Jan. 6 followed prior efforts ‘to subvert and obstruct’ the certification of 2020 presidential election results, including during a Jan. 2 phone call during which he urged Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger to ‘find’ enough votes to overturn the state's presidential election results and ‘threatened Secretary Raffensperger if he failed to do so.’ It would state President Trump's ‘endangered the security of the United States and its institutions of government’ and that he ‘threatened the integrity of the democratic system, interfered with the peaceful transition of power, and imperiled a coordinate branch of government.’ Pursuant to the rule (H Res 41), upon adoption of the article of impeachment, the House agreed to the resolution (H Res 40) that would appoint and authorize the following impeachment trial managers to conduct the impeachment trial against President Donald Trump in the Senate: Reps. Raskin, D-Md., DeGette, D-Colo., Cicilline, D-R.I., Castro, D-Texas, Swalwell, D-Calif., Lieu, D-Calif., Plaskett, D-V.I., Neguse, D-Colo., and Dean, D-Pa.” The article of impeachment was adopted, 232-197. [H. Res. 24, Vote #17, 1/13/21; CQ, 1/13/21]

Bacon Voted To Establish A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate The January 6th Insurrection, But Criticized The January 6th Select Committee For Excluding Republicans

Bacon Voted To Create An Independent Bipartisan Commission To Investigate The January 6th Insurrection, But The Commission Was Blocked By Senate Republicans
Bacon Voted In Favor Of Creating An Independent Bipartisan Commission On The Jan. 6 Insurrection At The U.S. Capitol. “Three of five Congressional lawmakers representing the Omaha-metro voted in favor of creating an independent bipartisan commission on the Jan. 6 insurrection at the U.S. Capitol. The bill passed the House 252-175 on Wednesday, with 35 Republicans voting with Democrats in support of the commission. Casting ‘yes’ votes Wednesday were Nebraska Republican Reps. Don Bacon and Jeff Fortenberry as well as Iowa Congresswoman Cindy Axne, who is a Democrat. Republican Congressmen Adrian Smith of Nebraska and Randy Feenstra of Iowa voted against the legislation.” [WOWT, 5/20/21]

Senate Republicans Blocked The Creation Of An Independent Inquiry Into The January 6th Insurrection. “A crucial Senate vote on a bill to create an independent inquiry to investigate the deadly January 6 Capitol Hill riot failed Friday, falling short of the 10 Republican votes needed to advance and illustrating GOP efforts to move on from the insurrection that left five people dead and injured 140 police officers. The vote was 54 to 35, showing the bill had a bipartisan majority of support with six Republicans voting with Democrats. However, the bill needed 60 votes to advance. The six GOP senators who backed the bill were: Mitt Romney of Utah, Susan Collins of Maine, Bill Cassidy of Louisiana, Rob Portman of Ohio, Lisa Murkowski of Alaska and Ben Sasse of Nebraska. Nine Republican senators and two Democrats didn’t vote.” [CNN, 5/28/21]

After Senate Republicans Blocked The Creation Of An Independent Commission, Bacon Criticized Democrats For Excluding Republicans For The January 6th Select Committee, And Claimed That They Were “Inviting Retribution”

Bacon Criticized Democrats’ Process For Choosing Legislators For The Select Committee To Investigate January 6th. “Speaker Nancy Pelosi stunned the GOP on Wednesday by vetoing two of House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy's choices for a select panel investigating the Jan. 6 Capitol attack, a move all but guaranteed to spark a Republican boycott of the probe. […] But beyond Cheney, alarm over Pelosi's veto extended to even GOP moderates who had called for an independent inquiry into the Capitol siege. ‘It is wrong ... It’s why most of us who supported the bipartisan commission opposed the select committee bill. Pelosi will have her thumb on the scales with this partisan committee, and the findings will already be baked in,’ said Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.), who had strongly advocated for his GOP colleagues to support a bipartisan 9/11-style commission on the insurrection.” [POLITICO, 7/21/21]

Bacon Warned That Democrats Were “Inviting Retribution” For Rejecting GOP Appointments To The January 6th Panel, Including Jettisoning Democrats From Their Committee Posts If Republican Win The House In 2022. “Republicans warned that Democrats were inviting retribution as soon as the majority changes hands, which could come as soon as January 2023. Already, multiple GOP lawmakers said, members are quietly discussing which Democrats might be jettisoned from their committee posts — with Reps. Ilhan Omar (Minn.), Adam B. Schiff (Calif.) and Swalwell seen as prime targets. ‘There’s going to be a bit of a ‘turnabout is fair play,’ ‘ said Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.), who supported the bipartisan commission but opposed the select committee. ‘What they’re doing is they’re laying the seeds for very unpleasant behavior in about a year and a half. And I don’t think it’s right; it’s not good for the institution.”” [Washington Post, 7/22/21]

Bacon Argued That The Set-Up Of The January 6th Select Committee Is Why He And Other Republicans Said The 50/50 Commission With A Set Expiration Date Was The Wise Path Forward. “Who opposes it: Republicans across the spectrum bashed the format as partisan and skewed, arguing that it is a prime platform for Democrats to go after former President Donald Trump rather than seeking the truth about the deadly Capitol attack. Here is a roundup of where GOP lawmakers stand: […] Moderates: Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-Pa.), co-chair of the Problem Solver's Caucus, said he whipped his GOP colleagues to support the commission, but he says Pelosi's select committee doesn't sound balanced. ‘If anybody thinks in their right mind that the public is going to have confidence in a setup like that, I would disagree with them.’ Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) argued that the set-up of the select committee is why he and other Republicans said the 50/50 commission with a set expiration date was the wise path forward. Rep. Tom Reed (R-N.Y.) said ‘I'm not gonna vote for it.’” [POLITICO Huddle, 6/29/21]
Bacon Repeatedly Condoned Sexual Harassment

Bacon Supported President Of Omaha’s Firefighters Union After He Sexually Harassed And Physically Assaulted A Black Woman, Whispering “White Power” As He Punched Her

Bacon Wrote Letter Of Support For Steve LeClair, President Of Omaha’s Firefighters Union, After He Was Fired For His Actions At A Bar. “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, Then Whispered “White Power” Into Her Ear As He Punched Her In The Back. “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’s Republican Mayor Jean Stothert 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 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 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]
Bacon Received Endorsements And Donations From Racists

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 Rickets 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’ 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: Steve King Endorsed Don Bacon. [Youtube.com, Eastman For Congress, 8/16/19]
# Bacon Prayed For The Overturning Of Roe V. Wade, And Legislated Accordingly

## 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]

## Bacon Described The Aftermath Of Roe V. Wade As “48 Years Of Disobedience And Immorality,” And Prayed For The Supreme Court To Overturn The Decision

**When Asked To Pray On Abortion, Bacon Stated “We Come Repentful Of 48 Years Of Disobedience And Immorality With Abortion.”** [25:52] “Dear Lord, I do lift up the prayers that came before me. Lord we do pray for your holy spirit and your wisdom to be on the justice tomorrow. We pray for your miracle and your hand in this decision. We come to you too repentful of 48 years of disobedience and immorality with abortion. Lord you we pray you help us turn that page and make right.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

**Bacon Said Abortion Was “The Moral Issue Of Our Day.”** [25:04] BACON: “We pray for a miracle. I think it’s the moral issue of our day and I say that humbly. I think of roughly 60 million babies who have been terminated, killed in the womb. It’s devastating for our country. I believe that we seek God’s forgiveness for that.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

- **Bacon: “We Seek God’s Forgiveness For Abortion.”** [25:04] BACON: “We pray for a miracle. I think it’s the moral issue of our day and I say that humbly. I think of roughly 60 million babies who have been terminated, killed in the womb. It’s devastating for our country. I believe that we seek God’s forgiveness for that.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

- **Bacon: “I Think Of Roughly 60 Million Babies Who Have Been Terminated, Killed In The Womb. It’s Devastating For Our Country.”** [25:04] BACON: “We pray for a miracle. I think it’s the moral issue of our day and I say that humbly. I think of roughly 60 million babies who have been terminated, killed in the womb. It’s devastating for our country. I believe that we seek God’s forgiveness for that.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

**Bacon Stated He Wanted “Conviction From God On This Matter” And It Should Be More About “Changes Of Heart Than Law” When Asked About Ending Abortion.** [25:50] BACON: “It should be more about changes of heart than law, ultimately we want changes of heart. Conviction from God on this matter. So I will pray, absolutely.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

## Bacon Signed An Amicus Brief In Support Of Mississippi’s Supreme Court Case Defending The State’s Anti-Choice Law That Was Designed To Challenge Roe V. Wade

**Bacon Signed An Amicus Brief In Support Of Mississippi’s Supreme Court Case Defending The State’s Anti-Choice Law Challenging Roe V. Wade.** “The Mississippi congressional delegation and the House Pro-Life Caucus today led more than 200 members of Congress in filing an amicus brief supporting the State of Mississippi in Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization and urging the U.S. Supreme Court to uphold Mississippi’s law protecting life. […] In addition to the House sponsors, Representatives signing the brief include: Republican Leader Kevin McCarthy, (Calif.-23), Robert B. Aderholt ( Ala.-04), Rick W. Allen (Ga.-12), Jodey C. Arrington (Texas-19), Kelly Armstrong (N.D.-AL), Brian Babin, D.D.S. (Texas-36), Don Bacon (Neb.-02) […] This fall, the Supreme Court will hear Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health to consider the question of whether all pre-viability prohibitions on elective abortions are unconstitutional. This case represents the most significant challenge to Roe v.

- Roger Wicker Press Release: “This Case Represents The Most Significant Challenge To Roe V. Wade And The Viability Standard In Planned Parenthood V. Casey In A Generation.” “This fall, the Supreme Court will hear Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health to consider the question of whether all pre-viability prohibitions on elective abortions are unconstitutional. This case represents the most significant challenge to Roe v. Wade and the viability standard in Planned Parenthood v. Casey in a generation. The State of Mississippi filed its case with the Supreme Court on July 22, 2021.” [Senator Roger Wicker, Press Release, 7/29/21]

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**Bacon Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act, Which Would Have Codified Roe V. Wade Into Law**

Bacon Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act (WHPA). In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would statutorily establish that health care providers have a right to provide and patients have a right to receive abortion services, and it would prohibit certain restrictions related to abortion services. The bill would specify that rights established by the bill may not be restricted by certain requirements or limitations related to abortion services, including prohibitions on abortion prior to fetal viability, or after fetal viability if a provider determines that continuation of a pregnancy would pose a risk to a patient’s life or health; requirements that patients disclose reasons for seeking an abortion or make medically unnecessary in-person appointments; requirements that providers provide medically inaccurate information or perform specific medical tests or procedures in connection with the provision of abortion services; limitations on providers’ ability to prescribe drugs based on good-faith medical judgment, provide services via telemedicine or provide immediate services when a delay would pose a risk to a patient’s health; and requirements for facilities and personnel that would not apply to facilities providing medically comparable procedures. It would also prohibit requirements or limitations that are similar to those established by the bill or that impede access to abortion services and expressly or implicitly single out abortion services, providers or facilities. It would specify factors that courts may consider to determine whether a requirement or limitation impedes access to abortion services, including whether it interferes with providers’ ability to provide services; poses a risk to patients’ health; is likely to delay or deter patients in accessing services or necessitate in-person visits that would not otherwise be required; is likely to result in a decreased availability of services in a state or region; is likely to result in increased costs of providing or obtaining services; or imposes 39 penalties that are not imposed on other health care providers for comparable conduct. It would require a party defending a requirement or limitation to establish that it significantly advances the safety of abortion services or patient health and that such goals cannot be advanced by a less restrictive alternative measure. It would authorize the Justice Department, health care providers and private individuals and entities to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for injunctive relief against any state or government official charged with implementing or enforcing a requirement or limitation challenged as a violation of rights established by the bill. It would authorize district courts to award appropriate equitable relief, including temporary, preliminary or permanent injunctive relief, and to award costs of litigation to a prevailing plaintiff. It would require courts to “liberally construe” provisions of the bill to effectuate its purposes.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-211. [HR 3655, Vote #295, 9/24/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

- Passage Of The WHPA Was In Response To A Restrictive Texas Abortion Law. “Passage of the Women’s Health Protection Act is a response to a Texas law that essentially bans abortion after six weeks, before most people realize they are pregnant. The U.S. Supreme Court refused to block the law from taking effect, although the decision leaves the door open for future challenges.” [NPR, 9/24/21]

- Pelosi: “This Ban Necessitates Codifying Roe V. Wade.” “In a statement, Pelosi said the Texas statute is ‘the most extreme, dangerous abortion ban in half a century, and its purpose is to destroy Roe v. Wade, and even refuses to make exceptions for cases of rape and incest. This ban necessitates codifying Roe v. Wade.’” [NPR, 9/24/21]
Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Women’s Health Protection Act. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Letlow, R-La., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-219. [HR 3755 Vote #294, 9/24/21, CQ 9/24/21]

Bacon Supported A Variety Of Extreme Abortion Bans And Restrictions

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 Texas’s Six Week Abortion Ban, And Said He Was Standing By His Anti-Abortion Rights Beliefs In Supporting The Law’s “Bounty System”

Bacon Said He Was Standing By Anti-Abortion Rights Beliefs In Response To A Question About The Texas Six Week Abortion Ban. “Bacon also was asked about the new law in Texas banning abortions to six weeks, something Nebraska’s governor is looking at for future bills. He said he’d rather persuade hearts and minds about the subject but was standing by anti-abortion rights beliefs. ‘People are angry that we’ve had 60 million unborn kids aborted,’ Bacon said. ‘People have tried to work on this, and this is the avenue that has been left open to them by the courts.’” [KMTV, 9/8/21]

- Bacon Defended The Texas Six Week Abortion Ban: “People Are Angry That We’ve Had 60 Million Unborn Kids Aborted. People Have Tried To Work On This, And This Is The Avenue That Has Been Left Open To Them By The Courts.” “Bacon also was asked about the new law in Texas banning abortions to six weeks, something Nebraska’s governor is looking at for future bills. He said he’d rather persuade hearts and minds about the subject but was standing by anti-abortion rights beliefs. ‘People are angry that we’ve had 60 million unborn kids aborted,’ Bacon said. ‘People have tried to work on this, and this is the avenue that has been left open to them by the courts.’” [KMTV, 9/8/21]

The Texas Abortion Law Allowed Anyone To Sue Abortion Providers For $10,000 “Bounties.” “The new law in Texas effectively banning most abortions has ignited widespread controversy and debate, in part because of the mechanism it uses to enforce the restrictions: deputizing ordinary people to sue those involved in performing abortions and giving them a financial incentive to do so. The law establishes a kind of bounty system. If these vigilante plaintiffs are successful, the law allows them to collect cash judgments of $10,000 — and their legal fees — from those they sue. If they lose, they do not have to pay the defendants’ legal costs.” [New York Times, 9/10/21]

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]

• **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]

**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 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]

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

**January 2018: Bacon Said He Believed Life Started 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 Supported “Heartbeat” Abortion Ban With No Exception For Victims Of Rape Or Incest

**January 2017: Bacon Joined Rep. Steve King In Supporting “Heartbeat” Abortion Ban, With Exception To Save The Life Of The Pregnant Woman.** “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]

- King Said Bill He And Bacon Supported Would Effectively Ban More Than 90% Of Abortions Performed In The United States. [Omaha World-Herald, 1/25/17]

### Bacon Voted For Requiring Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions

**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]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Require Health Care Workers To Provide The Same Care To A Fetus “Born Alive” After An Abortion As They Would For A Child Born At The Same Gestational Age.** In February 2020, Bacon voted for the: “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 require health care practitioners to provide the same care to a child that is ‘born alive’ after an abortion or attempted abortion as they would for a child born at the same gestational age and to ensure the child is immediately transported and admitted to a hospital. It would establish penalties and authorize civil relief against practitioners who violate these requirements.” The motion was rejected 187-220. [HR 2339, Vote #77, 2/28/20; CQ, 2/28/20]

**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 Repeatedly Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent, And Voted To Eliminate Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act

**Throughout His Tenure In Congress, Bacon Voted To Make The Hyde Amendment Permanent, Which Restricted Legal Abortion To Only Women Who Can Afford To Pay For Them**

**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 Against Blocking Consideration Of The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Of 2021.** In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Agreeing to the Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” 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 H.R. 18, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2021.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to, 218-209. [H Res 486, Vote #175, 6/23/21; CQ, 6/23/21; Congressional Record, 6/23/21]

- **The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Of 2021 Would Have Made The Hyde Amendment Permanent.** “H.R. 18 — the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2021 — would make the long-standing Hyde Amendment permanent and keep in place similar provisions to ensure no federal dollars are used to pay for abortion and health plans that include abortion.” [Catholic News Service, 2/10/21]

- **The Hyde Amendment Ensured That No Federal Dollars Were Used To Pay For Abortion And Health Plans That Include Abortion.** “H.R. 18 — the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2021 — would make the long-standing Hyde Amendment permanent and keep in place similar provisions to ensure no federal dollars are used to pay for abortion and health plans that include abortion.” [Catholic News Service, 2/10/21]

**The Hyde Amendment Banned Medicaid From Paying For Abortion.** “According to a 2009 literature review by the Guttmacher Institute, which supports abortion rights, “approximately one-fourth of women who would have Medicaid-funded abortions instead give birth when this funding is unavailable.” In a 2016 report, the Charlotte Lozier Institute, which opposes abortion, cited studies showing a 13 percent increase in births among Medicaid recipients after the amendment was enacted, and estimated that it prevented more than 60,000 abortions per year. Because Medicaid is primarily a program for low-income Americans, the amendment mostly affects low-income women. People of color are also disproportionately likely to rely on Medicaid.” [New York Times, 6/7/19]

- **Medicaid Was “Primarily A Program For Low-Income Americans,” That Was Disproportionately Used By People Of Color, So The Hyde Amendment Placed Additional Restrictions On Abortion Rights For Low-Income Americans And People Of Color.** “According to a 2009 literature review by the Guttmacher Institute, which supports abortion rights, “approximately one-fourth of women who would have Medicaid-funded abortions instead give birth when this funding is unavailable.” In a 2016 report, the Charlotte Lozier Institute, which opposes abortion, cited studies showing a 13 percent increase in births among Medicaid recipients after the amendment was enacted, and estimated that it prevented more than 60,000 abortions per year. Because Medicaid is primarily a program for low-income Americans, the amendment mostly affects low-income women. People of color are also disproportionately likely to rely on Medicaid.” [New York Times, 6/7/19]

**Bacon Called On The US Senate To Protect The Hyde Amendment In The Build Back Better Act.** "House Democrats purposely removed the Hyde Amendment from the Build Back Broke bill. This is a
deliberate affront to human dignity. We should promote not undermine a culture of respect for one another – born and pre-born. I urge the Senate to protect the Hyde Amendment.” [Twitter, @DonJBacon, 12/6/21]

**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” As Nebraska Was A “Pro-Life State.” “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]

**Bacon Supported The Trump Administration’s Efforts To Require Title X Recipients From Abortion-Providing Facilities**

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 To Retain Funding To Enforce Protections For Conscientious Protections Related To Abortions**

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike Language Preventing The Use Of Funds To Enforce Protections For Conscientious Protections Related To Abortion. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “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 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]

**Bacon Voted To Cut $750 Million In Family Planning And Reproductive Health Programs**

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 Opposed Stem Cell Research

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: “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 Opposed Stem Cell Research And Said He Supported Banning The Practice. 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]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against The Violence Against Women Act

2021: Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, And Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Length Of The Reauthorization To One Year

Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize programs enacted under the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2026. It would also expand a number of these programs and other programs and policies aimed at addressing and assisting victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, stalking and sex trafficking.” The bill passed 244 to 172. [HR 1620, Vote #86, 3/17/21; CQ, 3/17/21]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Extend The Violence Against Women Act For A Shorter Period

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Reducing The Length Of The Reauthorization Of The Violence Against Women Act. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Stefanik, R-N.Y., amendment no. 36 that would replace the bill’s provisions with language to reauthorize funding for programs and activities under the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2022.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-249. [HR 1620, Vote #85, 3/17/21; CQ, 3/17/21]

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

Bacon Opposed Extending 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]
Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act

2021: Bacon Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would narrow the legal defense an employer may use in a lawsuit alleging pay discrimination on the basis of sex. Specifically, it would require employers to demonstrate that a difference in pay between employees is based on a business-related ‘bona fide factor other than sex, such as education, training, or experience’ as opposed to being based on ‘any factor other than sex.’ It would prohibit employers from retaliating against employees involved in lawsuits under fair labor standards law; prohibit employers from relying on a prospective employee's wage history for hiring or wage determinations; increase employers' liability for compensatory or punitive damages related to pay discrimination violations; and provide for automatic inclusion of all affected individuals in class action lawsuits related to pay discrimination. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a new Labor Department grant program for public and private entities to carry out negotiation skills training programs to address pay disparities. It would establish an annual national award for an employer that made a ‘substantial effort to eliminate pay disparities between men and women.’ It would require the Labor Department to conduct a number of studies on sex-based pay disparities and require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to collect compensation data disaggregated by employees' sex, race and national origin. It would require the Labor Department and EEOC to provide technical assistance for small businesses to comply with the bill’s provisions. It would add a definition of ‘sex’ with respect to federal fair labor standards law, which would include sexual orientation or gender identity.” According to CNBC, the Paycheck Fairness Act “aims to eliminate the gender pay gap and strengthen workplace protections for women.” The bill passed 217 to 210. [HR 7, Vote #108, 4/15/21; CQ, 4/15/21; CNBC, 4/16/21]

- The Paycheck Fairness Act Aimed “To Eliminate The Gender Pay Gap And Strengthen Workplace Protections For Women.” “The Paycheck Fairness Act, which aims to eliminate the gender pay gap and strengthen workplace protections for women, passed the House of Representatives on Thursday in a 217-210 vote […] Biden added that a full passage of the Paycheck Fairness Act by Congress would address the wage gap by ‘closing loopholes that have allowed employers to justify gender pay disparities, strengthening provisions for holding employers accountable for systemic pay discrimination, and helping level the playing field for women and people of color by making it easier for workers to challenge pay disparities as a group. Additionally, he said the Paycheck Fairness Act would make it illegal for employers to ask employees about their salary history in the hiring process and promote pay transparency by requiring more employers to report pay data to the government. Right now, at least 18 states already have laws in place that ban employers from asking about salary history.” [CNBC, 4/16/21]

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]

- The Paycheck Fairness Act Closed Loopholes In The Equal Pay Act, Including Banning Employers From Asking Job Candidates For Previous Salary And Allowing Employees To Discuss Salary Information. “The Paycheck Fairness Act essentially works to close loopholes in the landmark Equal Pay
Act of 1963, which required that men and women receive equal pay for equal work. […] DeLauro’s Paycheck Fairness Act tries to push back on lingering inequity in three key ways. Perhaps most importantly, it would ban employers from asking candidates how much they made in previous jobs. It would also get rid of employer rules that keep workers from talking about their salary information, so that women could ask how much their coworkers are making and find out if they’re underpaid. Third, the bill would require employers to be much more transparent about how much they’re paying workers. Employers would have to share salary data with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, so that body could watch out for potential discriminatory practices.” [Vox, 3/27/19]

Women In Nebraska Made 79.9 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made

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

Bacon Supported The Wage Equity Act, A Weaker Equal Pay Bill That Enabled Employers To Limit Where And When Employees Can Share Salary Information

Bacon Co-Sponsored The Wage Equity Act. “Today, Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) became an original cosponsor of Rep. Elise Stefanik’s (NY-21) Wage Equity Act to ensure women receive equal pay for equal work. Modeled after bipartisan legislation that has been signed into law in states across the country, the bill encourages employers to proactively evaluate their pay practices and eliminate pay disparities in their workplaces, while empowering employees to negotiate pay based on their qualifications and merit. The Wage Equity Act comes ahead of the Democrats’ proposal, which benefits trial lawyers over working women; limits the rights of prospective employees in the hiring process; and impedes American job creators with millions of dollars in compliance costs.” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 4/15/21]

- The Wage Equity Act Allowed Workers To Discuss Their Pay With Their Colleagues, While Allowing Employers To Set Parameters, Such As Time And Place, For Discussions About Salaries. “Instead, Republicans support the Wage Equity Act, a bill proposed by Rep. Elise Stefanik, of New York, that would encourage employers to take on voluntary pay analyses and instruct the Government Accountability Office to study the reasons that hold women back from reaching leadership positions. The bill would also protect workers who discuss their pay with their colleagues — but equip employers with the ability to set the parameters, such as time and place, for those discussions. It would also protect employers who have salary expectation conversations with prospective employees.” [19thnews, 6/10/21]

- U.S. Rep. Rosa DeLauro, The House Sponsor Of The Paycheck Fairness Act, Said That The Wage Equity Act Offered “Empty Protections,” And Did “Nothing To Actually Close The Wage Gap.” “Rep. Rosa DeLauro, the House sponsor of the Paycheck Fairness Act since 1997, said in a statement to The 19th that ‘Representative Stefanik’s Wage Equity Act does exactly what the Paycheck Fairness Act has been fighting against for years — it claims to offer protections that in reality would create loopholes that give a wink and a nod to discrimination. The bill erodes existing protections and offers empty protections.’ ‘We have seen this trick before,’ DeLauro said, ‘and it does nothing to actually close the wage gap.’” [19thnews, 6/10/21]

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. [HJ 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 Opposed The Equality Act**

**Bacon Voted Against The Equality Act In 2019 And 2021**

February 2021: Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Equality Act, Which Would Prohibit Discrimination Or Segregation Based On Sex, Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity. In February 2021, 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. It would also allow the Justice Department to intervene in equal protection cases regarding sexual orientation and gender identity.” The bill passed 224-206. [HR 5, Vote #39, 2/25/21; CQ, 2/25/21]

May 2019: 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 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]

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**Bacon Said That The Equality Act Did Not Protect Title IX Sports, And That “The Gains We’ve Made” In Women’s Athletics Would Be Ruined By Allowing “Transgendered Women/Biological Men” To Participate**

“Further, the Equality Bill does not protect Title IX sports which has opened the doors for women to participate equally in our High School and College athletics. Title IX has been a huge victory for women. My sister played NCAA basketball and went to the Final Four in the late 1980s, and Title IX made that possible. The Equality Bill mandates schools to allow transgendered women/biological men to play on women's teams, and this will surely undermine the gains we’ve made in raising the equity of women athletics. We should protect women in this legislation, but thus far Speaker Pelosi refuses to do so.” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 2/25/21]

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**Bacon Argued, In Opposing The Equality Act, 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]

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**Bacon Condoned Discrimination Against The LGBT Community**

**Bacon Supported The First Amendment Defense Act**

**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]

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**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]
Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Required The Defense Department To Ensure Equality Of Treatment And Opportunity For Service Members Regardless Of Sex, Including Gender Identity Or Sexual Orientation

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 Against Codifying HUD Rules That Allowed The Placement Of Transgender Persons In Single-Sex Emergency Shelters, And To Protect Equal Access Based On Gender Identity And Sexual Orientation In HUD Community Planning And Development Programs

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 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 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 Requiring Financial Institutions To Keep Data From Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Business To Ensure Fair Lending Practices

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Financial Institutions To Keep Data Regarding Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Businesses To Ensure Fair Lending Practices. In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require financial institutions to solicit and maintain data regarding small business loan applications by LGBTQ-owned businesses, for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of fair lending laws and enabling communities, government entities and creditors to identify the needs of and opportunities for such businesses.” The bill passed, 252-176. [HR 1443, Vote #182, 6/24/21; CQ, 6/24/21]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Required Financial Institutions To Keep Track Of Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Businesses. In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require financial institutions to solicit and maintain data regarding small business loan applications by LGBTQ-owned businesses, for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of fair lending laws and enabling communities, government entities and creditors to identify the needs of and opportunities for such businesses.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 248 to 177. [H R 1443, Vote #162, 6/15/21; CQ, 6/15/21]
**Bacon Received An Award From The Family Research Council, An Extreme Group With The Intention “To Denigrate LGBTQ People”**

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”**

Southern Poverty Law Center: 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]

**Bacon Used Divisive Rhetoric To Demonize Transgender Americans**

Bacon Voted Against The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act Of 2021 Because He Did Not Support Putting “Biological Women Who Are Transgendered Into Men’s Prisons.” “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today protected women’s safety and rights, as well as the sanctity of life by voting against two bills, H.J. Res. 17, which would remove the deadline for the ratification of the 1972 Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), and H.R. 1620, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2021. […] ‘I support and have voted to extend the current VAWA,’ said Rep. Bacon. ‘Unfortunately, H.R 1620, the new VAWA being pushed by Speaker Pelosi, includes dangerous provisions and mandates that make it more unsafe for women in shelters and prisons. The Speaker wants to put biological women who are transgendered into men’s prisons. That is not safe. Further, faith-based shelters will be forced to shut down or go against their deeply held religious beliefs.’” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 3/17/21]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Defense Department Funds To Implement A Memorandum Related To Military Service By Transgender Individuals And Individuals With Gender Dysphoria

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]
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 […] We’ve Crossed The Line Where The Average Person Feels Uncomfortable.” 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]

Bacon Was A Consistent Opponent Of Commonsense Gun Control Measures

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 2/24/16, accessed 2/3/22]

Bacon Objected To Common-Sense Gun Safety Legislation A “Centrist” Republican Group He Belonged To Found The Measures Had Strong Support

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 Suburban Women Voters In A Poll Conducted By A “Centrist” Republican Group, The Main Street Partnership, 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]
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Bacon Said AR-15s 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 Such As Those 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]

Bacon Opposed Efforts To Strengthen Background Checks For Gun Purchases

Bacon Opposed Universal Background Checks

Bacon Opposed Requiring Background Checks On Noncommercial Gun Transfers, Questioned The Effectiveness And Constitutionality Of Universal Background Checks. “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]

Bacon Twice Voted Against Requiring Background Checks On Most Gun Sales, Closing The Gun Show Loophole

2021: Bacon Voted Against Requiring Background Checks On Most Gun Sales, Including Those Between Private Parties. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require most purchasers of firearms to undergo a background check through the FBI National Instant Criminal Background Check System. Specifically, beginning 180 days after enactment, it would require any individual seeking to transfer a firearm to first bring the firearm to a licensed dealer. It would require the dealer to take possession of the firearm, complete a background check on the transferee, and return the firearm to its original owner if the transaction is denied. The bill would make a number of exceptions to the requirement, including for loans or gifts between family members; temporary transfers for hunting, use on a shooting range, or pest control by farmers; temporary transfers to prevent imminent death or bodily harm, including self-harm; and transfers to law enforcement personnel, private security professionals, or members of the armed forces, if associated with official duties.” The bill passed by a vote of 227-203. [HR 8, Vote #75, 3/11/21; CQ, 3/11/21]

• HR 8 Would Expand The Cases Where A Background Check Is Required For Gun Sales, Closing The “Gun Show Loophole.” “H.R. 8, a background checks package meant to enhance reviews of those seeking firearms, would not create a registry or other federal mechanisms for review. Instead, the legislation would expand the cases in which a background check is required for the sale or transfer of a firearm, including for private individuals and groups, closing the ‘Gun Show Loophole.’ The requirements would apply to online sales. The bill would make it illegal for anyone who is not a licensed firearm importer, manufacturer or dealer to trade or sell firearms to another person; current federal law requires background checks only for licensed gun dealers.” [USA Today, 3/11/21]

2019: 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
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 possession 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 Twice Voted Against Closing The Charleston Loophole, Which Would Have Extended The Timeline For FBI Notifications On Background Checks

2021: Bacon Voted Against Extending The Timeframe For FBI Notification On Background Checks To 20 Days, From Three Days Under Current Law. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require a licensed gun dealer to wait up to 20 business days, as opposed to three under current law, for notification from the FBI regarding an individual’s background check before completing the sale or transfer of a firearm. Specifically, it would allow a prospective gun purchaser to petition the Justice Department to complete the sale after 10 days if no determination on their eligibility has been made through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and allow the dealer to complete the transaction an additional 10 days after the petition is submitted. It would also require the Government Accountability Office, FBI and Justice Department to submit a number of reports regarding the bill’s effectiveness and implementation, including on the number of petitions not adjudicated within the second 10-day period and the bill's effect on the safety of victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-210. [HR 1446, Vote #77, 3/11/21; CQ, 3/11/21]

- HR 1446 Would Extend The Period For Gun Background Checks From 3 Days Under Current Law To Close The “Charleston Loophole,” Named For The 2015 Mass Shooting There. “The House passed two bills Thursday that would tighten gun sales regulations, sending the measures to a divided Senate. H.R. 8 would expand background checks on individuals seeking to purchase or transfer firearms, and the Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2021 would close the ‘Charleston loophole,’ a gap in federal law that lets gun sales proceed without a completed background check if three businesses days have passed […] The other bill passed Thursday, H.R. 1446, is linked to a shooting in 2015 in Charleston, South Carolina, where a white supremacist used the loophole to obtain firearms he used to kill nine Black people during a Bible study at Mother Emanuel AME Church..” [USA Today, 3/11/21]
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2019: 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 For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States, Which Would Have Undermined State Laws That Kept Guns Out Of The Hands Of Domestic Abusers

**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 Supported And Was Endorsed By The National Rifle Association**

**Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA Based On A Questionnaire In 2016, And For His Votes In 2018 And 2020**

**2020: Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA.** According to Project Vote Smart, Bacon earned the mark of an “A” or “92 percent” from his 2019 and 2020 votes. [Project Vote Smart, accessed 2/3/22]

**2018: Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA.** According to Project Vote Smart, Bacon earned the mark of an “A” or “92 percent” from his 2017 and 2018 votes. [Project Vote Smart, accessed 2/3/22]

**2016: 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 2/3/22]

**Bacon Said He Was A Proud Member Of The NRA And Nebraska Firearms Owners Association**

**Bacon Said He Was A Proud Member Of 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 2/24/16, accessed 2/3/22]

**Bacon Claimed His Oath To Defend The Second Amendment, Not The NRA’s Support Of Him, Was Behind His Anti-Gun Control Positions**

**Bacon Claimed His Oath To Defend The Second Amendment, Not Support From The NRA, 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]

**Bacon Opposed Efforts To Keep Guns Out Of The Hands Of Mentally Incompetent People**
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]

**Bacon Opposed Legalizing And Decriminalizing Marijuana**

**Bacon Voted Against Decriminalizing The Use And Possession Of Cannabis At The Federal Level, And To Provide For The Expungement Of All Previous Cannabis-Related Arrests**

In December 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would decriminalize the use and possession of marijuana at the federal level. It would remove marijuana from the federal controlled substances list, eliminate federal criminal penalties for cannabis offenses and provide for the expungement of all previous arrests and convictions for non-violent federal cannabis offenses. It would create a federal excise tax on cannabis products manufactured in or imported into the United States, set at 5% for two years and gradually increasing to 8%. It would also create an annual ‘occupational tax’ of $1,000 for each cannabis production or export warehouse facility. It would establish a Treasury Department trust fund from tax proceeds, from which 40% would be available for Small Business Administration loan and licensing programs for the cannabis industry and 60% would be available for programs of a new Cannabis Justice Office within the Justice Department. The new office would administer a community reinvestment grant program for nonprofits to administer services for individuals adversely impacted by the war on drugs, including job training, reentry services, literacy programs, legal aid and substance use disorder services. Among other provisions, it would establish federal bonding, permitting and operational requirements for cannabis businesses. It would prohibit SBA programs from declining services to a business solely because it is a cannabis-related business and prohibit the denial of any federal public benefits to an individual on the basis of cannabis use or possession. It would require the Labor Statistics Bureau to compile and publish demographic data on cannabis industry business owners and employees. It would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on the societal impacts of recreational cannabis legalization by states. It would strike references of ‘marihuana’ and ‘marijuana’ in existing law and replace them with ‘cannabis.’” The bill passed 228 to 164. [HR 3884, Vote #235, 12/4/20; CQ, 12/4/20]

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

“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]
Don Bacon Routine Sides With His Big Donors And Partisan Allies Over Nebraska’s Working Families

**Significant Findings**

**Bacon Repeatedly Voted To Repeal And Attack The ACA**

- Bacon voted repeatedly to repeal or attack the ACA and said he would vote to repeal the ACA even without a replacement.
  - Bacon repeatedly voted to support a lawsuit that would strike down the entire ACA.
- Bacon bragged that he voted “hell yes” for the American Health Care Act, which would gut protections for preexisting conditions, institute an age tax on older Americans, and leave more than 20 million 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 Consistently Sided With His Pharmaceutical And Insurance Industry Donors Over His Constituents**

- Bacon Received Over $390,000 in Contributions from the Insurance Industry.
- Bacon supported association health plans that were not required to cover essential health benefits like maternity care, and would raise health insurance costs for individuals with preexisting conditions.
- Bacon voted against nullifying Trump Administration guidance allowing states to make major changes to their Affordable Care Act markets, like allowing plans that reject people with pre-existing conditions.
- Bacon accepted more than $50,000 from the pharmaceutical industry, and repeatedly voted against bills that would lower prices for prescription drugs.
  - Bacon voted against the Build Back Better Act, which would reduce prescription co-pays and cap out-of-pocket drug costs for seniors, while capping insulin co-pays at $35/month.
  - Bacon voted against the State Health Care Premium Reduction Act, which would have authorized maximum price negotiations for prescription drugs under Medicare.
  - 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 Sided With His Finance Industry Donors Over Nebraskans, And Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill**

- Throughout his congressional career, Bacon has received over $1.4 million in contributions from the Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate industries.
Bacon voted for the Republican Tax Scam Bill, saying his constituents supported the bill and it would deliver “crucial relief to individual Nebraskans.”

- The Republican Tax Scam Bill benefitted the wealthy, hurt the middle class and small businesses, and increased the debt by nearly $2 trillion.

- Bacon said companies donated to his campaign because they like how he votes, specifically citing his vote on the Republican Tax Scam bill.

On Major Issues Like Coronavirus, Inflation, And The Supply Chain, Bacon Put Partisan Politics Above Solving The Nation’s Problems

- Bacon voted against the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, which included funding for state and local governments that went toward schools, hospitals, and police departments, as well as for testing and contact tracing, small business aid, and vaccine administration and distribution.

- Bacon voted against over $24 million to help restaurants in Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District survive the pandemic – then urged his social media followers to take advantage of that very aid.

- Bacon supported giving businesses like meatpackers a broad liability shield, which would have exposed workers to unsafe coronavirus conditions with no legal recourse against negligent employers.

- Bacon voted against considering a bill banning PPP loans from going to D.C. lobbyists.

- Bacon voted against increasing the size of the December 2020 stimulus checks from $600 to $1,200, and completely opposed giving Americans $1,400 stimulus checks when he voted against the American Rescue Plan.

- Bacon voted against The America COMPETES Act, which would combat inflation, improve the supply chain and increase American global competitiveness.

  - The bill would authorize $45 billion to bolster the supply chain and increase U.S. manufacturing of “critical goods.”

  - The bill would invest in domestic manufacturing and research of semiconductors to decrease the U.S.’s technological dependence on Asia.

Bacon Sided With His Telecommunications Donors Over Nebraska Consumers

- Bacon voted for a bill to allow industries to influence pending regulations without public knowledge.

- Bacon accepted at least $69,388 in campaign contributions from the telecommunications industry since his first congressional campaign in 2016, and sided with telecom companies against consumers.

  - Bacon voted repeatedly to block rules requiring internet service providers to protect the privacy of internet customers.

  - Bacon advocated for a bill opposing some net neutrality regulations, by allowing internet service providers to force consumers to pay for faster internet speeds.

  - Bacon voted against the Save The Internet Act, which would have reinstated net neutrality rules.

  - Bacon donors AT&T, Verizon, Comcast, and Charter Communications all supported the end of net neutrality.
### Bacon Has Consistently Been On The Wrong Side Of American Workers By Opposing Minimum Wage Increases And Expanded Labor Rights

- Bacon said in 2016 he would oppose any minimum wage increase from Congress, and said that Congress should leave minimum wage laws to be decided by states.

- Bacon repeatedly voted against gradually increasing the minimum wage to $15 per hour over a four-to-seven year period.

- Bacon voted for a bill that undermined overtime pay protections by allowing employers to offer “comp time” in lieu of overtime pay and giving them final say on when workers could use that time off.

- Bacon repeatedly voted against the Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act, which would strengthen unions by allowing the National Labor Rights Board (NLRB) to fine companies that retaliate against workers for organizing.

### Bacon Repeatedly Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act (ACA)

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

**Bacon Voted For Beginning Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act**

**Bacon Voted For Beginning The 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

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

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

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]

2020: Bacon Simultaneously Claimed To Support Improving The Affordable Care Act And Supported A Lawsuit To Overturn The Law

During His 2020 Congressional Campaign, Bacon Claimed That He Wanted To Make The Affordable Care Act “Better”
During His 2020 Congressional Campaign, Bacon Claimed That He Wanted To Make The Affordable Care Act “Better.” “Bacon touted the potential of association health plans, allowing individuals to shop for insurance across state lines and having the government cover the added cost of high-risk individuals in order to reduce premiums across the board. Bacon also backs a Republican prescription drug bill that aims to get generic drugs to market sooner. He acknowledged that the Affordable Care Act isn't going anywhere given the failure of past Republican repeal attempts. ‘Now let's make it better, let's make it work,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/20]

Bacon Claimed That His Support For A Republican Lawsuit To Overturn The Affordable Care Act Would Force Lawmakers To “Make Necessary Improvements To The Law”

Bacon Supported A Republican Lawsuit That Sought To Overturn The Affordable Care Act. “The Supreme Court is set to hear arguments this fall in a lawsuit seeking to strike down the ACA. Democrats have said support for that lawsuit by Republicans like Bacon reveals that they don't really believe in preserving the law. Bacon characterized the lawsuit as part of the overall GOP effort to make changes to the law, such as allowing association plans that Republicans think could help folks like real estate agents, farmers and small-business owners. Association plans have run into resistance in the courts because they clash with ACA provisions.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/20]

- Bacon Claimed That The Lawsuit Would Force Lawmakers To “Make Necessary Improvements To The Law.” “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., said that just because Republicans have backed the lawsuit doesn't mean they want the entire law to go away. Rather, he said it's too difficult now to make necessary improvements to the law. ‘I don't support a total just tossing out the ACA,’ Bacon said. ‘What I want to do is get the latitude to work within it to make improvements. That's what I think most voters want right now and it makes sense to me.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/27/20]

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 Voted “Hell Yes” For The American Health Care Act (AHCA)**

### 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 On The American Health Care Act: “I’ve Changed My Vote From ‘Yes’ To ‘Hell Yes.’”** “Abandoning negotiations, President Donald Trump late Thursday demanded a make-or-break vote on health care legislation today in the House, threatening to leave the Affordable Care Act in place and move on to other issues if the vote fails. The risky move, part gambit and part threat, was presented to GOP lawmakers behind closed doors Thursday night after a long and intense day that saw a planned vote on the health care bill scrapped as the legislation remained short of votes amid cascading negotiations among conservative lawmakers, moderates and others. […] As Bacon emerged from the meeting, he said it included great speeches calling for unity. He reiterated his strong support for the GOP bill. ‘I’ve changed my vote, from ‘yes’ to ‘hell, yes,’” Bacon said.” [Associated Press, 3/24/17]

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

**Bacon Said HeVoted 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 Sided With His Big Insurance Donors And Repeatedly Opposed Efforts To Lower Health Care Costs For Nebraskans

Bacon Accepted More Than $390,000 From The Pharmaceutical Industry

2015-2021: Bacon Accepted At Least $391,008 From The Insurance Industry Over His Career. [OpenSecrets, accessed 2/9/22]

Bacon Supported Expanding Association Health Plans That Lacked Essential Health Benefits Like Maternity Care, And Would Raise Health Insurance Costs For Individuals With Preexisting Conditions

Bacon Supported Association Health Plans, Which Allowed Individuals To “Shop For Insurance Across State Lines.” “Bacon touted the potential of association health plans, allowing individuals to shop for insurance across state lines and having the government cover the added cost of high-risk individuals in order to reduce premiums across the board. Bacon also backs a Republican prescription drug bill that aims to get generic drugs to market sooner. He acknowledged that the Affordable Care Act isn't going anywhere given the failure of past Republican repeal attempts. ‘Now let's make it better, let's make it work,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/20]

- The Association Health Plans That Bacon Supported Had The Government Cover The Added Cost Of High-Risk Individuals “To Reduce Premiums Across The Board.” “Bacon touted the potential of association health plans, allowing individuals to shop for insurance across state lines and having the government cover the added cost of high-risk individuals in order to reduce premiums across the board. Bacon also backs a Republican prescription drug bill that aims to get generic drugs to market sooner. He acknowledged that the Affordable Care Act isn't going anywhere given the failure of past Republican repeal attempts. ‘Now let's make it better, let's make it work,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/20]

Association Health Plans Were Not Required To Cover The Essential Health Benefits Mandated By The Affordable Care Act, Like Maternity Care. “Association health plans, the subject of the new rules, do not have to follow the same rules as individual policies sold under Obamacare, meaning they are not required to cover all of the essential health benefits mandated by the Affordable Care Act, like maternity care, an important piece of the law’s protections for people with preexisting conditions. […] Overall, the Trump administration is expected to make cheaper plans with skimpier benefits more available — and while that may be a better deal for healthy people who do not receive federal assistance, experts worry the push toward these plans will damage the ACA’s marketplaces. Costs could rise for federal taxpayers who must cover the higher costs for subsidized customers, and
higher-income people who nevertheless need more comprehensive insurance could be forced to choose between paying more for the more expensive Obamacare plans or buying skimpier coverage that might not cover what they need.” [Vox, 6/19/18]

**Association Health Plans Had The Potential To Damage The Affordable Care Act’s Marketplace By Raising The Costs Of Plans That Cover Preexisting Conditions.** “Association health plans, the subject of the new rules, do not have to follow the same rules as individual policies sold under Obamacare, meaning they are not required to cover all of the essential health benefits mandated by the Affordable Care Act, like maternity care, an important piece of the law’s protections for people with preexisting conditions. [...] Overall, the Trump administration is expected to make cheaper plans with skimpier benefits more available — and while that may be a better deal for healthy people who do not receive federal assistance, experts worry the push toward these plans will damage the ACA’s marketplaces. Costs could rise for federal taxpayers who must cover the higher costs for subsidized customers, and higher-income people who nevertheless need more comprehensive insurance could be forced to choose between paying more for the more expensive Obamacare plans or buying skimpier coverage that might not cover what they need.” [Vox, 6/19/18]

### Bacon Has Consistently Voted Against Protecting Americans With Preexisting 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**

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 adopted 236 to 188. [HR 2740, Vote #283, 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 Preexisting 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 Sided With His Big Pharma Donors And Repeatedly Opposed Desperately Needed Measures To Lower The Cost Of Prescription Drugs**

**Bacon Accepted More Than $50,000 From The Pharmaceutical Industry**

2015-2021: **Bacon Accepted At Least $51,628 From The Pharmaceuticals/Health Products Industry Over His Career.** [OpenSecrets, accessed 2/9/22]

**Bacon Voted Against The Build Back Better Act, Which Would Reduce Prescription Co-Pays And Limiting Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors, And Cap Insulin Prices At $35/Month**

Bacon Voted Against The Rule For Considering The Build Back Better Act For The 2022 Budget. In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 774), as amended, that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (HR 5376) containing a package of social safety net and climate policy provisions. The rule would provide for up to two hours of debate on the bill. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Yarmuth, D-Ky., manager's amendment to HR 5376 that would increase from $72,500 to $80,000 the raised annual cap on the deduction for state and local taxes for tax years 2021 through 2030, but reinstate the original cap of $10,000 in 2031; modify provisions related to maximum fair prices negotiations for prescription drugs, including to clarify that negotiated prices would apply nine years after a drug's approval, or 13 years after approval for biologics, and specify that average price calculations would be based on 2021 prices; provide $250 for the General Services Administration's technology modernization fund, $200 million for the GSA's citizen services fund, and $50 million for Office of Management and Budget's information technology oversight and reform fund; and make various technical corrections. The rule would also authorize through Dec. 3, 2021, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 221-213. [H. Res. 774, Vote #372, 11/6/21; CQ, 11/6/21]

• **The Build Back Better Deal Lowered Drug Prices For Seniors By Reducing Co-Pays And Establishing A $2,000 Out-Of-Pocket Limit in Medicare Part D.** “Pelosi celebrated the drug-pricing agreement: ‘For a generation, House Democrats have been fighting to deliver real drug price negotiations that will lower costs. With today’s agreement on strong lower drug price provisions for the Build Back Better Act, Democrats have a path forward to make good on this transformational agenda for our seniors.’ She said the deal will lower drug prices for seniors, reduce their out-of-pocket co-pays and establish a
$2,000 out-of-pocket limit for seniors’ expenses in Medicare Part D. The bill would also halt price hikes above inflation, which would affect all Americans, she said.” [NBC News, 11/2/21]

- **The Build Back Better Act Would Cap Insulin Prices At $35 Per Month.** “President Biden, citing the "outrageously expensive" cost of insulin and other prescription drugs in the U.S., called on Congress Monday to pass his Build Back Better bill, which contains provisions to lower drug prices. In brief remarks at the White House, the president pointed to the cost of insulin needed to treat Type 1 diabetes, which Biden says affects some 1.5 million Americans, who pay anywhere from $375 to $1,000 per month for the drug. The House-passed measure would cap insulin prices at $35 per month.” [NPR, 12/6/21]

### Bacon Voted Against The State Health Care Premium Reduction Act Which Would Have Authorized Price Negotiations For Prescriptions Drugs Under Medicare

**Bacon Voted Against The State Health Care Premium Reduction Act, Which Would Expand Enrollment In And Reduce Consumer Costs For State-And-Federally Operated Affordable Care Act Health Insurance Marketplace; Incentivize Medicaid Expansion By States; And Authorized Maximum Price Negotiations For Prescription Drugs Under Medicare.** In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a number of provisions to expand enrollment in and reduce consumer costs for state- and federally-operated Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces; incentivize Medicaid expansion by states; and authorize maximum price negotiations for prescription drugs under Medicare. Title I of the bill would expand eligibility for federal tax subsidies toward insurance premiums and increase the percentage of premiums such subsidies would cover. It would provide $10 billion annually beginning in fiscal 2022 to help states lower costs of ACA plans, including to provide reinsurance payments to health insurance issuers and subsidies to individuals. It would provide $200 million for grants to states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces; $100 million annually for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach related to ACA marketplace plans; $100 million annually for the HHS "navigator" program, which helps individuals enroll in qualified plans; and $200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for grants to states to encourage plan enrollment. It would also prohibit implementation of August 2018 regulations related to health insurance plans that are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements, including short-term, limited-duration plans. Title II of the bill would provide for full federal reimbursement of state Medicaid expansion costs for new enrollees for three years, then gradually decrease the federal medical assistance cost-share to 90% for those enrollees. It would authorize HHS to reduce the federal cost-share percentage for states that do not expand their Medicaid programs by 0.5% quarterly beginning in fiscal 2023, and by 10% beginning July 2027. It would permanently authorize funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program. It would require Medicaid and CHIP programs to provide at least 12 continuous months of coverage for qualifying individuals and provide one year of coverage for women after the end of a pregnancy. It would allow states to expand eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP programs to include children whose family income exceeds certain amounts, and it would make citizens of the Freely Associated States residing in the U.S. eligible for Medicaid. Title III of the bill would establish a fair price negotiation program under which the Health and Human Services Department would enter into agreements with drug manufacturers to negotiate a "maximum fair price" for insulin and up to 250 other Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition and account for high levels of spending. It would require the department to negotiate the maximum price of at least 25 drugs for 2023 and at least 50 drugs in each subsequent year, with maximum prices not exceeding 120% of a drug's average international price or 85% of the average manufacturer price for that year. It would subject manufacturers who do not reach a negotiated agreement for a drug to excise taxes based on gross sales of that drug. It would require manufacturers to offer negotiated prices to private health insurers. It would authorize a total of $3 billion through fiscal 2023 for implementation of the price negotiation program. As amended, the bill would authorize $2 billion for National Institutes of Health cancer research and make Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program recipients eligible to enroll in ACA marketplace health plans.” The bill passed 200-179.[HR 1425, Vote #124, 6/29/20; CQ, 6/29/20]
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]

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**The Bill Would Cap Seniors’ Out-Of-Pocket Costs For Prescription Drugs At $2,000 Per Year**

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]

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**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: 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]

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**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]

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**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]

**Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill That Disproportionately Helped His Big Finance Donors, And Consistently Opposed Efforts To Make Corporations Pay Their Fair Share In Taxes**

**Bacon Accepted More Than $1.4 Million From The Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate Industries**

2015-2021: Bacon Accepted At Least $1,438,648 From The Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate Industries Over His Career. [OpenSecrets, accessed 2/9/22]

**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.** 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]

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**Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Benefitted The Wealthy, Corporations, And Special Interests…**

*Washington Post: Final Tax Bill Included A “Significant Tax Break For The Very Wealthy” And “A Massive Tax Cut For Corporations.”* “A new tax cut for the rich: The final plan lowers the top tax rate for top earners. Under current law, the highest rate is 39.6 percent for married couples earning over $470,700. The GOP bill would drop that to 37 percent and raise the threshold at which that top rate kicks in, to $500,000 for individuals and $600,000 for married couples. This amounts to a significant tax break for the very wealthy, a departure from repeated claims by Trump and his top officials that the bill would not benefit the rich. […] A massive tax cut for corporations ‘A massive tax cut for corporations: Starting on Jan. 1, 2018, big businesses’ tax rate would fall from 35 percent to just 21 percent, the largest one-time rate cut in U.S. history for the nation’s largest companies.” [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

***…While Millions Of Americans Would Pay More In Taxes***

*Politifact: GOP Tax Bill Would Raise Taxes For The Middle Class After Individual Tax Cut Provisions Expired In 2025.* “Gillibrand said the Republican ‘tax [plan] raises middle-class taxes.’ That’s not true during the first years of the new tax provisions. If not for the sunset for the tax changes for individuals, we likely would have rated Gillibrand’s statement False or perhaps Mostly False. Middle-income taxpayers will either benefit or see no change in their tax liability through 2025. But her claim could hold up after the bill’s individual provisions expire that year. There’s no guarantee a future Congress will extend those parts of the bill.” [Politifact, 12/22/17]

- **Tax Policy Center: In 2018, 5 Percent Of Taxpayers Would Pay More In Taxes Under The GOP Tax Bill, But Would Increase To 53 Percent Of Taxpayers In 2027.** “Some taxpayers would pay more in taxes under the proposal in 2018 and 2025 than under current law: about 5 percent of taxpayers in 2018 and 9 percent in 2025. In 2027, however, taxes would increase for 53 percent of taxpayers compared with current law.” [Tax Policy Center, 12/18/17]

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**Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased The Federal Debt – And Republicans Planned To Pay For It With Cuts To Medicare And Social Security**
Official CBO Estimate Found Final Tax Bill Would Increase The Federal Deficit By $1.9 Trillion. “The GOP’s signature tax law is projected to increase the national debt by $1.9 trillion between 2018 and 2028, according to a new report by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). According to the report, the tax law would cost the government $2.3 trillion in revenues, but economic growth would offset that figure by about $461 billion.” [The Hill, 4/9/18]

After Passing A Tax Bill That Added Trillions To The Deficit, Speaker Ryan Said Medicare And Medicaid Would Need To Be “Reformed” In Order To Decrease The Deficit. “With his dream of tax reform now realized, Ryan is hoping to make progress on two other issues he’s targeted during his two-decade career in Washington: entitlement and welfare reform. ‘We’re going to have to get back next year at entitlement reform, which is how you tackle the debt and the deficit,’ Ryan, a former Budget Committee chairman, said in a recent interview this month on the Ross Kaminsky radio talk show. Medicare and Medicaid are the ‘big drivers of debt,’ Ryan said, suggesting Republicans could once again use the budget reconciliation process to avoid a Democratic filibuster. Medicare is the ‘biggest entitlement that’s got to have reform,’ Ryan added.” [The Hill, 12/27/17]

• HEADLINE: After Tax Overhaul, GOP Sets Sights on Medicare, Social Security [US News, 12/7/17]

• HEADLINE: Ryan says Republicans to target welfare, Medicare, Medicaid spending in 2018 [Washington Post, 12/6/17]

• HEADLINE: Paul Ryan Pushes to Keep Overhaul of Safety-Net Programs on GOP Agenda [Wall Street Journal, 2/4/18]

AP: “A Wide Range Of Economists And Nonpartisan Analysts Have Warned That The Bill Will Likely Escalate Federal Debt, Intensify Pressure To Cut Spending On Social Programs And Further Widen America’s Troubling Income Inequality.” “The tax overhaul of 2017 amounts to a high-stakes gamble by Republicans in Congress: That slashing taxes for corporations and wealthy individuals will accelerate growth and assure greater prosperity for Americans for years to come. The risks are considerable. A wide range of economists and nonpartisan analysts have warned that the bill will likely escalate federal debt, intensify pressure to cut spending on social programs and further widen America’s troubling income inequality.” [Associated Press, 12/17/17]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act 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]

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, 11/16/17]

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Repealed Medical Expense Deduction - Hurting Americans Who Need Long Term Care, Like Seniors With Alzheimer’s And Children With Chronic Illnesses

Medical Expenses Deduction Helped Older Americans With Long Term Care Costs, And Younger Families Struggling To Care For Children With Chronic Conditions And Disabilities. “According to an analysis in January from the Joint Committee on Taxation, most taxpayers who claim the deduction have incomes below $100,000, with about 40 percent below $75,000. More than half of those who claim it are older than 65, according to AARP, the lobby for older Americans. They often face staggering medical and long-term care costs. The deduction also helps younger families struggling to pay the enormous cost of caring for children with chronic conditions or disabilities, and couples going through costly fertility treatments like in vitro fertilization.” [New York Times, 11/8/17]

New York Times: “Eliminating The Medical-Expense Deduction Would Hit The Middle Class Squarely, Eliminating A Source Of Relief That Has Helped Millions Of People Cope With Steep Medical Costs.” “But while the party has framed its tax plan as a boon for the middle class, eliminating the medical-expense deduction would hit the middle class squarely, eliminating a source of relief that has helped millions of people cope with steep medical costs in a country without comprehensive, universal health coverage.”

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would End Tax Breaks For Teachers, Student Loans, Graduate Tuition

Republican Tax Bill Cut Deduction For Teachers Who Spend Their Own Money On School Supplies, As They Are Regularly Expected To Do. “For now, teachers can get a small tax break — deducting up to $250 from their taxes — for what they spend on supplies. But under the GOP tax reform bill, that deduction would go away for teachers and other categories of workers, including certain state and local officials and performing artists. […] Unlike other professionals, teachers are regularly expected to furnish their own supplies. They are often filling in gaps where students are unable to afford supplies — and where districts are unable to furnish them. Teachers in the United States are not paid as well as other similarly educated professionals, studies have found.” [Washington Post, 11/2/17]

Washington Post: “The GOP Plan Would No Longer Allow People Repaying Their Student Loans To Reduce Their Tax Burden By Up To $2,500.” “The GOP plan would no longer allow people repaying their student loans to reduce their tax burden by up to $2,500. People whose employers cover a portion of their college costs would also see the money become taxable income. The plan would also do away with a tuition tax break for university employees and their families. As it stands, tuition discounts provided to that group are excluded from income, under what are known as qualified tuition reductions. Republicans estimate that doing away with all of those deductions and tax breaks will increase government revenue by $47.5 billion over the next decade.” [Washington Post, 11/2/17]

Under Republican Tax Bill, A Large Percentage Of Undergraduate And Graduate Students Would See Increases In Their Tax Bills, Some Dramatically. “To help pay for the $1.5 trillion tax cut, lawmakers eliminated many individual tax breaks, arguing the overall plan would compensate for any lost benefits. The result: while many families and businesses would see tax cuts, a large percentage of undergraduates and graduate students would see their tax bills increase, some dramatically.” [New York Times, 11/15/17]

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]

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**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]

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**Bacon Opposed A Biden Administration Proposal To Raise The Corporate Tax Rate After He Claimed To Have Heard Opposition From Nebraska Agriculture Producers**

2021: Bacon Criticized Democrats For Proposing A Corporate Tax Rate Hike. “The Democrats' EXTREME corporate tax hike will: Be higher than China's tax rate Destroy 1 MILLION jobs Result in lower wages & less growth Kill small businesses Our free and fair market system is under attack. Americans deserve better. ow.ly/ZrEj50G8Vks” [Twitter, @RepDonBacon, 9/13/21]

Lincoln Journal Star: “All Five Members Of Nebraska's Republican Congressional Delegation Teamed Up With The Nebraska Farm Bureau And The Nebraska Chamber Of Commerce On Thursday To Voice Their Opposition To Federal Tax Hikes Proposed By The Biden Administration And Some Members Of Congress.” “All five members of Nebraska's Republican congressional delegation teamed up with the Nebraska Farm Bureau and the Nebraska Chamber of Commerce on Thursday to voice their opposition to federal tax hikes proposed by the Biden administration and some members of Congress. Discussions in Washington have ‘centered around ramping up capital gains, estate (death) taxes and corporate taxes,’ the newly formed coalition called Nebraskans for Tax Truth said. Raising taxes in those areas ‘would have far-reaching impacts that not only threaten Nebraska's family businesses and primary economic sectors,’ the coalition said, but also ‘Nebraskans who rely on those businesses for employment.’” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/6/21]


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**Bacon Voted Against A Variety Of COVID-19 Relief Packages When Nebraskans Were Counting On Him To Deliver**

Bacon Voted Against The American Rescue Plan Act

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act, Which Included Funding For State And Local Governments, Testing And Contact Tracing, Small Business Aid, And Vaccine Administration And Distribution. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2021 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, comprising a coronavirus relief package that would provide roughly $1.9 trillion in funding to further
address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, including approximately $350 billion in direct aid to state and local governments; $47.8 billion for testing and contact tracing; $168 billion to assist educational institutions; and $50 billion to assist small businesses. It would extend and increase federal unemployment compensation benefits for 24 weeks and increase the weekly amount to $400; provide tax rebates of $1,400 for individuals with incomes of $75,000 or less; extend or expand a number of employer and individual tax credits, including credits to subsidize health insurance premiums; and gradually increase the federal minimum wage to $15 per hour. Among other provisions, the bill would provide $195.3 billion for direct assistance to states and $130.2 billion for local governments; $128.6 billion through fiscal 2023 for an Education Department elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund and $39.6 billion for grants to higher education institutions, including to provide emergency financial aid; and continue the 15% increase in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits through September 2021. It would provide $47.8 billion for COVID-19 testing and contact tracing; $7.5 billion for vaccine administration and distribution; and $6.1 billion for vaccine and therapeutic development, manufacturing and procurement. It would require Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program to fully cover the cost of COVID-19 vaccines. It would expand eligibility in 2021 and 2022 for federal tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums, including to fully cover premium costs for individuals earning up to 150% of the federal poverty level and cap premiums at 8.5% of household income. It would provide $50 billion for small business assistance, including $25 billion for restaurants. It would provide $30.5 billion for transit, $18 billion for airline and aviation manufacturing industry payroll support; and $4 billion for Agriculture Department pandemic-related assistance. It would incrementally increase the federal minimum wage annually to reach $15 per hour in 2025, including for tipped workers, teens and workers with disabilities. It would create a program to provide financial assistance to multiemployer pension plans.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-212. [HR 1319, Vote #49, 2/27/21; CQ, 2/27/21]

- **The American Rescue Plan Provided $1,400 Direct Payments, Aid To State And Local Governments, Schools, And Small Businesses, An Expanded Child Tax Credit, And Vaccine Distribution Funds.** “President Biden signed the $1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act into law on Thursday, finalizing an early policy victory that will send much-needed aid to millions of Americans still struggling from the COVID-19 pandemic. […] The American Rescue Plan provides $1,400 direct payments to individuals making up to $75,000 annually, $350 billion in aid to state and local governments and $14 billion for vaccine distribution. The bill also provides $130 billion to elementary, middle and high schools to assist with safe reopening. […] It includes an additional $300 billion in weekly jobless benefits through September and an expanded tax credit of up to $3,600 per child, initially distributed in monthly installments. The child tax credit could raise 4 million children out of poverty, according to an analysis by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. More than $50 billion will be distributed to small businesses, including $7 billion for the Paycheck Protection Program. The bill also provides $25 billion for relief for small and mid-sized restaurants, which have suffered significantly during the pandemic.” [CBS News, 3/12/21]

- **Bacon Cited Larry Summers Attacks On The American Rescue Plan, Which Bacon Claimed Bailed Out Debt-Ridden Cities And Caused The Highest Inflation In 13 Years.** “Larry Summers, Economic Advisor for President Obama, warned that the Biden $1.9T COVID Bill that bailed out debt-ridden cities like NYC & San Francisco would lead to inflation. Now, INFLATION is 4.2%, the HIGHEST in 13 years & HIGHER than WAGE GROWTH. People’s pay lost ground.” [Twitter, @DonJBAcon, 5/13/21]

### Bacon Voted Against Over $2.3 Billion Worth Economic Impact Payments For Nebraskans

**Individuals In Nebraska Received $2.395 Billion In Third Round Economic Impact Payments Of Up To $1,400 Through The American Rescue Plan.** Nebraska received $2.395 billion in Third Round Economic Impact Payments through The American Rescue Plan Act: “The U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) released state-by-state data through early June for the 163.5 million Economic Impact Payments (EIPs) totaling nearly $390 billion received by individuals through the American Rescue Plan Act. With this round of payments, the IRS and the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (BFS) have delivered more EIPs and more total direct relief than in any previous round of direct relief. All 50 states saw more total relief with this round of payments...”
than in previous rounds. […] The EIPs under the American Rescue Plan included payments of up to $1,400 per qualifying dependent, a significant increase over the $500 and $600 per qualifying child from the first and second rounds of payments, respectively.” [Department of the Treasury, Press Release, 6/29/21]

Bacon Voted Against The Child Tax Credit

According To Estimates From The Joint Economic Committee Made Using State-Level Data From The Treasury, Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional Had Received $37.5 Million In Child Tax Credit Payments As Of August 2021. According to estimates from the Joint Economic Committee, Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District had received $37.5 million in Child Tax Credit payments as of August 2021: “Using state-level data from the Treasury Department on advance Child Tax Credit (CTC) payments, the Joint Economic Committee estimated the number of qualifying children, total number of payments, and total payment amount by congressional district in August 2021, when the second round of CTC payments was distributed.” [Joint Economic Committee, 9/9/21; Joint Economic Committee, Estimates of Advance Child Tax Credit Distribution by Congressional District, 9/9/21]

- JEC Analysis Showed The CTC Had Dramatically Reduced Food Insecurity And Financial Hardship, And Was Expected To Inject Nearly $19.3 Billion Into Local Economies Each Month. “JEC analysis of data from the Census Bureau show the expanded CTC is already having a major impact on family budgets, with dramatic declines in food insufficiency and financial hardship, and the JEC estimates that monthly CTC payments will inject nearly $19.3 billion into local economies each month. The expanded CTC will generate nearly $19.3 billion in spending in local economies across the U.S. each month. Family finances improved significantly following the first monthly expanded CTC payments in July. Data from the Census Bureau show that following the July payments, there were significant declines in the share of households with children reporting financial hardship and food insufficiency. Families are using the expanded CTC payments to meet the needs of their household. Among those who responded to the Census Bureau’s survey: 47% spent their CTC payment on food, 28% spent it on internet and other utilities, 26% spent it on school expenses, and 17% of those with at least one child under age 5 spent it on child care.” [Joint Economic Committee, 9/9/21]

As Of August 2021, Nebraska Had Received $104.1 Million In Child Tax Credit Payments As Part Of The American Rescue Plan. As of August 2021, Nebraska had received $104.1 million in Child Tax Credit payments: “The U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service announced today that more than $15 billion were paid to families that include roughly 61 million eligible children in the second monthly payment of the expanded and newly-advanceable Child Tax Credit from the American Rescue Plan passed in March. […] Eligible families received a payment of up to $300 per month for each child under age 6 and up to $250 per month for each child age 6 to 17. This tax relief is having a real impact on the lives of America’s children. According to the Census Bureau’s Household Pulse Survey data released earlier this week, parents reported having less trouble covering the costs of food and other household expenses after receiving their first CTC payment. The share of families reporting that they sometimes or often did not have enough to eat in the past week dropped to the lowest percentage since the pandemic began. Parents are using their CTC payments to pay for basics for their kids.” [Department of the Treasury, Press Release, 8/13/21]

- Parents Reported Having Less Trouble Covering The Costs Of Food And Other Household Expenses After Receiving Their First Child Tax Credit Payment. “According to the Census Bureau’s Household Pulse Survey data released earlier this week, parents reported having less trouble covering the costs of food and other household expenses after receiving their first CTC payment. The share of families reporting that they sometimes or often did not have enough to eat in the past week dropped to the lowest percentage since the pandemic began. Parents are using their CTC payments to pay for basics for their kids.” [Department of the Treasury, Press Release, 8/13/21]

Bacon Voted Against Restaurant Revitalization Funding, Which Provided Over $24 Million In Aid To Restaurants In Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District
As Of August 2021, Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District Had Received Over $24 Million In Restaurant Revitalization Funding To Help Restaurants Keep Their Doors Open As Part Of The American Rescue Plan.
As of August 2021, Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District had received $24.036 million in Restaurant Revitalization Funding as part of The American Rescue Plan: “The American Rescue Plan Act established the Restaurant Revitalization Fund (RRF) to provide funding to help restaurants and other eligible businesses keep their doors open. This program will provide restaurants with funding equal to their pandemic-related revenue loss up to $10 million per business and no more than $5 million per physical location. Recipients are not required to repay the funding as long as funds are used for eligible uses no later than March 11, 2023.” [U.S. Small Business Administration, RRF FOIA, 8/18/21; U.S. Small Business Administration, accessed 9/7/21]

- As Of June 2021, Nebraska Had Received $88.1 Million In Restaurant Revitalization Funding As Part Of The American Rescue Plan.  [U.S. Small Business Administration, RRF Report, 6/30/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Roughly $81 Million Worth O Shuttered Venue Operators Grants For Nebraska’s Live Venues, Museums, And Theaters**

As Of December 2021, Nebraska Had Received $80.99 Million In Shuttered Venues Operators Grants To Help Live Venues, Museums, And Theaters Stay Open As Part Of The American Rescue Plan. As of December 2021, Nebraska had received $80.99 million in Shuttered Venues Operators Grants as part of the American Rescue Plan Act: “The Shuttered Venue Operators Grant (SVOG) program was established by the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act, and amended by the American Rescue Plan Act. The program includes over $16 billion in grants to shuttered venues, to be administered by SBA’s Office of Disaster Assistance. Eligible applicants may qualify for grants equal to 45% of their gross earned revenue, with the maximum amount available for a single grant award of $10 million. $2 billion is reserved for eligible applications with up to 50 full-time employees. […] Eligible entities include: live venue operators or promoters, theatrical producers, live performing arts organization operators, museum operators, motion picture theater operators (including owners), talent representatives.” [SBA Shuttered Venue Operators Grant Program Reports, 12/27/21; SBA accessed 9/8/21]

**Bacon Voted Against $546 Million In Elementary And Secondary School Emergency Relief For Nebraskans**

Nebraska Received $546 Million In Elementary And Secondary School Emergency Relief Through The American Rescue Plan To Help Safely Reopen Schools. Nebraska received $546 million in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief through the American Rescue Plan: “This document outlines the American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021, Public Law 117-2, enacted on March 11, 2021. ARP ESSER provides a total of nearly $122 billion to States and school districts to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation’s students. In addition to ARP ESSER, the ARP Act includes $3 billion for special education, $850 million for the Outlying Areas, $2.75 billion to support non-public schools, and additional funding for homeless children and youth, Tribal educational agencies, Native Hawaiians, and Alaska Natives.” [ARP ESSER Methodology and Allocation Table Revised, 6/25/21; Department of Education, Fact Sheet, 3/17/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Nebraska Receiving Over $1 Billion In Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds**

Nebraska Received $1.04 Billion In Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds As Part Of The American Rescue Plan To Help Governments Respond To The Pandemic And Bring Back Jobs. Nebraska received $1.04 billion in Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as part of the American Rescue Plan: “The American Rescue Plan will deliver $350 billion for eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to respond to the COVID-19 emergency and bring back jobs. […] Recipients may use these funds to: support public health expenditures, by, for example, funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral
The American Rescue Plan Provided $350 Billion In State And Local Funding To Hire Law Enforcement Officials, Pay Overtime For Community Policing, And Restore Law Enforcement To Pre-Pandemic Levels.

“Today, the Treasury Department is highlighting that communities experiencing a surge in gun violence as a result of the pandemic may use the American Rescue Plan’s $350 billion in state and local funding for purposes such as: Hiring law enforcement officials – even above pre-pandemic levels – or paying overtime where the funds are directly focused on advancing community policing strategies in those communities experiencing an increase in gun violence associated with the pandemic. […] In addition, the Treasury Department is clarifying that any community may use ARP state and local aid for the above strategies and any other public safety programs, up to the level of revenue loss the jurisdiction experienced during the pandemic. And any community may use ARP funds to rehire police officers and other public servants to restore law enforcement and courts to their pre-pandemic levels.”

Department Of The Treasury: “There Are Many Ways In Which The State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds […] Can Support Communities Working To Reduce And Respond To Increased Violence.” “Under Treasury’s Interim Final Rule, there are many ways in which the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (‘Funds’) under the American Rescue Plan Act can support communities working to reduce and respond to increased violence due to the pandemic. […] In all communities, recipients may use resources to rehire police officers and other public servants to restore law enforcement and courts to their pre-pandemic levels. […] In communities where an increase in violence or increased difficulty in accessing or providing services to respond to or mitigate the effects of violence, is a result of the pandemic they may use funds to address that harm. This spending may include: Hiring law enforcement officials – even above pre-pandemic levels – or paying overtime where the funds are directly focused on advancing community policing strategies in those communities experiencing an increase in gun violence associated with the pandemic’s Community Violence Intervention (CVI) programs, including capacity building efforts at CVI programs like funding and training additional intervention workers.” [Department of the Treasury, 7/19/21]

Biden: “The American Rescue Plan, Which We Passed In The First 100 Days Of My Administration, Is Providing Much-Needed, Historic Relief To Bring Back Those Law Enforcement Jobs.” President Biden: “The American Rescue Plan, which we passed in the first 100 days of my administration, is providing much-needed, historic relief to bring back those law enforcement jobs and social service jobs. Much of this relief has already arrived. The rest is on its way. And we’re now providing more guidance on how they can use the $350 billion nationally that the American Rescue Plan has available to help reduce crime and address the root causes. For example, cities experiencing an increase in gun violence were able to use the American Rescue Plan dollars to hire police officers needed for community policing and to pay their overtime. Mayors will also be able to buy crime-fighting technologies, like gunshot detection systems, to better see and stop gun violence in their communities.
They can use the funding to scale up wraparound services for the residents as well, including substance abuse and mental health services that we know will make a difference in prevention of crime.” [White House, 6/23/21]

Bacon Encouraged His Social Media Followers To Take Advantage Of The Restaurant Revitalization Fund That He Voted Against In The American Rescue Plan

NPR News: Republican Representative Don Bacon Encouraged His Social Media Followers To Take Advantage Of The Restaurant Revitalization Fund Despite Voting Against The American Rescue Plan. “But on Wednesday, while bracing themselves for a busy Cinco De Mayo holiday, Phillips and his staff got some sorely needed good news: The restaurant's application for a grant from the federal government's newly opened Restaurant Revitalization Fund had been approved — a message delivered by the president himself during a midday stop. […] Republican Reps. Don Bacon, Andrew Garbarino and Elise Stefanik have also encouraged their supporters via social media to take advantage of the program’s funds despite voting against the bill.” [NPR News, 5/6/21]

- As Of August 2021, Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District Had Received Over $24 Million In Restaurant Revitalization Funding To Help Restaurants Keep Their Doors Open As Part Of The American Rescue Plan. As of August 2021, Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District had received $24.036 million in Restaurant Revitalization Funding as part of The American Rescue Plan: “The American Rescue Plan Act established the Restaurant Revitalization Fund (RRF) to provide funding to help restaurants and other eligible businesses keep their doors open. This program will provide restaurants with funding equal to their pandemic-related revenue loss up to $10 million per business and no more than $5 million per physical location. Recipients are not required to repay the funding as long as funds are used for eligible uses no later than March 11, 2023.” [U.S. Small Business Administration, RRF FOIA, 8/18/21; U.S. Small Business Administration, accessed 9/7/21]

In 2020, Bacon Co-Sponsored A $120 Billion Relief Plan To Support “Local, Independent Restaurants” The Same Day His Opponent Highlighted The Proposal

October 2020: Bacon Co-Sponsored A $120 Billion Relief Plan To Support “Local, Independent Restaurants” The Same Day His Opponent Highlighted The Proposal. “Eastman held an August event with local business owners to promote a $120 billion relief plan targeted to help local, independent restaurants. That day, Bacon signed on as a co-sponsor.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/19/20]

Bacon Voted Against The HEROES Act, Which Provided An Additional $3 Trillion To Address COVID-19 In May 2020, Because He Thought It Was “The Height Of Fiscal Irresponsibility” To Assist Americans During A Pandemic

Bacon Voted Against The HEROES Act, Which Provided $3 Trillion In Funding To Further Address The Health And Economic Effects Of COVID-19. In May 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide roughly $3 trillion in funding to further address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, including almost $1 trillion for direct aid to state and local governments; $200 billion for a fund to provide hazard pay for essential workers; $75 billion for a national testing program; and funding for state and federal response related to health care, education, housing, and food supply. It would extend federal funding of expanded unemployment compensation benefits.” The bill passed 208 to 199. [HR 6800, Vote #109, 5/15/20; CQ, 5/15/20]

Bacon Said The HEROES Act Was “The Height Of Fiscal Irresponsibility.” “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02), along with 199 of his colleagues, including 14 Democrats, today voted against the fifth coronavirus bill that was rushed to the floor by Speaker Pelosi, without input from any Republicans and most Democrats. This $3 trillion bill wish list has no chance of passing the Senate or being signed into law. He issued the following statement following the vote: ‘Our country is suffering through an economic crisis we have not seen since the Great Depression caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Families and businesses are hurting and we need to find the right
bipartisan legislative action to help our country heal and economy recover. The previous four COVID supplemental bills were successful because they were crafted with overwhelming bipartisan support. This partisan bill is the most expensive legislation in American history and will fundamentally change our way of life for decades to come, and was written with absolutely zero Republican input. Further, it has absolutely zero chance of passing in the Senate and becoming law. The Speaker could have spent this week seeking a bipartisan plan that helps ailing families and small businesses instead of this fruitless messaging bill. Further, this bill is the height of fiscal irresponsibility that explodes our deficit to beyond $7 trillion this year alone, the worst in our nation’s history. There are areas in this I would like to see passed in this bill, but the $3 trillion total cost is unacceptable. Unfortunately, the Speaker loaded this bill down with expensive poison pills.” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 5/15/20]

| Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill Prohibiting PPP Loans From Funding Lobbyists |

Bacon Voted Against Considering Resolutions Including On Remote Proxy Voting, Providing $309 Trillion For Rural Housing Rental Assistance, Focusing On Student Loan Borrowers Facing Economic Hardship, And Prohibiting PPP Loans From Funding Lobbyists. In May 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 967) that would provide for consideration of a resolution (H Res 965) related to remote voting by proxy, and provide for consideration of a roughly $3 trillion coronavirus aid package (HR 6800). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 6800. Among other provisions, the manager's amendment would provide $309 million for an Agriculture Department rural housing service rental assistance program. It would limit eligibility for student loan assistance provided by the bill to focus on borrowers with defaulted loans and those facing economic hardship. It would allow Paycheck Protection Program funding to be used for the provision of personal protective and other safety equipment for employees. It would prohibit the use of PPP funding for compensation of registered lobbyists and clarify that nonprofits that have engaged in election and campaign activities are not eligible for PPP or other emergency loans. It would require all scientific research agencies to implement "scientific integrity" policies and authorize $1 million for a National Science Foundation and the National Academies study on the spread of disinformation related to COVID-19. It would require the Human Services Department and Social Security Administration to establish "risk corridor" programs to make federal payments to issuers of most private health insurance plans and Medicare Advantage insurance plans, respectively. The rule would also provide for House proceedings from Tuesday, May 19, through Tuesday, July 21, 2020, including to provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through July 19 and provide for same-day consideration of House Rules Committee resolutions through July 21.” The bill was passed 207 to 199. [HR 967, Vote #106, 5/15/20; CQ, 5/15/20]

| Bacon Supported Giving Businesses A Broad Liability Shield, Which Would Have Exposed Workers To Unsafe Coronavirus Conditions With No Legal Recourse Against Their Employers |

Bacon Supported Giving Businesses A Broad Liability Shield That Would Block Employees From Taking Legal Action Against Employers That Exposed Them To Coronavirus. “One question confronting Congress as it crafts the next pandemic-related stimulus package is whether businesses can be sued over their handling of the coronavirus. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., has identified some form of liability shield as a top priority for his side as lawmakers return to Capitol Hill this week. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., told The World-Herald that he agrees that it’s important given concerns among business owners - and even schools - that they will get hauled into court for reopening amid the virus. ‘That will help open up our economy,’ Bacon said of the liability shield. But opponents of such a shield say it could mean more workers being forced back into situations where they are exposed to the virus with no legal recourse. Bacon said standards should be mandated so that businesses and schools qualify for the shield only if they have reopened in a responsible way.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/19/20]

- Bacon Argued That A Liability Shield Was Necessary To “Open Up Our Economy.” “One question confronting Congress as it crafts the next pandemic-related stimulus package is whether businesses can be sued over their handling of the coronavirus. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., has identified some form of liability shield as a top priority for his side as lawmakers return to Capitol Hill this
week. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., told The World-Herald that he agrees that it’s important given concerns among business owners - and even schools - that they will get hauled into court for reopening amid the virus. ‘That will help open up our economy,’ Bacon said of the liability shield. But opponents of such a shield say it could mean more workers being forced back into situations where they are exposed to the virus with no legal recourse. Bacon said standards should be mandated so that businesses and schools qualify for the shield only if they have reopened in a responsible way.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/19/20]

- **Bacon Said That Businesses And Schools Should Only Qualify For A Liability Shield “If They Have Reopened In A Responsible Way.”** “One question confronting Congress as it crafts the next pandemic-related stimulus package is whether businesses can be sued over their handling of the coronavirus. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., has identified some form of liability shield as a top priority for his side as lawmakers return to Capitol Hill this week. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., told The World-Herald that he agrees that it's important given concerns among business owners - and even schools - that they will get hauled into court for reopening amid the virus. ‘That will help open up our economy,’ Bacon said of the liability shield. But opponents of such a shield say it could mean more workers being forced back into situations where they are exposed to the virus with no legal recourse. Bacon said standards should be mandated so that businesses and schools qualify for the shield only if they have reopened in a responsible way.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/19/20]

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**The Meatpacking Industry Was “Connected To 6% To 8% Of All Early-Pandemic Covid Cases And 3% To 4% Of All Early-Pandemic Covid Deaths,” And A Major Proponent Of Covid Related Liability Shields In The U.S.**

The Meatpacking Industry Was “Connected To 6% To 8% Of All Early-Pandemic Covid Cases And 3% To 4% Of All Early-Pandemic Covid Deaths” In The U.S. “Early in the pandemic, Covid outbreaks were rampant in America’s meatpacking plants – the factories that kill, cut and package animals. [...] The failures weren’t limited to factories. The 500,000 people working in meatpacking inevitably came in contact with people in their community and spread the virus. Researchers found that by July 2020, areas nearby meatpacking plants had far more Covid cases and deaths than expected: about 5,000 additional Covid deaths and about a quarter million additional cases. Put another way, meatpacking plants were connected to 6% to 8% of all early-pandemic Covid cases and 3% to 4% of all early-pandemic Covid deaths.” [The Guardian, 11/16/21]

Beginning In The Early Stages Of The COVID-19 Pandemic, The Meat Industry Lobbied For Special Immunity From Legal Liability. “FACTORY FARMING INTERESTS, facing potential legal risks for allegedly failing to protect workers from coronavirus-related risks, are among the many business interests now backing efforts to obtain special immunity from legal liability. In April, as meat supply chains came under enormous pressure to continue producing food during the pandemic, factory farms became some of the first hot spots for the rampant spread of the coronavirus. Nearly 100 workers at a variety of meat-processing plants across the country have died of Covid-19 and several thousand have been infected across the industry, a crisis that has spurred lawsuits alleging that the meat industry has failed to protect workers.” [The Intercept, 7/24/20]
Bacon Voted Against The America COMPETES Act, Which Included Funding To Bolster The Supply Chain, And Increase Domestic Manufacturing

Bacon Voted Against The America COMPETES Act To Increase The U.S.’s Global Competitiveness. In February 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, comprising a package of provisions related to scientific research and development and international competitiveness, including provisions to authorize more than $135 billion over five years for federal investment in scientific research and development programs; provide more than $52 billion in supplemental appropriations for the U.S. semiconductor industry; and require various actions related to U.S. technological competitiveness and foreign policy, particularly with regard to countering Chinese influence. Among provisions related to science and technology research and development, it would authorize $78 billion through fiscal 2026 for National Science Foundation activities, including $13.3 billion for a new NSF Directorate for Science and Engineering Solutions to support use-inspired research and development that addresses societal challenges such as climate change, global competitiveness in critical technologies, cybersecurity, national security, social and economic inequality, and education and workforce development in science and technology. It would authorize $50.2 billion through fiscal 2026 for Energy Department science activities, including research and development related to climate issues, alternative energy sources and quantum technologies. It would authorize $8 billion through fiscal 2026 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology and expand NIST functions to include information security and cybersecurity research and development activities. Among supply chain provisions, it would provide $52.7 billion through fiscal 2026 in supplemental appropriations to fund a program to incentivize research, development and workforce development related to the production of semiconductors, established by the fiscal 2021 defense authorization law. It would establish a Commerce Department office to lead federal efforts to strengthen supply chains and domestic manufacturing in critical industries, and it would authorize $45 billion through fiscal 2027 for grants and loans under the office. It would appropriate $1.5 billion through fiscal 2031 to support 5G wireless network development. Among foreign policy provisions, it would require the president and State Department to develop diplomatic engagement strategies to address global economic and security development, particularly with regard to countering Chinese influence and economic coercion. It would authorize more than $2 billion in bilateral and regional foreign assistance and $1.25 billion for diplomatic engagement in the Indo-Pacific region for fiscal 2022, as well as over $1 billion through fiscal 2026 for foreign military financing and security programs in the region. It would include various provisions related to global action on climate change, including to establish an interagency task force to monitor climate change in relation to national security risks and authorize $8 billion through fiscal 2023 for contributions to the U.N. Green Climate Fund. It would extend a wide range of duty reductions and suspensions; update certain trade policies to include standards related to environmental, labor, human rights and intellectual property protections; and establish a U.S. Trade Representative committee to review and potentially block overseas investments in foreign adversary nations that could impact U.S. critical capabilities. Among workforce and economic development provisions, the bill would reauthorize and expand the Labor Department national apprenticeship system; authorize several new or expanded NSF programs related to expanding science, technology, engineering and mathematics education, workforce development and participation of underrepresented groups in STEM; create a new class of nonimmigrant ‘W’ visas for entrepreneurs associated with U.S. start-up companies; and reauthorize and expand the Trade Adjustment Assistance program to support individuals and communities that have been adversely impacted by international trade.” The bill passed by a vote of 222-210. [H.R. 4521, Vote #31, 2/4/22; CQ, 2/4/22]

- **America COMPETES Authorized $45 Billion To Bolster The Supply Chain And Increase U.S. Manufacturing Of “Critical” Goods.** “The House bill would provide $45 billion over six years in grants and loans to improve the nation’s supply chains and to boost American manufacturing of goods deemed critical for national security and the US economy -- like products for public health, communications technology and food -- according to a summary of the bill provided by House Democrats. Similar to the Senate bill, it would create a new initiative within the Department of Commerce to help promote the resiliency of the nation’s supply chains. The House bill would establish an office that would monitor supply chains, identify vulnerabilities and designate which products are critical. The agency would also be tasked with building up stockpiles to prevent shortages of goods in the event of a future supply chain shock.” [CNN, 2/4/22]
• **America COMPETES Invested $3 Billion In Solar Manufacturing To Reduce The U.S.’s Reliance On China.** “The House legislation would set aside billions of dollars to bolster research and manufacturing. [...] It would set aside another $3 billion for the nation’s solar manufacturing supply chain, aiming to reduce the country's reliance on China for parts.” [CNN, 2/4/22]

• **America COMPETES Invested $52 Billion In Domestic Manufacturing And Research Of Semiconductors To Decrease The U.S.’s Technological Dependence On Asia.** “The House voted Friday to pass the America COMPETES Act, a bill that aims to increase U.S. competitiveness with China and to address the country’s shortage of semiconductors by strengthening the country’s supply chain. [...] The bill includes $52 billion to support domestic manufacturing and research of semiconductors, the chips that are used in electronic devices and have faced shortages throughout the pandemic, contributing to delays and increased costs. The incentives for semiconductor production come as the U.S. has increasingly relied on imports for computer chips. Twelve percent of the world’s chips are made in the U.S., down from 37% in the 1990s, according to industry officials. About 80% are made in Asia.” [USA Today, 2/4/22]

• **America COMPETES Funded An Aid Program For Workers Impacted By Increased Imports And Invested In STEM Education Programs.** “The measure, known as the America COMPETES Act, passed 222-210 in a near-party-line vote. [...] The legislation would also fund a government program to aid workers who lost jobs or saw their pay cut as a result of increased imports, as well as boost funds for the National Science Foundation and STEM education programs.” [New York Post, 2/4/22]

• **American COMPETES Provided “More Than $1 Billion Toward Increasing Diversity” In Science And Technology To Increase STEM Employment.** “Congress is aiming to reshape America’s workforce through new legislation that would direct more than $1 billion toward increasing diversity of the scientists, researchers and technologists who drive the innovation economy. The measure includes $900 million for grants and partnerships with historically Black colleges and universities, $164 million to study barriers for people of color in the field and $17.5 million to combat sexual harassment. They’re part of a expansive package of bills known as the America Competes Act, which lawmakers hope will ensure the United States continues to lead the global economy. [...] A report from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine estimated the United States will need 1 million more people employed in those sectors over the next decade than it is currently on track to produce. The group said the country will not reach that goal without substantially increasing diversity in the labor force.” [CNBC, 2/4/22]

• **America COMPETES Included Provisions To Hold China Accountable For Human Rights Violations.** “The legislation includes provisions to strengthen US relations with Taiwan, new sanctions for officials in Xinjiang accused of ‘systematic rape, coercive abortion, forced sterilisation, or involuntary contraceptive implantation policies and practices’ and an authorisation for millions of dollars in funding to counter Chinese government censorship and disinformation. [...] Advocacy groups supporting human rights in Xinjiang and Hong Kong applauded the bill. The Washington-based Hong Kong Democracy Council said it was ‘elated’, and the non-profit Uyghur Human Rights Project said it was ‘encouraged that Congress continues to put rhetoric into action’. ‘We are particularly encouraged by provisions meant to provide safe haven for Uyghurs fleeing atrocities, and to tighten scrutiny on Chinese companies complicit in these abuses,’ said Uyghur Human Rights Project executive director Omer Kanat.” [South China Morning Post, 2/4/22]

• **America COMPETES Included Provisions To “Offset China’s Market-Distorting Trade Practices.”** “The U.S. House of Representatives on Friday narrowly passed a multibillion-dollar bill aimed at increasing American competitiveness with China and boosting U.S. semiconductor manufacturing, despite Republican opposition. [...] It includes changes to U.S. trade rules intended to offset China's market-distorting trade practices, including by strengthening anti-dumping rules.” [Reuters, 2/4/22]
- **American COMPETES Authorized $10 Billion To Help Developing Countries Address Climate Change.** “The bill also authorizes $8.8 billion this year for Energy Department research and development programs, with that amount increasing each year through fiscal 2026. And it authorizes as much as $8 billion to help developing countries address climate change over the next two years and another $2 billion annually to help developing countries deploy clean energy technologies, expand zero-emission vehicles, promote sustainable land use, and adapt to the effects of climate change.” [Bloomberg, 2/4/22]

### 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]

### Bacon Sided With His Telecom Donors And Repeatedly Voted Against Protecting The Privacy Of Internet Customers

**Career: Bacon Accepted At Least $69,388 In Campaign Contribution From The Telecommunications Industry**

Since His First Congressional Campaign In 2016, Bacon Accepted At Least $69,388 In Campaign Contributions From The Telecommunications Sector. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/26/22]
**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 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 (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. [SJRes 34, Vote #202, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

**Bacon Advocated For A Bill That Undermined Net Neutrality Protections, Allowing Payments To Internet Providers To Speed Up Certain Traffic**

**Bacon Advocated For A Bill Opposing Net Neutrality Regulations, Allowing The Ability To Pay ISPs To Speed Up Certain Traffic.** “Republican Rep. Don Bacon said in an interview that he wants to go ‘about two-thirds as far as Obama did’ on the regulations. He’s signed on to a bill from Tennessee Rep. Marsha Blackburn, a vocal net neutrality opponent, that would prevent Internet service providers from blocking legal content but allow some practices that net neutrality advocates don’t like, such as the ability to pay a provider to speed up certain traffic. She calls the approach ‘light-touch regulation.’ Bacon said that bill finds the right balance between the two sides.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/11/18]

**Bacon Voted Against The Save The Internet Act, Which Would Have Reinstated Net Neutrality Rules**

**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 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]

Net Neutrality Rules Would Stipulate That Internet Service Providers Should Not Be Allowed To Arbitrarily Block Or Slow Down Access To Particular Websites Or Online Services

Net Neutrality Rules Would Stipulate That Internet Service Providers Should Not Be Allowed To Arbitrarily Block Or Slow Down Access To Particular Websites Or Online Services. “Net Neutrality is the idea that internet service providers like Comcast and Verizon should treat all content flowing through their cables and cell towers equally. That means they shouldn't be able to slide some data into ‘fast lanes’ while blocking or otherwise discriminating against other material. In other words, these companies shouldn't be able to block you from accessing a service like Skype, or slow down Netflix or Hulu, in order to encourage you to keep your cable package or buy a different video-streaming service.” [Wired, 5/5/20]

Bacon Donors AT&T, Comcast, Verizon And Charter Supported The End Of Net Neutrality

AT&T Federal PAC Donated $12,000 To Bacon Between December 14, 2016 And December 2, 2021. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/26/22]

AT&T Lobbied Congress To End Net Neutrality. “AT&T’s job and network investment promises weren’t just affixed to the Trump tax cuts. As it lobbied the FCC to kill net neutrality and most other broadband consumer protections in 2017, the company again repeatedly promised that doing so would result in new jobs and a massive boost in overall investment in the company’s networks. The repeal of net neutrality ‘will foster innovation and investment in broadband infrastructure without creating any threat to internet freedoms,’ the company promised.” [Vice, 1/30/20]

Comcast’s PAC Donated $25,500 To Bacon Between December 8, 2016 And December 31, 2021. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/26/22]

2017: Comcast Supported FCC Chairman Ajit Pai’s Plan To Undo Net Neutrality. “Comcast, AT&T, and Verizon stand to make billions next year whether the U.S. ditches the rules mandating network neutrality or not. But if the Federal Communications Commission does go through with lifting restrictions that currently prevent internet providers from charging websites for prioritized access to users, these companies could pocket even more.
Which is one reason why Comcast has been so supportive of FCC Chairman Ajit Pai’s plan to undo net neutrality, which could be enacted as early as January.” [Slate, 11/28/17]

Verizon’s PAC Donated $10,000 To Bacon Between June 30, 2017 And December 2, 2021. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/26/22]

Sept. 30, 2011: Verizon Sued The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) To Stop It From Implementing Net Neutrality Rules. “Verizon Communications on Friday sued the Federal Communications Commission to overturn controversial net neutrality rules, saying the regulations are too stringent and go beyond the agency’s authority. [...] In its filing at the U.S. District Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, Verizon said the rules are illegal. ‘We are deeply concerned by the FCC’s assertion of broad authority to impose potentially sweeping and unneeded regulations on broadband networks and services and on the Internet itself,’ said Michael E. Glover, Verizon senior vice president and deputy general counsel. ‘We believe this assertion of authority is inconsistent with the statute and will create uncertainty for the communications industry, innovators, investors and consumers.’” [Washington Post, 9/30/11]

Charter Communications’ PAC Donated $2,500 To Bacon On December 30, 2021. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/26/22]

2017: Charter Communications Helped Finance A “Secret Campaign” To Flood The FCC With Fake Public Comments Opposing Net Neutrality. “The biggest U.S. broadband companies financed a ‘secret campaign’ in 2017 to generate millions of fake public comments to the Federal Communications Commission to provide cover for the regulator’s planned repeal of net neutrality rules, New York’s top law enforcement officer said. A four-year investigation by the state concluded that the companies hid their involvement in the effort, which resulted in 18 million bogus comments out of 22 million total on the hot-button issue, New York Attorney General Letitia James said in a statement Thursday. [...] New York said in its report that the campaign was run through the nonprofit group Broadband for America. The organization lists members including AT&T Inc., Charter Communications Inc. and Comcast Corp. [...] None of the companies or trade groups immediately responded to emails seeking comment on the report.” [Bloomberg, 5/6/21]

Bacon Opposed All Efforts To Raise The Minimum Wage

Bacon Said He Would Oppose Any Minimum Wage Increase 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] (VIDEO)

Bacon Said That Congress Should Let States Or The Private Sector Decide Minimum Wage Laws

May 2016: Bacon Said Congress Should Not Set The Minimum Wage: “I’d Rather Leave It With The Private Sector [...] This Should Be A State Level Decision.” 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] (VIDEO)

February 2021: Bacon Reiterated His Opposition To Raising The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour, And

The COVID bill would raise minimum wage to $15/hour, eliminating 1.4 million jobs and only lifting 900k out of
poverty. This will kill small biz. [...] This should also be a state decision. #BaconTeletownHall

February 2021: Bacon Voted Against Passage Of A Version Of The American Rescue Plan Act That Raised
The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour Incrementally By 2025. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage
of the fiscal 2021 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, comprising a coronavirus relief package that would
provide roughly $1.9 trillion in funding to further address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, including
approximately $350 billion in direct aid to state and local governments; $47.8 billion for testing and contact tracing;
$168 billion to assist educational institutions; and $50 billion to assist small businesses. It would extend and
increase federal unemployment compensation benefits for 24 weeks and increase the weekly amount to $400;
provide tax rebates of $1,400 for individuals with incomes of $75,000 or less; extend or expand a number of
employer and individual tax credits, including credits to subsidize health insurance premiums; and gradually
increase the federal minimum wage to $15 per hour. Among other provisions, the bill would provide $195.3 billion
for direct assistance to states and $130.2 billion for local governments; $128.6 billion through fiscal 2023 for an
Education Department elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund and $39.6 billion for grants to
higher education institutions, including to provide emergency financial aid; and continue the 15% increase in
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits through September 2021. It would provide $47.8 billion for
COVID-19 testing and contact tracing; $7.5 billion for vaccine administration and distribution; and $6.1 billion for
vaccine and therapeutic development, manufacturing and procurement. It would require Medicaid and the
Children's Health Insurance Program to fully cover the cost of COVID-19 vaccines. It would expand eligibility in
2021 and 2022 for federal tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums, including to
fully cover premium costs for individuals earning up to 150% of the federal poverty level and cap premiums at
8.5% of household income. It would provide $50 billion for small business assistance, including $25 billion for
restaurants. It would provide $30.5 billion for transit, $18 billion for airline and aviation manufacturing industry
payroll support; and $4 billion for Agriculture Department pandemic-related assistance. It would incrementally
increase the federal minimum wage annually to reach $15 per hour in 2025, including for tipped workers, teens and
workers with disabilities. It would create a program to provide financial assistance to multiemployer pension plans.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-212. [HR 1319, Vote #49, 2/27/21; CQ, 2/27/21]

### 2019: Bacon Voted Against The Raise The Wage Act, Which Would Raise The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour Incrementally Over Six Years

Bacon Voted Against Final Passage Of The Raise The Wage Act, Which Would Raise The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour Incrementally Over Six Years. 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]

### Bacon Opposed Giving Americans 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 “Comp Time” Bill That Undermined Overtime Pay Protections

**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]

**Bacon Has Voted Against Protecting The American Worker’s Right To Organize**

**Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against The Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act**

March 2021: Bacon Voted Against The PRO Act Expanding Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, 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 and 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 seek 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 or participation 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. It would 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. It would also authorize the use of collective bargaining agreements that require employees to pay fees to a labor organization as a condition of employment.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-206. [HR 842, Vote #70, 3/9/21; CQ, 3/9/21]

February 2020: 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 Is A Threat To Seniors’ Health And Retirement Security

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon wanted to raise the retirement age for Social Security benefits for younger workers.

- 105,021 residents of NE-02 were eligible for Medicare, but Bacon voted for Republican budgets that would gut Medicare.

- Bacon opposed efforts to lower the eligibility age of Medicare to 60, and instead wanted to raise the Medicare retirement age for future recipients under the age of 40.

- In December 2021, Bacon voted against preventing a 2% sequestration cut to Medicare payments.

- Bacon opposed adding dental, vision, and hearing services for Medicare unless recipients paid a premium for those services.

- Bacon voted to nullify a Department of Labor rule exempting certain government-administered state retirement savings plans from select federal regulations.

- Bacon voted against protections against age discrimination for job applicants, after previously supporting similar protections.

**Bacon Supported Raising The Social Security Retirement Age**

**Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age For Social Security Recipients**

**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]

The Alliance For Retired Americans Said That Bacon’s Votes On Medicare, Medicaid, And Social Security Would “Make This The Last Generation Able To Retire”
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]

2020: 106,622 Residents Of Nebraska’s 2nd District Received Some Social Security Benefits

2020: 106,622 Residents Of Bacon’s District Received Social Security Benefits Worth Nearly $153,591,000 Per Month. [Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, released May 2021]

- In Bacon’s District, Social Security Beneficiaries Include 81,984 Seniors; 76,893 Were Retirees. Of the 104,783 social security beneficiaries in Bacon’s district, 81,984 were aged 65 or older; 76,893 were retirees. [Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, released May 2021]

Bacon Supported Raising The Retirement Age For Medicare

Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age For Future Medicare Recipients Under The Age Of 40 As Of 2020

Bacon Supported Raising The Retirement Age For Medicare For Those Under Age 40 As Of 2020. “Instead, Biden's plan would lower the Medicare age to 60 - something Eastman called a ‘good start.’ Biden also would expand the number of Americans eligible for ACA subsidies, make those subsidies more generous and create a public option alongside the private plans offered under the law. Bacon criticized the public option, saying it would eventually take over. He also said that lowering the eligibility age to 60 would ultimately undermine Medicare. Instead, he said, raising the retirement age for those now under age 40 is likely to be part of a bipartisan approach to shore up Medicare's finances.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/20]

Bacon Opposed Lowering The Eligibility Age Of Medicare To 60

Bacon Opposed Lowering The Eligibility Age Of Medicare To 60. “Instead, Biden's plan would lower the Medicare age to 60 - something Eastman called a ‘good start.’ Biden also would expand the number of Americans eligible for ACA subsidies, make those subsidies more generous and create a public option alongside the private plans offered under the law. Bacon criticized the public option, saying it would eventually take over. He also said that lowering the eligibility age to 60 would ultimately undermine Medicare. Instead, he said, raising the retirement age for those now under age 40 is likely to be part of a bipartisan approach to shore up Medicare's finances.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/20]

Bacon Voted Against Preventing Medicare Cuts

Bacon Voted Against Preventing Sequestration Cuts To Medicare And Providing The Senate With Procedures To Increase The Debt Limit. In December 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend from Dec. 31, 2021, to March 31, 2022, a temporary suspension of the 2 percent annual sequester of Medicare payments, and provide for payment reductions of 1 percent for the period of April 1 through June 30, 2022. As an offset, it would increase sequestration percentages above 2 percent in fiscal 2030. It would also require budget year debit for 2022 to be rolled over to the 2033 scorecards under statutory pay-as-you-go requirements, thus delaying spending cuts to Medicare and other mandatory programs subject to sequestration.
that would otherwise be triggered in January. It would delay a number of other Medicare payment reductions and policies, including to extend a temporary increase in payment amounts for physicians to provide a 3 percent increase for services furnished in 2022; delay for one year a provision that would phase in payment reductions for clinical diagnostic laboratory tests, prohibiting any reductions for 2021 and 2022 and prohibiting reductions greater than 15 percent for 2023 through 2025; and delay through 2022 the implementation of the Medicare radiation oncology model. It would decrease from $165 million to $101 million funding that may be expended from the Medicare Improvement Fund for fiscal 2021. Finally, the bill would establish procedures to expedite Senate consideration of a joint resolution to increase the debt limit by a specific dollar amount. Specifically, it would provide for a non-debatable motion to proceed to the joint resolution and, if the motion is agreed to, up to 10 hours of debate on the measure with no amendments or other motions in order, immediately followed by a vote on passage. Such procedures would be valid for consideration of one joint resolution by Jan. 16, 2022.” Passed by a vote of 222-212. [S 610, Vote #404, 12/07/21; CQ, 12/07/21]

Bacon Said That He Opposed Adding Dental, Vision, And Hearing For Medicare Unless Recipients Had To Pay For The Services

Bacon Said That He Opposed Adding Dental, Vision And Hearing For Medicare Unless There Was A Premium For Medicare Recipients To Pay For Those Services. “Dental, Vision and Hearing for Medicare: I tend to favor that. I think there probably has to be a premium attached because Medicare is going to go under by 2027, I think. So you just can't keep offering more benefits without some money going in, but as someone who's retired out of the military, you need the help. You gotta have vision, you gotta have hearing, we should try to make that easier.” [KETV, 11/9/21]

Bacon Voted For A Republican Budget That Would Gut Medicare

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 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]

| 2020: 105,021 Residents Of Nebraska’s 2nd District Were Medicare-Eligible |

2020: 105,021 Residents Of The 2nd Congressional District Were Eligible For Medicare. [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2020 Congressional District Report]

| 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. 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]

| 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]

| Bacon Opposed Efforts To Protect Older Americans From Age Discrimination |

November 2021: Bacon Voted Against Protections Against Age Discrimination For Job Applicants

Bacon Voted Against Protections Against Age Discrimination For Job Applicants. In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit an employer from discriminating against a job applicant in a way that would deprive the job applicant of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect the applicant's status based on the applicant's age.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-200. [H.R.3992, Vote #358, 11/4/21; CQ, 11/4/21]
- Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Conduct A Disparate Impact Claims Study On Job Applicants, Delaying The Effective Date For Age Discrimination Protections. In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Keller, R-Pa., amendment no. 2 that would delay the bill's effective date until the Government
Accountability Office conducts a study and reports to Congress on whether not allowing job applicants to file disparate impact claims has a negative impact on such applicants. It would stipulate that the bill's provisions would not take effect if the study shows there is not a significant negative impact on such applicants.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 197-228. [H.R. 3992, Vote #357, 11/4/21; CQ, 11/4/21]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Conduct A Study On Job Applicants’ Age Discrimination Claims.** In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Pappas, D-N.H., amendment no. 1 that would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to conduct a study, within one enactment, to determine the number of pending or filed claims, including claims in closed cases, by individuals who may have been adversely impacted by age discrimination in the job application process. It would require the commission to submit to Congress and make publicly available a report on study results including recommendations for best practices to address age discrimination in the hiring process.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-201. [H.R. 3992, Vote #356, 11/4/21; CQ, 11/4/21]

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

**June 2021: Bacon Voted For Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Of 2021.** In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would specify a 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 motivating factor 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 retaliation against an employee who opposes unlawful employment practices or participates 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. As amended, it would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to submit reports to Congress on the number of age discrimination in employment claims brought under the bill's provisions; disparities faced by individuals with characteristics protected under existing anti-discrimination law in pursuing employment discrimination relief under the mixed-motive evidentiary standard; and the number of pending or filed claims by women impacted by age-based employment discrimination.” The bill passed, 247-178. [HR 2062, Vote #180, 6/23/21; CQ, 6/23/21]

**January 2020: 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 Described The Aftermath Of Roe V. Wade As “48 Years Of Disobedience And Immorality,” And Prayed For The Supreme Court To Overturn The Decision

When Asked To Pray On Abortion, Bacon Stated “We Come Repentful Of 48 Years Of Disobedience And Immorality With Abortion.” [25:52] “Dear Lord, I do lift up the prayers that came before me. Lord we do pray for your holy spirit and your wisdom to be on the justice tomorrow. We pray for your miracle and your hand in this decision. We come to you too repentful of 48 years of disobedience and immorality with abortion. Lord you we pray you help us turn that page and make right.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

Bacon Said Abortion Was “The Moral Issue Of Our Day.” [25:04] BACON: “We pray for a miracle. I think it’s the moral issue of our day and I say that humbly. I think of roughly 60 million babies who have been terminated, killed in the womb. It’s devastating for our country. I believe that we seek God’s forgiveness for that.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

- Bacon: “We Seek God’s Forgiveness For Abortion.” [25:04] BACON: “We pray for a miracle. I think it’s the moral issue of our day and I say that humbly. I think of roughly 60 million babies who have been terminated, killed in the womb. It’s devastating for our country. I believe that we seek God’s forgiveness for that.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

- Bacon: “I Think Of Roughly 60 Million Babies Who Have Been Terminated, Killed In The Womb. It’s Devastating For Our Country.” [25:04] BACON: “We pray for a miracle. I think it’s the moral issue of our day and I say that humbly. I think of roughly 60 million babies who have been terminated, killed in the womb. It’s devastating for our country. I believe that we seek God’s forgiveness for that.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

Bacon Stated He Wanted “Conviction From God On This Matter” And It Should Be More About “Changes Of Heart Than Law” When Asked About Ending Abortion. [25:50] BACON: “It should be more about changes of heart than law, ultimately we want changes of heart. Conviction from God on this matter. So I will pray, absolutely.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (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]
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 Appeared On The Family Research Council’s “Washington Watch” To Say That The American Military Presence In Afghanistan Was “Working” Prior To President Biden Withdrawing Troops From The Country

Bacon Appeared On The Family Research Council’s “Washington Watch” To Say That The American Military Presence In Afghanistan Was “Working” Prior To President Biden Withdrawing Troops From The Country. “2:30 - Q: There has been criticism from both the left and right. Is there something measurable their pointing to to say we’re done there, or is it just fatigue? A: Fatigue. I think there were some bad decisions made there, nation building is one. Afghanistan isn’t for us to make into a democracy. But what we’ve done the last few years is working. Our air power was very effective, but now we withdrew them to the Perisan gulf and it takes us hours to get there. Bottom line is the Afghans have lost confidence and are fleeing. There are reports saying the Taliban could have Kabul by September, Biden owns this. One thing that angers me to the bone, we left one base in the middle of the night and never even told the Afghans, it’s like Vietnam.” [Family Research Council, Washington Watch, 8/11/21]

Extra Clips


INTERVIEW: Bacon On Julie Mason Morning. [Twitter, @MasonMorning, 7/21/21] (AUDIO)

Audio

On The Morning Of January 6th, Bacon Said That He Spoke To “Many Of The Protestors,” And That “They Love Their Country And They’re Patriots”

On The Morning Of January 6th, Bacon Said That He Spoke To “Many Of The Protestors,” And That “They Love Their Country And They’re Patriots.” “0:26 - Q: How are you? A: Pretty good Chris, it’s good to talk to you again. By the way Chris I was outside talking to many of the protestors and interesting talking to them, they love their country and they’re patriots.” [KFAB, Chris Baker, 1/6/21] (RADIO)

Immediately After The January 6th Capitol Insurrection, Bacon Called The Insurrectionists “Outstanding, Wonderful People,” And Said That “Many Of Them Are My Friends”

Immediately After The January 6th Capitol Insurrection, Bacon Called The Insurrectionists “Outstanding, Wonderful People,” And Said That “Many Of Them Are My Friends.” “MARY LOUISE KELLY: You are a sitting Republican member of Congress. So I need to ask you, what is President Trump's responsibility for all of this? What responsibility does he bear for failing to concede the election and for inciting his supporters? DON
BACON: And so I think once those legal proceedings were done and the electoral votes were counted and certified several weeks ago, the president should have conceded, and he should have committed himself to a peaceful transition of power. He has not. He has stirred up many people who believe in him. Many of them are outstanding, wonderful people. Many of them are my friends. But they've been told that this election was stolen and that today is the day that we were going to turn it around. And there was no opportunity for that. Even if every Republican voted to - with the objections, Joe Biden will still be the president on the 20th of January. But they were being misled and deceived. And so the president I hold accountable for not conceding and not doing a peaceful transition of power commitment. He's exacerbated through his demagoguery what happened today.” [NPR, 1/6/21] (AUDIO)

**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]

**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 1/26/22; Vote Smart, accessed 1/27/22]

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 1/27/22]

1994-1996: Bacon Earned A Master’s Degree In Organizational Management, Business Administration And Management From University Of Phoenix. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 1/27/22]

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 1/27/22]

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 1/27/22]


- Bacon Was A Distinguished Graduate Of Officer Intelligence School. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Biography, 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]
• 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]

2004: Bacon Earned A Master’s Degree In National Strategy From National War College. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 3/19/20]

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 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]

Career

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]


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


June 2009 – March 2011: Bacon Was A Deputy Commander of the Third Air Force at Ramstein Air Base, Germany. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Profile, accessed 3/20/20]


June 2004 – April 2006: 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. [Don Bacon U.S. Air Force Profile, accessed 3/20/20]


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 1/27/22]

Bacon Was A Member Of The National War College Alumni Association. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 1/27/22]

Bacon Was A Member Of The 55th Wing Association. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 1/27/22]

Awards

2011: Bacon Was Alumni of the Year At Grace Baptist Academy. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 1/27/22]

2008: Bacon Was Wing Commander And Spouse Of The Year Of USAFE. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 1/27/22]
1998: Bacon Was Awarded The Dean’s Award For Research Excellence For Intelligence, Air Education Training Command. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 1/27/22]

1998: Bacon Was A Distinguished Graduate At Air Command and Staff College. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 1/27/22]

1991: Bacon Was A Distinguished Graduate At Navigator and Electronic Warfare School. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 1/27/22]

1986: Bacon Was A Distinguished Graduate At Intelligence School. [Don Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 1/27/22]

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]

**Death Of Zachari Johnson**

2012: Zachari Johnson Was Killed By Non-Military Police Officer At Offutt Air Base Where Bacon Was Commander

2012: 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]

Bacon Defended Use Of Force Amid Criticism From Johnson’s Family

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]

**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]

**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]

2016: Grand Jury Concluded There Was “No Criminal Conduct” Contributing To Johnson’s Death

**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 of 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]

**Criminal Record**

As Of January 2022, Bacon Was Not Associated With Any Criminal Violations. [Nexis Criminal Records Search, accessed 1/27/22]

**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 January 2022, Bacon Was Not Associated With Any Bankruptcies, Judgments Or Liens. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments & Liens Search, accessed 1/27/22]

**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 1/27/22; see note below]

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

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<th>Bacon Nebraska Voting History</th>
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[VoteBuilder, accessed 1/27/22]

**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 Information

Political Contributions

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<tr>
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[FollowTheMoney.org, accessed 2/7/22]

NOTE: Please see FEC.gov for disaggregated records of Don Bacon’s contributions to his campaign and other candidates.

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Contributor Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
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[FollowTheMoney.org, accessed 2/7/22]

Family

As Of February 2022, Bacon Was Married To Wife Angie And Had Four Children And Six Grandchildren. “Don resides in Papillion with Angie, his wife of over 38 years. They have four children and six grandchildren.” [Don Bacon Campaign Website, accessed 2/7/22]

Angie Bacon, Wife

Angie Bacon Birthdate

Angela Joy Bacon Was Born June 11, 1964. [VoteBuilder, accessed 2/7/22]

Angie Bacon Employment History

December 2020 – Present: Angie Bacon Was A Career Specialist At United Way Of The Midlands, And Said She Taught “At Bryan Middle School.” [Angie Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 2/7/22]

2013 – Present: Angie Bacon Was A Real Estate Agent With Nebraska Realty. [Angie Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 2/7/22]
• Bacon Said She Was A “Certified MRP, Military Relocation Professional.”  [Angie Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 2/7/22]

2001 – 2003: Angie Bacon Was Director At Life Resource Center, CPCs Of Tucson, Arizona. “Managed an earn-as-you-learn center designed to aid and encourage low-income parents. Supervised, recruited, and trained 20 staff and volunteers. Developed policy and procedures to run the center fairly and ethically. Greatly increased client participation by focusing on outstanding service.”  [Angie Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 2/7/22]

• American Medical Association: Crisis Pregnancy Centers (CPCs) Were Unlicensed Organizations That Deceive Pregnant Women And Are Considered To Be An “Ethical Violation That Undermines Women’s Health.”  “Crisis pregnancy centers are organizations that seek to intercept women with unintended pregnancies who might be considering abortion. Their mission is to prevent abortions by persuading women that adoption or parenting is a better option. They strive to give the impression that they are clinical centers, offering legitimate medical services and advice, yet they are exempt from regulatory, licensure, and credentialing oversight that apply to health care facilities. Because the religious ideology of these centers’ owners and employees takes priority over the health and well-being of the women seeking care at these centers, women do not receive comprehensive, accurate, evidence-based clinical information about all available options. Although crisis pregnancy centers enjoy First Amendment rights protections, their propagation of misinformation should be regarded as an ethical violation that undermines women’s health.”  [AMA Journal of Ethics, 3/2018]

1999 – 2000: Angie Bacon Was An Education Consultant For Methodist Health System In Dallas, Texas.  “Interviewed employers and supervisors to establish needed areas of training. Developed and delivered individualized education programs to employees in a variety of different work environments. Trained on 30 soft-skill topics such as supervisory skills, stress management, goal setting, and achieving your positive potential.”  [Angie Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 2/7/22]

Angie Bacon Criminal Record

As of February 2022, Angie Bacon was not associated with any criminal violations. [Nexis Criminal Records Search, accessed 2/7/22]

Angie Bacon Political Contributions

As of February 2022, Angie Bacon had no record of federal political contributions. [FEC.gov, accessed 2/7/22]

As of February 2022, Angie Bacon had no record of state political contributions. [FollowTheMoney.org, accessed 2/7/22]

Angie Bacon Social Media Information

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Donald H Bacon, Son
Donald H. Bacon Birthdate

Donald H. Bacon Was Born August 23, 1984. [VoteBuilder, 2/7/22]

Donald H. Bacon Employment History

According To FEC Filings, Donald H. Bacon Was Employed By Conagra. [FEC.gov, accessed 2/7/22]

Conagra Is “An American Packaged Foods Company Headquartered In Chicago, IL.” [Conagra Brands, accessed 2/7/22]

Donald H. Bacon Criminal Record

As of February 2022, Donald H. Bacon was not associated with any criminal violations. [Nexis Criminal Records Search, accessed 2/7/22]

Donald H. Bacon Political Contributions

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<td>7/5/20</td>
<td>Donald H. Bacon Jr.</td>
<td>Conagra</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/5/20</td>
<td>Donald H. Bacon Jr.</td>
<td>Conagra</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/5/20</td>
<td>Donald H. Bacon Jr.</td>
<td>Conagra</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/5/20</td>
<td>Donald H. Bacon Jr.</td>
<td>Conagra</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/5/20</td>
<td>Donald H. Bacon Jr.</td>
<td>Conagra</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/5/20</td>
<td>Donald H. Bacon Jr.</td>
<td>Conagra</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/5/20</td>
<td>Donald H. Bacon Jr.</td>
<td>Conagra</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/5/19</td>
<td>Donald H. Bacon Jr.</td>
<td>Conagra</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/5/19</td>
<td>Donald H. Bacon Jr.</td>
<td>Conagra</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/5/19</td>
<td>Donald H. Bacon Jr.</td>
<td>Conagra</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/5/19</td>
<td>Donald H. Bacon Jr.</td>
<td>Conagra</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/5/19</td>
<td>Donald H. Bacon Jr.</td>
<td>Conagra</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS $375.00** [FEC.gov, accessed 2/7/22]

As of February 2022, Donald H. Bacon had no record of state political contributions. [FollowTheMoney.org, accessed 2/7/22]

Donald H. Bacon Social Media Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Page Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td>@DonaldHBacon; <a href="https://twitter.com/DonaldHBacon">https://twitter.com/DonaldHBacon</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alexander E. Bacon, Son

Alexander E. Bacon Birthdate

Alexander E. Bacon was born September 2, 1989. [VoteBuilder, accessed 2/7/22]

Alexander E. Bacon Employment History

October 2021-Present: Alexander E. Bacon was a software and cofounder at Tango Project Ferro. [Alexander Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 2/7/22]

2019 – 2021: Alexander E. Bacon was a software engineer at Tango Card. [Alexander Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 2/7/22]

2018 – 2019: Alexander E. Bacon was a consultant at First National Bank. [Alexander Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 2/7/22]

2013 – 2018: Alexander E. Bacon was a software developer, an agile practitioner, and a software engineer at TD Ameritrade. [Alexander Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 2/7/22]

2013: Alexander E. Bacon was a programmer analyst at West Corporation. [Alexander Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 2/7/22]

2011 – 2012: Alexander E. Bacon was a developer analyst intern at Imaging IPG. [Alexander Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed 2/7/22]

Alexander E. Bacon Criminal Record

As of February 2022, Alexander E. Bacon was not associated with any criminal violations. [Nexis Criminal Records Search, accessed 2/7/22]

Alexander E. Bacon Political Contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Contributor Name</th>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Committee Name</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/4/15</td>
<td>Alexander E. Bacon</td>
<td>T.D. Ameritrade</td>
<td>Don Bacon For Congress</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FE C.gov, accessed 2/7/22]

As of February 2022, Alexander E. Bacon had no record of state political contributions. [FollowTheMoney.org, accessed 2/7/22]

Alexander E. Bacon Social Media Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Page Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Austin C. Bacon, Son

Austin C. Bacon Birthdate

*Birthdate not available via Nexis, VoteBuilder, or social media.*

Austin C. Bacon Employment History

*As Of February 2022, Austin C. Bacon Was Employed By MOM’s Organic Market.* [Austin C. Bacon Facebook Page, accessed 2/7/22]

*Austin C. Bacon Was Previously Employed By Sheehy Ford Of Springfield.* [Austin C. Bacon Facebook Page, accessed 2/7/22]

Austin C. Bacon Criminal Record

*As Of March 2022, Austin C. Bacon Was Associated With Two Criminal Violations, Both For Possession Of Marijuana, Within Less Than Three Weeks In Early 2015.* [Nexis Criminal Records Search, accessed 2/7/22]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/3/15</td>
<td>Possession of marijuana</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/19/15</td>
<td>Possession of marijuana</td>
<td>1st offense</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Nexis Criminal Records Search, accessed 2/7/22]

Austin C. Bacon Political Contributions

*As Of February 2022, Austin Bacon Had No Record Of Federal Political Contributions.* [FEC.gov, accessed 2/7/22]

*As Of February 2022, Austin Bacon Had No Record Of State Political Contributions In Virginia.* [VPAP.org, accessed 2/7/22]

Austin C. Bacon Social Media Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Austin C. Bacon Social Media Platforms</th>
<th>Page Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Platform</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td><a href="https://www.facebook.com/AustinCBacon">https://www.facebook.com/AustinCBacon</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LinkedIn</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instagram</td>
<td>@austinbacs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jessica Bacon, Daughter

Jessica Bacon Birthdate
Birthdate not available via Nexis, VoteBuilder, or social media.

**Jessica Bacon Employment History**

Employment history was unable to be confirmed.

**Jessica Bacon Criminal Record**

**As Of February 2022, Jessica Bacon Was Associated With One Criminal Violation.** [Nexis Criminal Records Search, accessed 2/7/22]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jessica Bacon Criminal Violations</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12/12/16</td>
<td>Operating uninspected vehicle</td>
<td>$30 Fine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Nexis Criminal Records Search, accessed 2/7/22]

**Jessica Bacon Political Contributions**

As of February 2022, Jessica Bacon had no record of federal political contributions. [FEC.gov, accessed 2/7/22]

As of February 2022, Jessica had no record of state political contributions in Virginia. [VPAP.org, accessed 2/7/22]

**Jessica Bacon Social Media Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jessica Bacon Social Media Platforms</th>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Page Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LinkedIn</td>
<td>Could not confirm - <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/jessica-bacon-albright-57095039/">https://www.linkedin.com/in/jessica-bacon-albright-57095039/</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Instagram</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional Family**

**Bacon Had A Sister And Mother With Breast Cancer.** “Bacon lost his own sister to breast cancer when she was 39, right after the birth of her first baby. Doctors told her that the lump they found was probably due to breastfeeding, but she died of breast cancer 14 months later. Bacon’s mother is also a breast cancer survivor.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/9/18]
Personal Finance

In 2020, Bacon had an estimated net worth of between $541,012 and $1,327,000.

According to Bacon’s federal personal financial disclosures, his 2020 annual unearned income was between $23,911 and $75,500. Bacon also earned $174,000 in salary from the U.S. House of Representatives. Bacon’s assets totaled between $541,012 and $1,327,000. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Earned Income MIN</th>
<th>Earned Income MAX</th>
<th>Asset Value MIN</th>
<th>Asset Value MAX</th>
<th>Unearned Income MIN</th>
<th>Unearned Income MAX</th>
<th>Transactions MIN</th>
<th>Transactions MAX</th>
<th>Liabilities MIN</th>
<th>Liabilities MAX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$7,200</td>
<td>$1,327,000</td>
<td>$23,911</td>
<td>$75,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,331,000</td>
<td>$23,912</td>
<td>$75,700</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,210,000</td>
<td>$3,010</td>
<td>$8,900</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$975,000</td>
<td>$18,211</td>
<td>$59,700</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$75,614</td>
<td>$990,000</td>
<td>$7,012</td>
<td>$23,500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Taxpayer Funded Salaries

2017 - 2021: Bacon Earned $870,000 In Salary As A Member Of Congress

Bacon has been paid a Congressional salary of $174,000 annually since entering Congress in 2017.

Over his five years in Congress, Bacon had earned a total of $870,000 in taxpayer-funded salary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Congressional Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$174,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$870,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congressional Research Service, 7/29/21]
As Of January 2022, Bacon Would Receive $21,750 Per Year In Tax Payer Funded Pension For His Congressional Service

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. As of January 2022, Bacon had the minimum five years of service as a Member of Congress to qualify for his retirement annuity. [Office of Personnel Management, accessed 7/18/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon Pension Calculator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Years Of Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-year Salary High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Pension</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Office of Personnel Management, accessed 7/18/17; The Atlantic, 10/2/15; Congressional Research Service, 11/10/16]

Bacon Also Likely Received A 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 Was Not Required To 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]
Political Career

This section provides an overview of Bacon’s political career, from 2016 to 2022.

Significant Findings

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

✓ Bacon voted for Kevin McCarthy and Paul Ryan for Speaker of the House.

✓ Bacon served on the Agriculture, Armed Services, and previously the Small Business House committees.

✓ 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.

✓ Between the 2020 and 2022 elections, Bacon purchased a new Sarpy County property that fell in the boundaries of Rep. Jeff Fortenberry’s district, but a revised redistricting proposal put Bacon’s new property in the 2nd Congressional District.

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

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

    o However, President Trump called for a Republican primary challenger against Bacon after his vote in favor of the bipartisan infrastructure bill in November 2021.

✓ Bacon’s Democratic predecessor, Brad Ashford, endorsed Bacon’s 2020 re-election campaign.

Partisanship

Bacon Voted With His Party 91% Of The Time

Bacon Voted With The Republican Party 91% % Of The Time. According to CQ, between 2017 and 2020, Bacon voted with other members of the Republican Caucus 91% % of the time. [CQ Vote Studies, accessed 1/28/22]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Support</th>
<th>Oppose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<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>90.8%</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.2%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[CQ Vote Studies, accessed 1/28/22]
Speakership Votes

2021: Bacon Voted For Kevin McCarthy For Speaker Of The House

January 2021: Bacon Voted To Elect Kevin McCarthy Speaker Of The House. In January 2021, Bacon voted for the Nomination of Kevin McCarthy, R-CA, for Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 117th Congress. Nancy Pelosi was elected by a vote of 216-209. [Vote #2, 1/3/21]

2019: Bacon Voted For Kevin McCarthy For Speaker Of The House

January 2019: Bacon Voted To Elect Kevin McCarthy 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]

2017: Bacon 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]

Attendance Record

Bacon Missed 0.4% Of Votes Between January 2017 And January 2022. [GovTrack.us, Bacon, accessed 1/28/22]

As Of January 2022, The Median Missed Votes Rate Was 2.1% Among The Lifetime Records Of Representatives Currently Serving. [GovTrack.us, Bacon, accessed 1/28/22]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Votes Eligible</th>
<th>Missed Votes</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Percentile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017 Jan-Mar</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 Apr-Jun</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 Jul-Sep</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 Jul-Sep</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 Nov-Dec</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 Jan-Mar</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<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>2020 Apr-Jun</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Jul-Sep</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Oct-Dec</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>86th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Jan-Mar</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Apr-Jun</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Jul-Sep</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>36th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Oct-Dec</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Jan-Jan</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bacon House Committee Assignments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Committees</th>
<th>Subcommittees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021-2022</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Nutrition, Oversight, and Department Operations; Livestock and Foreign Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Armed Services</td>
<td>Tactical Air and Land Forces; Intelligence and Special Operations; Defense Critical Supply Chain Task Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Nutrition, Oversight, and Department Operations; Livestock and Foreign Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Armed Services</td>
<td>Intelligence; Emerging Threats, and Capabilities; 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>Homeland Security</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[House Clerk, 3/2/20; House Clerk, 9/21/18; U.S. Congressman Don Bacon, accessed 1/28/22]

NOTE: Don Bacon claimed on his website as late as October 2020 that he was a member of the Homeland Security committee and several articles said the same. However, according to the House Clerk, he was not a member of the Homeland Security Committee. [U.S. Congressman Don Bacon, archived 10/28/20; House Clerk, archived; House Committee on Homeland Security, archived 10/28/20]

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
Don Bacon (NE-02) Research Book | 127

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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airborne ISR Caucus (Co-Chair)</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Economy Task Force</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beef Caucus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bipartisan Congressional Pro-Life Caucus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bipartisan Congressional Task Force to Combat Identity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bipartisan Dyslexia Caucus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bipartisan Working Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bipartisan Prisons Reform Caucus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caucus on US-Turkey Relations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celiac Disease Caucus</td>
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<td>Civility and Respect Caucus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Climate Solutions Caucus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congressional Air Force Caucus</td>
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<td>Congressional America 250 Caucus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congressional American Religious Freedom Caucus</td>
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<td>Congressional Army Caucus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congressional Brain Injury Task Force (Co-Chair)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congressional Caucus for the Advancement of Torah Values (Co-Chair)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congressional Caucus on Foster Youth (Co-Chair)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congressional Coalition on Adoption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congressional Hungarian Caucus</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Bacon Co-Founded The “Torah Values” Caucus Without Any Jewish Members

An Array Of Liberal-Leaning Jewish Groups, Including Bodies Of The Reform And Reconstructionist Movements, Criticized Bacon For Forming A “Torah Values” Caucus. “An array of liberal-leaning Jewish groups, including bodies of the Reform and Reconstructionist movements, have told two non-Jewish congressmen who launched a ‘Torah Values Caucus’ that their efforts are ‘misguided.’ ‘While we appreciate your stated desire to fight antisemitism, this caucus is a misguided effort,’ said the letter sent Wednesday to Reps. Don Bacon, a Nebraska Republican, and Henry Cuellar, a Texas Democrat, who last week founded the Congressional Caucus for the Advancement of Torah Values. ‘A caucus in Congress should not take on itself defining what constitutes ‘Torah Values’ in order to pursue a particular political agenda,’ said the letter, initiated by Americans for Peace Now and signed by, among others, the Reform movement’s Religious Action Center, the Reconstructionist Rabbinical Association, J Street and ALEPH: Alliance for Jewish Renewal.” [Times of Israel, 1/27/22]
Legislative Accomplishments

Bacon Said His Most Rewarding Legislative Accomplishments Involved Families Of Veterans

Bacon Said His Most Rewarding Legislative Accomplishments Were A Bill That Provided On-Base Privileges To Gold Star Families And A Bill That Would Expedite The Immigration Process For Surviving Family Members Of First Responders. “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>2020</td>
<td>U.S. House (NE-02) General Election</td>
<td>Don Bacon (R)</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
<td>+4.6%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kara Eastman (D)</td>
<td>46.2%</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tyler Schaeffer (L)</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
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</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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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</tbody>
</table>

[Nebraska Secretary Of State, accessed 1/28/22]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Candidates</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Bacon Margin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>U.S. House (NE-02) Republican Primary Election</td>
<td>Don Bacon (R)</td>
<td>90.6%</td>
<td>+81.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Paul Anderson (R)</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chip Maxwell (R)</td>
<td>34.031%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[Nebraska Secretary Of State, accessed 1/28/22]

2022 Election
Bacon Purchased A New Property In Sarpy County That Initially Would Have Been In Rep. Jeff Fortenberry’s 1st District, But Eventually Was Redistricted Into Bacon’s 2nd District

September 2021: The Omaha World-Herald Reported That Bacon Planned To Move To A New Property In Sarpy County That Was In Rep. Jeff Fortenberry’s 1st District. “Under Democrats' proposal to redraw congressional districts in Nebraska, Rep. Don Bacon would continue residing in the Omaha-centered 2nd District — but not for very long. Bacon, who lives in Papillion, purchased an undeveloped lot in southern Sarpy County in July. He and his wife plan to build and move into a home on the land sometime in 2022. Bacon told the World-Herald. The congressman's new home would be close to the current boundary line but still inside the 2nd Congressional District, which includes Douglas County and a portion of western Sarpy County. Bacon's new home would remain inside the district under the Republican redistricting proposal introduced in the Legislature earlier this month. But under the plan put forward by Democrats, Bacon’s new home would fall into District 1, represented by Rep. Jeff Fortenberry of Lincoln, a fellow Republican.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/16/21]

Bacon’s New Home Stayed In The 2nd District In The Final Version Of Nebraska’s New Congressional Map. “Rep. Don Bacon will continue residing in the congressional district he represents under redrawn maps advanced by the Nebraska Legislature on Friday. Those maps represent a compromise reached after days of negotiations among senators who were divided over the fate of Nebraska’s 2nd District, currently represented by Bacon.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/24/21]

Trump Called For Republicans To Run A Primary Campaign Against Bacon After Bacon’s Vote On The Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill

Trump Called For Republicans To Run A Primary Campaign Against Bacon After Bacon’s Vote On The Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill. “Former President Donald Trump said he'd back anyone who challenged a number of Republican lawmakers in the next election, all of which either voted in favor of President Joe Biden's infrastructure bill or supported an indictment for Steve Bannon. ‘Any interest from good and SMART America First Republican Patriots to run primary campaigns against Representatives Tom Rice, John Katko, Don Bacon, Don Young, Fred Upton (challenge accepted), Andrew Garbarino, Peter Meijer (challenge accepted), David McKinley (challenge accepted), Nancy Mace, Jaime Herrera Buetler (challenge accepted), and Chris Smith?’ Trump wrote in a statement on Saturday. ‘You will have my backing.’ Last week, 13 House Republicans, including Bacon, Garbarino, Katko, McKinley, Smith, Upton, and Young joined most Democrats to vote in favor of the $1.2 trillion bipartisan infrastructure bill.” [Business Insider, 11/13/21]

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]

Bacon Was Endorsed By His Democratic Predecessor Brad Ashford

Bacon Was Endorsed By Brad Ashford, His Democratic Predecessor. “Republican U.S. Rep. Don Bacon scored a big endorsement Wednesday from a former political rival who lost to him in 2016. Former U.S. Rep. Brad Ashford, a Democrat, announced he will support Bacon in this year’s general election. Bacon is running against Democrat Kara Eastman in a competitive race for Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District, encompassing the Omaha area.” [Associated Press, 10/8/20]
**In The Second Quarter Of 2020, Bacon Raised The Majority Of His Campaign Money From Out Of State Donors.** “Like most congressional incumbents, Bacon has raised more of his money out of state, according to the Center for Responsive Politics. Bacon through the first quarter raised about 54% out of state. But he also raised more in total dollars in Nebraska than any other candidate in the race, with $413,157. He said he was proud to have the support of Nebraska businesses and residents. Nine of Bacon's top 10 fundraising ZIP codes were in Nebraska. The 10th was in Atlanta.” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/8/20]

**In The Second Quarter Of 2020, Nine Of Bacon's Top 10 Fundraising ZIP Codes Were In Nebraska.** “Like most congressional incumbents, Bacon has raised more of his money out of state, according to the Center for Responsive Politics. Bacon through the first quarter raised about 54% out of state. But he also raised more in total dollars in Nebraska than any other candidate in the race, with $413,157. He said he was proud to have the support of Nebraska businesses and residents. Nine of Bacon's top 10 fundraising ZIP codes were in Nebraska. The 10th was in Atlanta.” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/8/20]

**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.**

**Endorsements.**

**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 Endorsement From Omaha World-Herald. “Because of his prudence and acknowledgement that constructive compromise is needed on complex, divisive issues, we find that U.S. Rep. Don Bacon is deserving of a second term representing the 2nd Congressional District.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/21/18]

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]

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 Waivered 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, NE-02 Voters Were More Likely To Vote For Bacon Or Ashford Than Trump Or Clinton

2016: NE-02 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 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

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]
Ethics & Extreme Rhetoric

Significant Findings

✓ Bacon’s congressional office paid his top campaign strategist, David Watts, through his congressional expense account.

✓ Bacon defended paying Watts for congressional work, claiming Watts made the lowest bid for the work, saving taxpayer money.

✓ Watts was a former National Republican Congressional Committee staffer whose name appeared in earlier Bacon campaign emails.

✓ Craig Holman from Public Citizen said that Bacon violated congressional rules by paying a political consultant with taxpayer money, and that the arrangement crossed ethical boundaries because Watts received pay from Bacon’s campaign.

✓ Bacon supported the President of the Omaha Firefighters Union after he sexually harassed and physically assaulted a Black woman at a bar, whispering “white power” in her ear as he punched her.

✓ Bacon refused to return his donations from 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 equated racist violence in Charlottesville with the shooting of Rep. Steve Scalise that summer.

✓ 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.

Bacon Used His Congressional Expense Account To Pay His Top Campaign Strategist

Bacon’s Congressional Office Paid His Top Campaign Strategist, David Watts, Through His Congressional Expense Account

Bacon’s Congressional Office Paid His Top Campaign Strategist, David Watts, Through His Congressional Expense Account. “CONGRESSMAN DON BACON, R-Neb., used his congressional expense account to pay his campaign strategist, a move that may raise ethics concerns over the use of taxpayer funds. Bacon’s congressional office made two payments this year using government funds totaling $52,518 to ‘Double Bogey Strategies,’ a limited liability company registered in Alexandria, Virginia, and owned by David Watts, the campaign strategist advising Bacon’s reelection effort. The expense payments to Watts’s company included $20,371 for “printing & reproduction” and $32,147 for ‘advertisements.’ Watts also owns Double Eagle Strategies, a campaign consulting firm retained by Bacon since 2017.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

used his congressional expense account to pay his campaign strategist, a move that may raise ethics concerns over the use of taxpayer funds. Bacon’s congressional office made two payments this year using government funds totaling $52,518 to ‘Double Bogey Strategies,’ a limited liability company registered in Alexandria, Virginia, and owned by David Watts, the campaign strategist advising Bacon’s reelection effort. The expense payments to Watts’s company included $20,371 for “printing & reproduction” and $32,147 for ‘advertisements.’ Watts also owns Double Eagle Strategies, a campaign consulting firm retained by Bacon since 2017.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

Craig Holman From Public Citizen Said That Bacon Violated Congressional Rules By Paying A Political Consultant With Taxpayer Money

Craig Holman, an ethics and lobbying expert with Public Citizen, raised serious concerns with Bacon’s choice of paying his campaign consultant with taxpayer funds. ‘Rep. Bacon’s use of MRA funds to a company owned by his political advisor, David Watts, very likely appears to violate congressional rules on the use of office funds,’ said Holman. ‘Under the rules, MRAs are to be used exclusively to support ‘official duties’ or helping constituents. These taxpayer dollars may not be used for personal benefit or political purposes, and that restriction has been defined by the House ethics committee to prohibit the use of such funds to pay for services or products provided by political consultants and even staff members. The printing services provided by Double Bogey Strategies may normally have been permissible, but the fact that the company is owned by Bacon’s political consultant crosses permissible boundaries.’” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

- Holman Said That Even Though Watts’s Printing Services Were Potentially For Non Political Work, The House Ethics Committee Prohibited Taxpayer Funds Being Used To Pay Political Consultants. “Craig Holman, an ethics and lobbying expert with Public Citizen, raised serious concerns with Bacon’s choice of paying his campaign consultant with taxpayer funds. ‘Rep. Bacon’s use of MRA funds to a company owned by his political advisor, David Watts, very likely appears to violate congressional rules on the use of office funds,’ said Holman. ‘Under the rules, MRAs are to be used exclusively to support ‘official duties’ or helping constituents. These taxpayer dollars may not be used for personal benefit or political purposes, and that restriction has been defined by the House ethics committee to prohibit the use of such funds to pay for services or products provided by political consultants and even staff members. The printing services provided by Double Bogey Strategies may normally have been permissible, but the fact that the company is owned by Bacon’s political consultant crosses permissible boundaries.’” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

Bacon Using Watts For Campaign And Congressional Work Was Reported As An “Unusual” Arrangement

Congressional Offices Were Prohibited From Using Government Funds On Communication Advisers And Campaign Advisers, So It Was “Unusual” For A Member’s Office And Campaign To Share Consultants. “House ethics rules and federal law prohibit the use of congressional government funds on communication advisers and campaign advisers, as well as for any campaign-related purposes. While Watts may have been doing work for the congressional office, using the same consultant for the campaign and the congressional office is unusual. Congressional advertising, mass email, and unsolicited postal mail funded by the government is allowed under
extensive restrictions to prevent lawmakers from spending government funds on explicitly political endeavors. Such communications are generally used to announce town halls and other constituent services.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

**Watts Was A Former National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC) Staffer Whose Name Appeared In Bacon Campaign Emails**

Watts Was A Former National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC) Staffer Whose Name Appeared In Bacon Campaign Emails. “Watts, a former official with the National Republican Congressional Committee, has played an active role in the Bacon campaign, and records show that he has advised the lawmaker throughout the campaign this cycle. His name appears in the Bacon campaign’s mass emails to supporters, and a Bacon campaign commercial is featured on Watts’s consulting website as an example of his accomplishments.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

- Watts’s Consulting Campaign Featured A Bacon Campaign Commercial “As An Example Of His Accomplishments.” “Watts, a former official with the National Republican Congressional Committee, has played an active role in the Bacon campaign, and records show that he has advised the lawmaker throughout the campaign this cycle. His name appears in the Bacon campaign’s mass emails to supporters, and a Bacon campaign commercial is featured on Watts’s consulting website as an example of his accomplishments.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

**Bacon Defended Hiring Watts For Congressional Mailing Work, By Claiming That Watts Made The Lowest Bid For The Work**

Bacon Defended Hiring Watts For Congressional Mailing Work By Claiming That Watts Made The Lowest Bid For The Work, And He Saved Taxpayer Money. “After publication of this article, Bacon told local station KMTV that Watts’ hiring was routine. ‘There was nothing unusual about what we did. We gave it to the lowest bidder, right, we have two or three vendors that we use and the guy that gave us the lowest price, we took and that saves taxpayer money,’ said Bacon.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

**Watts Claimed That His Work Helped Bacon Adapt To Communicating During The COVID-19 Pandemic**

Watts Claimed That His Work Helped Bacon Adapt To Communicating During The COVID-19 Pandemic. “The Bacon campaign has paid Watts’s company at least $178,478, including payments totaling $15,000 during the period when Watts’s other firm also received funding from Bacon’s congressional expense account. In comments to the press, Watts has explained that he has helped his clients, including Bacon, adapt to a campaign environment constricted by the coronavirus pandemic.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

**Sexual Harassment**

**Bacon Supported President Of Omaha’s Firefighters Union After He Sexually Harassed And Physically Assaulted A Black Woman, Whispering “White Power” As He Punched Her**

Bacon Wrote Letter Of Support For Steve LeClair, President Of Omaha’s Firefighters Union, After He Was Fired For His Actions At A Bar. “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, Then Whispered “White Power” Into Her Ear As He Punched Her In The Back. “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’s Republican Mayor Jean Stothert 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]

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**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 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]

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**Racism & Racist Remarks**

**Bacon Refused To Return Donations To Joe Ricketts After Racist Emails Circulated**

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]

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

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**Bacon Equated Racist Violence In Charlottesville With Shooting Of Rep. Scalise**

Bacon Equated Racist Violence In Charlottesville With The Shooting Of Rep. Steve 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]

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**Inappropriate Jokes**

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**Bacon Joked On Twitter About Bombing Iran**
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]
Political Relationships

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon accepted more than $41,000 from the “so-called ‘Sedition Caucus,’” members of Congress who objected to the results of the 2020 election.
- Bacon campaigned with Charlie Kirk, whose Turning Point USA organization helped organize the “March to Save America” rally that preceded the January 6th capitol insurrection.
- Bacon criticized House Democratic leadership for removing Marjorie Taylor Greene from her committee assignments.
- Bacon appeared at campaign rallies with Brandon Straka, a man who was arrested for instructing insurrectionists to take a police officer’s shield at the January 6th capitol insurrection: Straka pleaded guilty and cooperated with the investigation.
- After Jeff Fortenberry was indicted for lying to the FBI during an investigation into illegal campaign contributions, Bacon defended Fortenberry and called him a “good-hearted man.”
- Bacon said an endorsement from Steve King, who defended white supremacy, was a “tremendous honor” and praised King’s “strong moral courage.”
- Throughout his political career, Bacon has received support from establishment Republicans and affiliated groups like the NRCC, Paul Ryan, Mike Pence, and Senator Deb Fischer.

**Bacon Frequently Campaigned With And Defended Extreme Elements Of The Republican Party…**

**Between January And November 2021, Bacon Accepted $41,000 From House Republicans Who Objected To The 2020 Presidential Election Results**

The Daily Beast: Bacon Accepted $41,000 From House Republicans Who Objected To The 2020 Presidential Election Results. “In the months since the attack, committees affiliated with 63 of the 139 House Republicans who objected to the election results (the so-called ‘Sedition Caucus’) have given more than $650,000 to GOP counterparts who certified Trump’s defeat, federal filings show. The recipients even include two GOP lawmakers who impeached Trump for inciting an insurrection—Rep. David Valadao (R-CA) and John Katko (R-NY), who got more than $100,000 combined. […] Kim was followed by Reps. Miller-Meeks, Valadao, Rodney Davis (R-IL), Andrew Garbarino (R-NY), and Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA), who have all accepted more than $50,000. The group was rounded out by Reps. Ashley Hinson (R-IA), Katko, Tony Gonzalez (R-TX), Don Bacon (R-NE), and Ann Wagner (R-MO), who received the least support: $41,000.” [The Daily Beast, 11/10/21]

**Bacon Campaigned With Charlie Kirk, One Of The Founders Of Turning Point USA, An Organization That Helped Organize The “March To Save America” Rally That Preceded The January 6th Capitol Insurrection**

2020: Bacon Campaigned With Charlie Kirk. “National political activist Charlie Kirk, known for organizing college conservatives and provoking the campus left, brought his young Republican road show to Omaha on Monday. Kirk is traveling battleground districts to boost the reelection of President Donald Trump and GOP...
members of Congress for Turning Point Action, the campaign arm of Turning Point USA. His local appearance featured Donald Trump Jr., Kimberly Guilfoyle, a former Fox news personality who's dating Trump Jr., and Omaha-area Republican Rep. Don Bacon, who's facing a tight House race with Democrat Kara Eastman.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/29/20]

Kirk’s Organization Turning Point USA Helped Organize The “March To Save America” Rally That Preceded The January 6th Capitol Insurrection. “Turning Point USA was listed among the 11 groups involved in the ‘March to Save America’ rally that preceded the deadly insurrection at the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 6. Days before the rally, Kirk boasted on Twitter about sending buses ‘full of patriots to DC to fight for this president.’ He later deleted the tweet.” [Associated Press, 11/18/21]

Bacon Criticized House Democrats For Removing Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene From Her Committee Assignments, Because He Felt That One Party Should Not Dictate Committee Assignments To The Other.

“Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) issued the following statement after voting no on the House Democrat's resolution to remove Rep. Marjorie Greene from her committee assignments for inexcusable and inflammatory remarks made by her, before being elected to the House of Representatives: ‘For the first time in 234 years, one party is dictating committee assignments to the other party. This action by the democrats will have long lasting consequences and they are setting themselves up for receiving the same treatment in two years. I strongly condemned the horrible and inexcusable remarks Rep. Greene made prior to being elected, which she has since apologized for. Minority Leader McCarthy even offered a compromise to remove her from the Education Committee. What happens down the road when Republicans regain the majority? Will the democrats agree to remove from Committees the Representatives that told people to get in the faces of those they disagree with at public places; or who made serious anti-Semitic remarks; or who accused another member of attempted murder? The Democrat leadership is sowing the wind and will reap the whirlwind.’” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 2/4/21]

- Bacon Said That “The Democrat Leadership Is Sowing The Wind And Will Reap The Whirlwind.”

“Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) issued the following statement after voting no on the House Democrat's resolution to remove Rep. Marjorie Greene from her committee assignments for inexcusable and inflammatory remarks made by her, before being elected to the House of Representatives: ‘For the first time in 234 years, one party is dictating committee assignments to the other party. This action by the democrats will have long lasting consequences and they are setting themselves up for receiving the same treatment in two years. I strongly condemned the horrible and inexcusable remarks Rep. Greene made prior to being elected, which she has since apologized for. Minority Leader McCarthy even offered a compromise to remove her from the Education Committee. What happens down the road when Republicans regain the majority? Will the democrats agree to remove from Committees the Representatives that told people to get in the faces of those they disagree with at public places; or who made serious anti-Semitic remarks; or who accused another member of attempted murder? The Democrat leadership is sowing the wind and will reap the whirlwind.’” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 2/4/21]
engaging in disorderly conduct with intent to disturb a hearing before Congress. […] Straka and U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., spoke in October at an Omaha rally as part of the #WalkAway campaign encouraging Democrats to leave their party. Bacon, reached Monday, said he spoke at the event to make the case that Republicans must grow their party, and that includes reaching out to people who traditionally lean toward the Democratic Party. ‘Obviously, I don't condone what happened at the Capitol and condemned it clearly’ on Jan. 6, he said, echoing previous comments to The World-Herald about the violence committed by the mob.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/25/21]

October 2020: Bacon Appeared With Straka At An Omaha Rally As Part Of The #WalkAway Campaign That Encouraged Democrats To Leave Their Party. “An Omaha man who was steps away from a U.S. Capitol entrance during the Jan. 6 siege urged others to take a police officer's shield and pushed forward with the crowd, the FBI says. FBI agents on Monday arrested Brandon Straka, 44, on a federal warrant related to the storming of the Capitol. The FBI said Straka faces federal charges of: impeding a law enforcement officer during civil disorder; knowingly entering and remaining on restricted grounds without lawful authority and/or engaging in disorderly conduct within proximity to a restricted building to impede official functions; and engaging in disorderly conduct with intent to disturb a hearing before Congress. […] Straka and U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., spoke in October at an Omaha rally as part of the #WalkAway campaign encouraging Democrats to leave their party. Bacon, reached Monday, said he spoke at the event to make the case that Republicans must grow their party, and that includes reaching out to people who traditionally lean toward the Democratic Party. ‘Obviously, I don't condone what happened at the Capitol and condemned it clearly’ on Jan. 6, he said, echoing previous comments to The World-Herald about the violence committed by the mob.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/25/21]

January 6, 2021: Straka Urged Other Insurrectionists To Take A Police Officer’s Shield During The Capitol Insurrection. “An Omaha man who was steps away from a U.S. Capitol entrance during the Jan. 6 siege urged others to take a police officer's shield and pushed forward with the crowd, the FBI says. FBI agents on Monday arrested Brandon Straka, 44, on a federal warrant related to the storming of the Capitol. The FBI said Straka faces federal charges of: impeding a law enforcement officer during civil disorder; knowingly entering and remaining on restricted grounds without lawful authority and/or engaging in disorderly conduct within proximity to a restricted building to impede official functions; and engaging in disorderly conduct with intent to disturb a hearing before Congress. […] Straka and U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., spoke in October at an Omaha rally as part of the #WalkAway campaign encouraging Democrats to leave their party. Bacon, reached Monday, said he spoke at the event to make the case that Republicans must grow their party, and that includes reaching out to people who traditionally lean toward the Democratic Party. ‘Obviously, I don't condone what happened at the Capitol and condemned it clearly’ on Jan. 6, he said, echoing previous comments to The World-Herald about the violence committed by the mob.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/25/21]

- Straka Plead Guilty And Cooperated With DOJ’s Investigation Of The Insurrection, Avoiding Prison Time Despite His “Egregious” Conduct On January 6th. “The first ‘Stop the Steal’ speaker to be charged in connection with the January 6 assault on the U.S. Capitol avoided jail time Monday thanks in part to his cooperation with the Justice Department’s ongoing investigation into the Capitol riot. Brandon Straka, 45, pleaded guilty in October to one misdemeanor count of disorderly conduct. He appeared before U.S. District Judge Dabney Friedrich on Monday for sentencing, and was ordered to serve 90 days of home detention as part of a three-year probationary sentence. Straka will also have to pay $5,000 in fines, in addition to $500 in restitution. Assistant U.S. Attorney Brittany Reed told Friedrich Straka’s conduct on January 6 was ‘egregious’ and that — despite the cooperation agreement he’d taken that got him out of a felony charge of impeding law enforcement during civil disorder — he should not be lumped in with other defendants who were caught up in the heat of the moment.” [WUSA, 1/24/22]

...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 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 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]

**Bacon Received Campaign Support From Mike Pence Throughout His Political Career**

September 2021: Bacon Was Scheduled To Attend A Fundraiser With Mike Pence. “Alex Isenstadt writes in: Former Vice President MIKE PENCE is slated to host a fundraiser tonight for Indiana Sen. TODD YOUNG. The event, which has so far raised $150,000, comes ahead of a weekend fundraiser that Pence is holding for Nebraska Rep. DON BACON. Pence is also scheduled to raise money next week for Virginia gubernatorial candidate GLENN YOUNGKIN.” [POLITICO Playbook, 9/8/21]

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]

**Senator Deb Fischer Endorsed Bacon’s 2022 Campaign**

Senator Deb Fischer Endorsed Bacon’s 2022 Campaign. “Senator @DebFischerNE Endorses Congressman Bacon for Re-Election” [Twitter, @DonJBacon, 11/29/21]
Nebraska State Senator Tom Brewer Endorsed Bacon’s 2022 Campaign

Nebraska Senator Tom Brewer Endorsed Bacon’s 2022 Campaign. “Our country needs leaders who put service above self and integrity before partisan politics... I am proud to endorse my friend Don Bacon for re-election to Congress.’ - Senator Tom Brewer” [Twitter, @DonJBacon, 11/30/21]

Jeff Fortenberry

Bacon “Rushed To Defend” Jeff Fortenberry After He Was Indicted For Lying To FBI Investigators, Called Him A “Good-Hearted Man”

Nebraska Republicans, Including Bacon, “Rushed To Defend” Fortenberry As He Was Indicted For Lying To FBI Investigators During An Investigation Into Illegal Campaign Contributions From A Nigerian-Born Billionaire. “Republicans in Nebraska rushed to defend U.S. Rep. Jeff Fortenberry on Tuesday as the congressman was indicted for lying to FBI investigators. Meanwhile, the chair of the Democratic Party in the state said that Fortenberry was a ‘crook and a liar’ and deserves to be replaced. Observers, however, were split on the impact of the federal grand jury’s indictment on the congressman’s political future. Fortenberry, who was first elected to represent Nebraska’s 1st Congressional District in 2004, said in a video shot before the indictment was released Tuesday that the allegations, linked to a federal investigation into illegal campaign contributions from a Nigerian-born billionaire, were untrue and a betrayal after he had cooperated with an FBI probe.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/19/21]

Bacon Said Fortenberry Was Innocent Until Proven Guilty And Was A “Good-Hearted Man,” Not Someone To Whom He Would Attribute The Accusations Of Lying To The FBI. “Republican officials who have known Fortenberry for years said they were surprised by the allegation and urged Nebraskans to avoid a rush to judgment. ‘In America, we are fortunate our legal system abides by the ‘innocent until proven guilty’ mantra and this applies to Rep. Fortenberry as well,’ Rep. Don Bacon, a Republican, said in a statement. ‘The man I know is a good-hearted man and not someone I would attribute these accusations to.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/19/21]

Steve King

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

**Liz Cheney**

**Bacon Voted To Remove Liz Cheney From Her House Republican Leadership Post**

Bacon Voted To Oust Liz Cheney From Her House Republican Leadership Post. “Mastre also asked the Congressman whether he was one of the House GOP’s voice votes that opted remove Arizona Congresswoman Liz Cheney from her leadership post. ‘I agree with much of what she said. But she is the spokesperson of our party, and we wanted her focus to be on Speaker Pelosi’s agenda, and the economy and the border, and she wanted to focus backwards on Jan. 6 and Nov. 3.’ And so, Bacon said, he voted to replace her. ‘I don’t disagree with some of the statements she made, but as a strategy – she wasn’t doing what the party wanted her to do. I support her as a member of Congress. She’s my friend, and I think she’s speaking truth. But she was hired to be the spokesperson for the party caucus and she wasn’t doing it. So yes, I voted for change.’” [WOWT, 5/20/21]

Bacon On The House GOP Vote To Unseat Liz Cheney From Her Leadership Post: “I Voted For A Change.” “Asked if he had voted to unseat Rep. Liz Cheney of Wyoming from her House Republican leadership post during a voice vote in a closed meeting, Bacon said: ‘I voted for a change,’ noting that Cheney’s leadership role was to act as a spokesman for the party rather than as an outspoken critic of Trump.” [Lincoln Journal-Star, 5/20/21]

**Pro-Israel America**

**Pro-Israel America Endorsed Bacon’s 2022 Re-Election Campaign**

Pro-Israel America Endorsed Bacon’s 2022 Re-Election Campaign. “Pro-Israel America endorsed 12 Senate candidates [...] The group also endorsed 18 House candidates, including Reps. Colin Allred (D-Texas), Jake Auchincloss (D-Mass.), Don Bacon (R-Neb.)” [Cleveland Jewish News, 6/9/21]

**Presidential Politics**

**Bacon Said That He Liked Tim Scott, Ron DeSantis, And Kristi Noem As Potential 2024 Presidential Candidates**

Bacon Said He Liked Tim Scott, Ron DeSantis, And Kristi Noem As Potential 2024 Presidential Candidates. “Now, 2024, there’s going to be a debate in our party of who’s going to be our standard-bearer. I think that if you look at the numbers right now, the president will compete pretty well in the primary. You got bright red districts where that is a dominant voice, but I don’t think that’s where the country will be after the general election. I think there are some great candidates. I'm a big fan of [South Carolina Sen.] Tim Scott, for example. I also think that [Gov. Ron] DeSantis has done a pretty impressive job down in Florida. I’m a big fan of [South Dakota Gov.] Kristi Noem. I’ve gotten to know her real well; I served with her. I love Nikki Haley. So, we have some good folks in 2024 to look at.” [The Dispatch, Uphill, 8/24/21]

**Bacon Said He Supported Scott Walker And Marco Rubio Over Trump Initially In 2016**

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]
Bipartisanship

Bacon Said He Had Been Fielding Calls From Democrats Who Don't Want To Work With Republicans Who Objected To Certifying The Election In Order To Mediate. “Republican Rep. Don Bacon, who voted to certify the 2020 presidential election, said he has been fielding calls from Democrats who don't want to work with Republicans who objected to certifying the election. ‘Oh yeah, it is,’ the Nebraska Republican told CNN when asked if he finds it hard for lawmakers to work together. ‘I've tried to mediate.’ Even though he thinks this kind of division is ‘just not right,’ Bacon added that it's gotten so extreme that he knows of certain lawmakers who won't even ride the elevator with their colleagues who voted against certifying the election.” [KITV, 5/13/21]
Donald Trump

Significant Findings

✓ Bacon periodically flip-flopped between being a critic and sycophant of Donald Trump between 2016 and 2021.

Bacon initially supported Scott Walker and Marco Rubio over Trump and urged Trump’s withdrawal from the 2016 campaign after the Access Hollywood tape was released, though he said Trump’s remarks were better than Clinton’s use of a private email server.

✓ Bacon claimed Trump was not racist for telling congressmembers of color to "go back where they came from."

✓ In 2019, Bacon was the first member of Nebraska’s delegation to endorse Trump’s reelection.

✓ By 2020, Bacon was “all in” for Trump, acting as a surrogate for his campaign and speaking at Trump rallies, and said Trump’s positions on abortion, taxes and health care aligned “much better” with his district than Joe Biden’s.

✓ Bacon acknowledged that Trump lost the 2020 Presidential election, and condemned Trump for instigating an insurrection after the election, but opposed doing anything to hold Trump accountable for the insurrection.

✓ In 2021, Bacon said he wanted Tim Scott, Nikki Haley, Ron DeSantis, and Mike Pence to be future Republican Party leaders instead of Trump.

✓ Despite Bacon’s strong support for Trump during his presidency, Trump called for Bacon to be primaried after Bacon voted for a Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill.

✓ Bacon voted with Trump 89.4% of the time.

✓ Despite having two opportunities to impeach President Trump, and condemning Trump’s actions that precipitated both impeachments, Bacon voted against both impeachments.

✓ During Trump’s first impeachment trial, Bacon said he did not approve of Trump’s threats to withhold aid from Ukraine, but did not think it was an impeachable offense.

✓ Opposed impeaching Trump for instigating an insurrection, because he thought impeachment would divide the country and create more hyper-partisanship.

✓ 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 Periodically Flip-Flopped Between Being A Critic And Sycophant Of Donald Trump Between 2016 And 2021

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<td>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]</td>
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<th>June 2019: Bacon Was The First Member Of Nebraska’s Congressional Delegation To Publicly Endorse Trump’s Re-Election Bid</th>
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<td>June 2019: Bacon Endorsed Donald Trump’s Re-Election. “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Ne., 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]</td>
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| Bacon Was The First Member Of Nebraska’s All-Republican Congressional Delegation To Endorse Trump’s Re-Election 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] |

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<th>February 2020: Bacon “Went All-In For Trump,” Acted As Campaign Surrogate</th>
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<td>Bacon Went “All-In For Trump” At February 2020 Rally Where He Served As A Trump Campaign Surrogate. “[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]</td>
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<td>Bacon Said That Donald Trump’s Positions On Abortion, Taxes And Health Care Aligned “Much Better” With 2nd District Voters Than Joe Biden’s. “Bacon has denied that he signed any such pledge. And there’s no evidence that Bacon and other Nebraska GOP officeholders who agreed to be honorary chairmen of Trump’s reelection campaign were asked to sign such a pledge. Bacon said he sometimes disagrees with Trump. But he also...”</td>
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said most of the president's positions on issues like abortion, taxes and health care align much better with 2nd District voters than those of both Biden and Eastman.” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/14/20]

Bacon Acknowledged That President Trump Lost The 2020 Presidential Election

Bacon Acknowledged That President Trump Lost The 2020 Presidential Election. “Bacon also has publicly acknowledged Biden's victory, saying Trump "needs to take a higher road." ‘Because in the end, we've been doing these elections since 1788, and we don't want to pull apart at the seams,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/6/20]

Bacon Accused President Trump Of Metaphorically Throwing House Republicans Under The Bus By Threatening To Veto A Government Funding And COVID Relief Bill

December 2020: Bacon Accused President Trump Of Metaphorically Throwing House Republicans Under The Bus When He Threatened To Veto A Government Funding And COVID Relief Bill. “Republican Don Bacon might not have said it the same way if he knew that his words would be leaked, but he stands by saying that President Trump threw House Republicans under the bus with his rejection of the coronavirus aid and government spending bill. […] Bacon, though, relayed the same feelings when asked about his statements on the call. ‘The President’s Secretary of Treasury helped negotiate this bill and encouraged us to support it. Furthermore, the President was updated on this bill every step of the way by GOP Leadership. The COVID Supplemental is a good compromise and the President should take it,’ Bacon said in the statement.” [Washington Examiner, 12/23/20]

- Trump Threatened To Veto The Bill Over Funding For Foreign Aid And Insufficient Funding For Stimulus Checks. “Congressional Republicans on Wednesday held a call to discuss next steps after Trump suggested that he might not sign the coronavirus relief and massive government spending bill passed on Monday, calling it a ‘disgrace.’ Trump asked the $600 direct payment to be increased to $2,000 and criticized other parts of the spending bill, such as aid to foreign countries and funds for the Kennedy Center. […] Bacon pointed out that funding for various foreign aid programs and the Kennedy Center that Trump complained about were actually in line with the fiscal year 2021 budget request put out by the Trump White House earlier this year.” [Washington Examiner, 12/23/20]

Bacon Said It Was “Wrong” Of President Trump To Pressure The Georgia Secretary Of State To “Find” 11,780 Votes To Swing The Georgia Election Result

Bacon Called The January 6th Insurrection “Disgraceful,” “Wrong,” And “Unacceptable”
Longworth House Office Building. 'I think it's disgraceful," the Nebraska Republican told The World-Herald. 'It's wrong. It's unacceptable.' Bacon, who said he supports people's right to peacefully protest and endorsed and was endorsed by Trump, said protesters crossed the line when they disregarded barricades and stormed congressional offices and hallways. He described disbelief at seeing pictures from inside the Capitol. 'I was on the receiving end of mortars and car bombs," he said. "I just don't want it to transcend to violence. They didn't have a right to break in and do what they did. Let's rein this back in."' [Omaha World-Herald, 1/6/21]

**Bacon Said That He Never Expected That The Protest Would Escalate Into Violence**

Bacon Said That He Never Expected That The Protest Would Escalate Into Violence. U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general, spent time in Baghdad and Afghanistan. He said history has shown what happens when a political leader whips up a group of protesters, sends them to a national capitol building and watches the resulting chaos. But he never expected to see protesters supporting defeated President Donald Trump break into the U.S. Capitol. He watched the protest unfold Wednesday afternoon from his office in the nearby Longworth House Office Building. 'I think it's disgraceful," the Nebraska Republican told The World-Herald. 'It's wrong. It's unacceptable.' Bacon, who said he supports people's right to peacefully protest and endorsed and was endorsed by Trump, said protesters crossed the line when they disregarded barricades and stormed congressional offices and hallways. He described disbelief at seeing pictures from inside the Capitol. 'I was on the receiving end of mortars and car bombs," he said. "I just don't want it to transcend to violence. They didn't have a right to break in and do what they did. Let's rein this back in."' [Omaha World-Herald, 1/6/21]

**Bacon Said That The January 6th Insurrection Was The Result Of A Political Leader Whipping Up A Group Of Protestors Into Chaos**

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**Bacon Said It Was Wrong Of President Trump To Refuse To Accept The Election Results**

Bacon Said It Was Wrong Of President Trump To Refuse To Accept The 2020 Election Results, And Peacefully Transfer Power. "Bacon expressed frustration about Trump's actions over the past month in sowing doubts about the election outcome, even though he has not presented evidence compelling enough to convince a court. 'At this point, the president is refusing to accept the election and it's wrong,' Bacon said. 'We've been doing this since 1788: peaceful transfer of power.'” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/6/21]

**After The January 6th Insurrection, Bacon Said That Impeaching Or Removing Trump From Office Would Exacerbate “Our Divide And Throws Gas On The Fire”**

After The January 6th Insurrection, Bacon Said That Impeaching Or Removing Trump From Office Would Exacerbate “Our Divide And Throws Gas On The Fire”
of impeachment and the 25th Amendment only exacerbates our divide and throws gas on the fire,' said Bacon. ‘We need less hyper-partisanship at the moment and stop efforts that will only divide the people of America even more.’” [CNN, 1/8/21]

- **Bacon Said That Impeachment Or The 25th Amendment Would Divide The Nation And Create More “Hyper-Partisanship.” And That He Opposed Further Dividing “The People Of America.”** “House Republicans have so far rejected Democratic calls for impeachment. Nebraska GOP Rep. Don Bacon, who represents a district Biden won in 2020, told CNN that Trump on Thursday "committed to a peaceful transition of power" and noted that Biden's inauguration is fast approaching. ‘All this talk of impeachment and the 25th Amendment only exacerbates our divide and throws gas on the fire,’ said Bacon. ‘We need less hyper-partisanship at the moment and stop efforts that will only divide the people of America even more.’” [CNN, 1/8/21]

**After The 2020 Presidential Election, Bacon Said He Wanted A New Republican Presidential Nominee In 2024**

Bacon Said He Liked Tim Scott, Ron DeSantis, And Kristi Noem As Potential 2024 Presidential Candidates. “Now, 2024, there’s going to be a debate in our party of who’s going to be our standard-bearer. I think that if you look at the numbers right now, the president will compete pretty well in the primary. You got bright red districts where that is a dominant voice, but I don’t think that’s where the country will be after the general election. I think there are some great candidates. I’m a big fan of [South Carolina Sen.] Tim Scott, for example. I also think that [Gov. Ron] DeSantis has done a pretty impressive job down in Florida. I’m a big fan of [South Dakota Gov.] Kristi Noem. I’ve gotten to know her real well; I served with her. I love Nikki Haley. So, we have some good folks in 2024 to look at.” [The Dispatch, Uphill, 8/24/21]

September 2021: Bacon Was Scheduled To Attend A Fundraiser With Mike Pence. “Alex Isenstadt writes in: Former Vice President MIKE PENCE is slated to host a fundraiser tonight for Indiana Sen. TODD YOUNG. The event, which has so far raised $150,000, comes ahead of a weekend fundraiser that Pence is holding for Nebraska Rep. DON BACON. Pence is also scheduled to raise money next week for Virginia gubernatorial candidate GLENN YOUNGKIN.” [POLITICO Playbook, 9/8/21]

**Bacon Said He Did Not Take “Marching Orders” From President Trump When He Voted To Establish A Commission To Investigate The Capitol Insurrection**

Bacon Said He Did Not Take “Marching Orders” From President Trump When He Voted To Establish A Commission To Investigate The Capitol Insurrection. “Rep. Don Bacon said Thursday that he disagrees with former President Donald Trump's declaration that Republicans should not support an investigation of the Jan. 6 insurrection at the U.S. Capitol, declaring that ‘I take my marching orders from my district.’ Bacon was one of 35 Republicans who joined with House Democrats this week in voting to establish a commission to investigate the assault, which interrupted the congressional count of electoral votes that sealed the election of President Joe Biden. Asked during a Zoom press conference whether he would describe the Jan. 6 events as an insurrection, Bacon said: ‘Technically, yes. It fits the definition.’” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/20/21]

**Despite Bacon’s Previous Support For Trump, Trump Publicly Endorsed A Potential Primary Challenge Against Bacon After Bacon Voted For A Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill**

Trump Called For A “Republican Patriot” To Primary Don Bacon During His 2022 Campaign After Bacon Voted For The Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill. “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon is among a list of Republicans being targeted by former President Donald Trump, who is calling for a “Republican patriot” to challenge the Omaha lawmaker in next year’s primary election. Last week, Trump reiterated in a statement his call for Bacon and 12 other lawmakers to face primary challenges. Trump has targeted Bacon for his vote last month in support of President Joe Biden’s $1.2 trillion infrastructure bill. Bacon was one of 13 House Republicans who voted for the
Don Bacon (NE-02) Research Book | 155

bill. Bacon’s campaign said that Trump is ‘entitled to his views’ but that Bacon ‘has a strong record of delivering results for the people of Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District.’” [Omaha Daily Record, 12/7/21]

Trump’s Political Action Committee Released A Facebook Ad Targeting “Republicans In Name Only,” Including Don Bacon. “Trump's political action committee released a Facebook ad Friday targeting ‘RINOs’ — ‘Republicans in name only’ — and ‘losers’ he wants voted out of office. Included were several Republicans who supported the infrastructure package, like Garbarino and Rep. Don Bacon of Nebraska, David McKinley of West Virginia and Chris Smith of New Jersey.” [NBC News, 12/8/21]

Bacon Defended Trump’s Racist Attack On His House Colleagues

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]

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]

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]

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

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 introductor 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]

After The Access Hollywood Tape Was Released, Bacon Called For Trump To Drop Out Of The Race And 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

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]

- Trump’s Sexist Remarks “Included 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 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.

“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 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 Has Voted With Trump’s Positions 89.4% Of The Time.

Nebraska Delegation Votes In Line With Trump

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<tr>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>District</th>
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<tr>
<td>Adrian Smith</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>NE-02</td>
<td>94.1%</td>
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<td>Jeff Fortenberry</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>NE-01</td>
<td>92.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Don Bacon</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>NE-02</td>
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</table>

[FiveThirtyEight, accessed 1/5/22]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching Donald Trump During Each Of His Impeachment Trials.

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Incitement Of Insurrection, And Against A Resolution Calling On Vice President Pence To Invoke The 25th Amendment To Remove Trump From Office.

In January 2021, Bacon voted against “Adoption of the article of impeachment that would impeach President Donald Trump for incitement of insurrection by ‘inciting violence against the government of the United States.’ Specifically, it would state that Trump ‘repeatedly issued false statements’ asserting that the results of the 2020 presidential election were the product of widespread fraud and should not be accepted or certified. It would state that Trump made statements at a rally on Jan. 6, 2020, that ‘encouraged -- and foreseeably resulted in -- lawless action’ at the Capitol building
during the certification of electoral college votes, during which protesters entered the Capitol, attacked law enforcement personnel, ‘menaced’ members of Congress and the vice president, and engaged in other ‘violent, deadly, destructive, and seditious acts.’ It would state that Trump's conduct on Jan. 6 followed prior efforts ‘to subvert and obstruct’ the certification of 2020 presidential election results, including during a Jan. 2 phone call during which he urged Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger to ‘find’ enough votes to overturn the state's presidential election results and ‘threatened Secretary Raffensperger if he failed to do so.’ It would state President Trump's ‘endangered the security of the United States and its institutions of government’ and that he ‘threatened the integrity of the democratic system, interfered with the peaceful transition of power, and imperiled a coordinate branch of government.’ Pursuant to the rule (H Res 41), upon adoption of the article of impeachment, the House agreed to the resolution (H Res 40) that would appoint and authorize the following impeachment trial managers to conduct the impeachment trial against President Donald Trump in the Senate: Reps. Raskin, D-Md., DeGette, D-Colo., Cicilline, D-R.I., Castro, D-Texas, Swalwell, D-Calif., Lieu, D-Calif., Plaskett, D-V.I., Neguse, D-Colo., and Dean, D-Pa.” The article of impeachment was adopted, 232-197. [H. Res. 24, Vote #17, 1/13/21; CQ, 1/13/21]

**Bacon Voted Against The Resolution Calling On Vice President Pence To Invoke The 25th Amendment And Remove President Trump From Office.** In January 2021, Bacon voted against “Agreeing to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives calls on Vice President Mike Pence to use his powers under section 4 of the 25th Amendment to convene and mobilize members of the president's cabinet to declare that President Donald Trump is unable to successfully discharge the duties and powers of his office, and to transmit notice to Congress that Pence will immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as acting president. The resolution would state among its findings that Trump ‘widely advertised and broadly encouraged’ participation in the march on the U.S. Capitol on Wednesday, Jan. 6, which turned into a violent insurrectionary mob that resulted in 5 deaths following the storming of the Capitol building; did not appeal to his followers to exit the Capitol during the insurrection; refused to accept the results of the 2020 presidential election as legitimate; and made at least three attempts to intervene in the vote counting and certification process in the state of Georgia and to ‘coerce’ its state officials to declare him the winner of the state's electoral votes.” The resolution passed, 223-205. [H. Res. 21, Vote #14, 1/12/21; CQ, 1/12/21]

**After The January 6th Insurrection, Bacon Said That Impeaching Or Removing Trump From Office Would Exacerbate “Our Divide And Throws Gas On The Fire”**

After The January 6th Insurrection, Bacon Opposed Impeaching Or Using The 25th Amendment To Remove President Trump From Office. “House Republicans have so far rejected Democratic calls for impeachment. Nebraska GOP Rep. Don Bacon, who represents a district Biden won in 2020, told CNN that Trump on Thursday "committed to a peaceful transition of power" and noted that Biden's inauguration is fast approaching. ‘All this talk of impeachment and the 25th Amendment only exacerbates our divide and throws gas on the fire,’ said Bacon. ‘We need less hyper-partisanship at the moment and stop efforts that will only divide the people of America even more.’” [CNN, 1/8/21]

- **Bacon Said That Impeachment Or The 25th Amendment Would Divide The Nation And Create More “Hyper-Partisanship,” And That He Opposed Further Dividing “The People Of America.”** “House Republicans have so far rejected Democratic calls for impeachment. Nebraska GOP Rep. Don Bacon, who represents a district Biden won in 2020, told CNN that Trump on Thursday "committed to a peaceful transition of power" and noted that Biden's inauguration is fast approaching. ‘All this talk of impeachment and the 25th Amendment only exacerbates our divide and throws gas on the fire,’ said Bacon. ‘We need less hyper-partisanship at the moment and stop efforts that will only divide the people of America even more.’” [CNN, 1/8/21]
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, 10/12/19]

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

2019: 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]

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**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 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]

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Bacon Voted Against Demanding The Whistleblower Complaint Alleging That President Trump Pressured Ukrainian President To Investigate Former Vice President Joe Biden</th>
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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 transmit 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 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.** [H Res 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.** [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 Presidential Election.** [HRes 229, Vote #197, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [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.** [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]

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 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 229).” A vote in favor of the motion is a vote to block consideration of a bipartisan bill, The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 229, Vote #197, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing The National Commission On 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 233-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 156, Vote #115, 3/1/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 3/1/17]

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 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 227-188. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 356, 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. 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 234-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 33, Vote #26, 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, 1/10/17]

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

### Tax Returns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUMMARY: Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump’s Tax Returns</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. [HR Res 879, Vote #173, 5/9/18; CQ, 5/9/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/9/18]</td>
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<td>Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President’s Tax Returns. [HR Res 831, Vote #143, 4/18/18; CQ, 4/18/18; Congressional Record, H 3409, 4/18/18]</td>
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<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>
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<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. [HR 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. [HR 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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<tr>
<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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• 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]

• Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.
  [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 Was Not A House Privilege. [Motion, Vote #182, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]

• 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]

• 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]

• 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]

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: “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 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 chairman that the Doggett amendment to the Brady, R-Texas, substitute amendment was not germane. The Doggett amendment would prohibit implementation of any provision of the bill until the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee submits a written request to the Treasury secretary for copies of the President Donald Trump’s tax returns for the past 10 years, including each business entity disclosed on the president’s ethics form.” The motion was agreed to 22-16. [House Ways and Means Committee, Committee Vote, 5/24/17; CQ Committee Coverage, 5/24/17]

**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 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 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 231-191. 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]
• Rep. Hakeem Jeffries “Offered A Resolution... To Delay Consideration Of Tax Reform Legislation Until After Lawmakers Review Trump’s Tax Returns.” “House Republicans on Wednesday blocked a Democratic effort to demand President Trump’s tax returns for the sixth time in as many weeks. Rep. Hakeem Jeffries (D-N.Y.) offered a resolution directing the House to delay consideration of tax reform legislation until after lawmakers review Trump’s tax returns and conclude how he could benefit from changes to the tax code.” [The Hill, 4/5/17]

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. Democrats 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. 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 Was Not A House Privilege. 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**

**SUMMARY: 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, 3/11/17; CQ, 3/11/17]
- 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]
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 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 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 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 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]
Issues
Abortion & Women’s Health Issues

**Significant Findings**

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

✓ Bacon supported and prayed for overturning Roe v. Wade, which he described as initiating “48 years of disobedience and immorality.”

  ✓ Bacon voted against codifying Roe v. Wade into law.

  ✓ Bacon signed on to an amicus brief in support of Mississippi’s lawsuit at the Supreme Court to overturn Roe v. Wade.

✓ Bacon supported Texas’s six week abortion ban that relied on citizens to act as informants to enforce a bounty system, saying “this is the avenue that has been left open […] by the courts” to opponents of abortion.

✓ Bacon supported a 2017 “heartbeat” abortion ban that did not contain an exception for victims of rape or incest.

✓ Bacon voted for making the Hyde Amendment permanent and eliminating abortion coverage from any private health insurance plan participating in the ACA, which restricted low-income women from receiving abortions.

✓ Bacon voted for a 20-week abortion ban that would impose criminal penalties on doctors who performed abortions, with only limited exceptions for victims of rape and incest.

  ✓ The ban contained no exception if the abortion was necessary to protect the health of the pregnant woman; Bacon voted against an amendment to add such an exception.

✓ Bacon voted to defund Planned Parenthood.

✓ Bacon supported banning embryonic stem cell research.

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**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]

**Bacon Described The Aftermath Of Roe V. Wade As “48 Years Of Disobedience And Immorality,” And Prayed For The Supreme Court To Overturn The Decision**

When Asked To Pray On Abortion, Bacon Stated “We Come Repentful Of 48 Years Of Disobedience And Immorality With Abortion.” [25:52] “Dear Lord, I do lift up the prayers that came before me. Lord we do pray for your holy spirit and your wisdom to be on the justice tomorrow. We pray for your miracle and your hand in this
decision. We come to you too repentful of 48 years of disobedience and immorality with abortion. Lord you we pray you help us turn that page and make right.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

Bacon Said Abortion Was “The Moral Issue Of Our Day.” [25:04] BACON: “We pray for a miracle. I think it’s the moral issue of our day and I say that humbly. I think of roughly 60 million babies who have been terminated, killed in the womb. It’s devastating for our country. I believe that we seek God’s forgiveness for that.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

- Bacon: “We Seek God’s Forgiveness For Abortion.” [25:04] BACON: “We pray for a miracle. I think it’s the moral issue of our day and I say that humbly. I think of roughly 60 million babies who have been terminated, killed in the womb. It’s devastating for our country. I believe that we seek God’s forgiveness for that.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

- Bacon: “I Think Of Roughly 60 Million Babies Who Have Been Terminated, Killed In The Womb. It's Devastating For Our Country.” [25:04] BACON: “We pray for a miracle. I think it’s the moral issue of our day and I say that humbly. I think of roughly 60 million babies who have been terminated, killed in the womb. It’s devastating for our country. I believe that we seek God’s forgiveness for that.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

Bacon Stated He Wanted “Conviction From God On This Matter” And It Should Be More About “Changes Of Heart Than Law” When Asked About Ending Abortion. [25:50] BACON: “It should be more about changes of heart than law, ultimately we want changes of heart. Conviction from God on this matter. So I will pray, absolutely.” [Nebraska Family Alliance, 11/30/2021] (VIDEO)

Bacon Signed An Amicus Brief In Support Of Mississippi’s Supreme Court Case Defending The State’s Anti-Choice Law That Was Designed To Challenge Roe V. Wade

Bacon Signed An Amicus Brief In Support Of Mississippi’s Supreme Court Case Defending The State’s Anti-Choice Law Challenging Roe V. Wade. “The Mississippi congressional delegation and the House Pro-Life Caucus today led more than 200 members of Congress in filing an amicus brief supporting the State of Mississippi in Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization and urging the U.S. Supreme Court to uphold Mississippi’s law protecting life. [...] In addition to the House sponsors, Representatives signing the brief include: Republican Leader Kevin McCarthy, (Calif.-23), Robert B. Aderholt (Ala.-04), Rick W. Allen (Ga.-12), Jodey C. Arrington (Texas-19), Kelly Armstrong (N.D.-AL), Brian Babin, D.D.S. (Texas-36), Don Bacon (Neb.-02) [...] This fall, the Supreme Court will hear Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health to consider the question of whether all pre-viability prohibitions on elective abortions are unconstitutional. This case represents the most significant challenge to Roe v. Wade and the viability standard in Planned Parenthood v. Casey in a generation. The State of Mississippi filed its case with the Supreme Court on July 22, 2021.” [Senator Roger Wicker, Press Release, 7/29/21]

- Roger Wicker Press Release: “This Case Represents The Most Significant Challenge To Roe V. Wade And The Viability Standard In Planned Parenthood V. Casey In A Generation.” “This fall, the Supreme Court will hear Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health to consider the question of whether all pre-viability prohibitions on elective abortions are unconstitutional. This case represents the most significant challenge to Roe v. Wade and the viability standard in Planned Parenthood v. Casey in a generation. The State of Mississippi filed its case with the Supreme Court on July 22, 2021.” [Senator Roger Wicker, Press Release, 7/29/21]

Bacon Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act, Which Would Have Codified Roe V. Wade Into Law
Bacon Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act (WHPA). In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would statutorily establish that health care providers have a right to provide and patients have a right to receive abortion services, and it would prohibit certain restrictions related to abortion services. The bill would specify that rights established by the bill may not be restricted by certain requirements or limitations related to abortion services, including prohibitions on abortion prior to fetal viability, or after fetal viability if a provider determines that continuation of a pregnancy would pose a risk to a patient’s life or health; requirements that patients disclose reasons for seeking an abortion or make medically unnecessary in-person appointments; requirements that providers provide medically inaccurate information or perform specific medical tests or procedures in connection with the provision of abortion services; limitations on providers’ ability to prescribe drugs based on good-faith medical judgment, provide services via telemedicine or provide immediate services when a delay would pose a risk to a patient’s health; and requirements for facilities and personnel that would not apply to facilities providing medically comparable procedures. It would also prohibit requirements or limitations that are similar to those established by the bill or that impede access to abortion services and expressly or implicitly single out abortion services, providers or facilities. It would specify factors that courts may consider to determine whether a requirement or limitation impedes access to abortion services, including whether it interferes with providers’ ability to provide services; poses a risk to patients’ health; is likely to delay or deter patients in accessing services or necessitate in-person visits that would not otherwise be required; is likely to result in a decreased availability of services in a state or region; is likely to result in increased costs of providing or obtaining services; or imposes 176 penalties that are not imposed on other health care providers for comparable conduct. It would require a party defending a requirement or limitation to establish that it significantly advances the safety of abortion services or patient health and that such goals cannot be advanced by a less restrictive alternative measure. It would authorize the Justice Department, health care providers and private individuals and entities to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for injunctive relief against any state or government official charged with implementing or enforcing a requirement or limitation challenged as a violation of rights established by the bill. It would authorize district courts to award appropriate equitable relief, including temporary, preliminary or permanent injunctive relief, and to award costs of litigation to a prevailing plaintiff. It would require courts to “liberally construe” provisions of the bill to effectuate its purposes.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-211. [HR 3655, Vote #295, 9/24/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

- Passage Of The WHPA Was In Response To A Restrictive Texas Abortion Law. “Passage of the Women’s Health Protection Act is a response to a Texas law that essentially bans abortion after six weeks, before most people realize they are pregnant. The U.S. Supreme Court refused to block the law from taking effect, although the decision leaves the door open for future challenges.” [NPR, 9/24/21]

- Pelosi: “This Ban Necessitates Codifying Roe v. Wade.” “In a statement, Pelosi said the Texas statute is ‘the most extreme, dangerous abortion ban in half a century, and its purpose is to destroy Roe v. Wade, and even refuses to make exceptions for cases of rape and incest. This ban necessitates codifying Roe v. Wade.’” [NPR, 9/24/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Women’s Health Protection Act. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Letlow, R-La., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-219. [HR 3755 Vote #294, 9/24/21, CQ 9/24/21]

### Abortion Bans & Restrictions

| 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]
Bacon Supported Texas’s Six Week Abortion Ban, And Said He Was Standing By His Anti-Abortion Rights Beliefs In Supporting The Law’s “Bounty System”

Bacon Said He Was Standing By Anti-Abortion Rights Beliefs In Response To A Question About The Texas Six Week Abortion Ban. “Bacon also was asked about the new law in Texas banning abortions to six weeks, something Nebraska’s governor is looking at for future bills. He said he’d rather persuade hearts and minds about the subject but was standing by anti-abortion rights beliefs. ‘People are angry that we’ve had 60 million unborn kids aborted,’ Bacon said. ‘People have tried to work on this, and this is the avenue that has been left open to them by the courts.’” [KMTV, 9/8/21]

- Bacon Defended The Texas Six Week Abortion Ban: “People Are Angry That We’ve Had 60 Million Unborn Kids Aborted. People Have Tried To Work On This, And This Is The Avenue That Has Been Left Open To Them By The Courts.” “Bacon also was asked about the new law in Texas banning abortions to six weeks, something Nebraska’s governor is looking at for future bills. He said he’d rather persuade hearts and minds about the subject but was standing by anti-abortion rights beliefs. ‘People are angry that we’ve had 60 million unborn kids aborted,’ Bacon said. ‘People have tried to work on this, and this is the avenue that has been left open to them by the courts.’” [KMTV, 9/8/21]

The Texas Abortion Law Allowed Anyone To Sue Abortion Providers For $10,000 “Bounties.” “The new law in Texas effectively banning most abortions has ignited widespread controversy and debate, in part because of the mechanism it uses to enforce the restrictions: deputizing ordinary people to sue those involved in performing abortions and giving them a financial incentive to do so. The law establishes a kind of bounty system. If these vigilante plaintiffs are successful, the law allows them to collect cash judgments of $10,000 — and their legal fees — from those they sue. If they lose, they do not have to pay the defendants’ legal costs.” [New York Times, 9/10/21]

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 or 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]

- 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]
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 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]

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

January 2018: Bacon Said He Believed Life Started 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 Supported “Heartbeat” Abortion Ban With No Exception For Victims Of Rape Or Incest

January 2017: Bacon Joined Rep. Steve King In Supporting “Heartbeat” Abortion Ban, With Exception To Save The Life Of The Pregnant Woman. “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]

- King Said Bill He And Bacon Supported Would Effectively Ban More Than 90% Of Abortions Performed In The United States. [Omaha World-Herald, 1/25/17]
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]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Require Health Care Workers To Provide The Same Care To A Fetus “Born Alive” After An Abortion As They Would For A Child Born At The Same Gestational Age. In February 2020, 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 require health care practitioners to provide the same care to a child that is ‘born alive’ after an abortion or attempted abortion as they would for a child born at the same gestational age and to ensure the child is immediately transported and admitted to a hospital. It would establish penalties and authorize civil relief against practitioners who violate these requirements.” The motion was rejected 187-220. [HR 2339, Vote #77, 2/28/20; CQ, 2/28/20]

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 Repeatedly Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent, And Voted To Eliminate Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act

Throughout His Tenure In Congress, Bacon Voted To Make The Hyde Amendment Permanent, Which Restricted Legal Abortion To Only Women Who Can Afford To Pay For Them

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 Against Blocking Consideration Of The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Of 2021. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Agreeing to the Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” 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 H.R. 18, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure
A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to, 218-209. [H Res 486, Vote #175, 6/23/21; CQ, 6/23/21; Congressional Record, 6/23/21]

- The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Of 2021 Would Have Made The Hyde Amendment Permanent. “H.R. 18 — the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2021 — would make the long-standing Hyde Amendment permanent and keep in place similar provisions to ensure no federal dollars are used to pay for abortion and health plans that include abortion.” [Catholic News Service, 2/10/21]

- The Hyde Amendment Ensured That No Federal Dollars Were Used To Pay For Abortion And Health Plans That Include Abortion. “H.R. 18 — the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2021 — would make the long-standing Hyde Amendment permanent and keep in place similar provisions to ensure no federal dollars are used to pay for abortion and health plans that include abortion.” [Catholic News Service, 2/10/21]

The Hyde Amendment Banned Medicaid From Paying For Abortion. “According to a 2009 literature review by the Guttmacher Institute, which supports abortion rights, “approximately one-fourth of women who would have Medicaid-funded abortions instead give birth when this funding is unavailable.” In a 2016 report, the Charlotte Lozier Institute, which opposes abortion, cited studies showing a 13 percent increase in births among Medicaid recipients after the amendment was enacted, and estimated that it prevented more than 60,000 abortions per year. Because Medicaid is primarily a program for low-income Americans, the amendment mostly affects low-income women. People of color are also disproportionately likely to rely on Medicaid.” [New York Times, 6/7/19]

- Medicaid Was “Primarily A Program For Low-Income Americans,” That Was Disproportionately Used By People Of Color, So The Hyde Amendment Placed Additional Restrictions On Abortion Rights For Low-Income Americans And People Of Color. “According to a 2009 literature review by the Guttmacher Institute, which supports abortion rights, “approximately one-fourth of women who would have Medicaid-funded abortions instead give birth when this funding is unavailable.” In a 2016 report, the Charlotte Lozier Institute, which opposes abortion, cited studies showing a 13 percent increase in births among Medicaid recipients after the amendment was enacted, and estimated that it prevented more than 60,000 abortions per year. Because Medicaid is primarily a program for low-income Americans, the amendment mostly affects low-income women. People of color are also disproportionately likely to rely on Medicaid.” [New York Times, 6/7/19]

Bacon Called On The US Senate To Protect The Hyde Amendment In The Build Back Better Act

Bacon Called On The US Senate To Protect The Hyde Amendment In Their Version Of The Build Back Better Bill. “House Democrats purposely removed the Hyde Amendment from the Build Back Broke bill. This is a deliberate affront to human dignity. We should promote not undermine a culture of respect for one another – born and pre-born. I urge the Senate to protect the Hyde Amendment.” [Twitter, @DonJBacon, 12/6/21]

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” As Nebraska Was A “Pro-Life State.” “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]

Bacon Supported The Trump Administration’s Efforts To Require Title X Recipients From Abortion-Providing Facilities
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 To Retain Funding To Enforce Protections For Conscientious Protections Related To Abortions

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike Language Preventing The Use Of Funds To Enforce Protections For Conscientious Protections Relating To Abortion. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “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]

Planned Parenthood

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]

Family Planning

Bacon Voted To Cut $750 Million In Family Planning And Reproductive Health Programs

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]

Stem Cell Research
Bacon Opposed Stem Cell Research

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: “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 Opposed Stem Cell Research And Said He Supported Banning The Practice. 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]
### Significant Findings

- Bacon criticized the Biden administration for increasing SNAP benefits above inflation, and claimed the program that prevented food insecurity made “little progress” in the “war on poverty.”
- Bacon claimed that SNAP harmed the economy, and disincentivized Americans from working.
- Bacon voted for the 2018 farm bill.
- Bacon said he supported the work requirements for SNAP that were included in the House’s version of the 2018 farm bill, and reiterated his call for work requirements during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The 2018 House farm bill would have resulted in 400,000 families losing SNAP eligibility.
- Bacon voted for an amendment to allow states to privatize SNAP operations.
- Bacon voted against the Farm Workhouse Modernization Act, which would have given undocumented farm workers a path to permanent residency.
- In September 2021, Bacon voted against $28.6 billion in appropriations for natural disaster relief that included $10 billion to cover agricultural losses.

## Agriculture & Food Access Issues

### Bacon Criticized The Biden Administration For Increasing SNAP Benefits, And Claimed That Anti-Poverty Programs Like SNAP Made “Little Progress”

**Bacon Criticized The Biden Administration For Increasing SNAP Benefits Beyond The Rate Of Inflation.** “Today, House Committee on Oversight and Reform Ranking Member James Comer and House Committee on Agriculture Subcommittee on Nutrition, Oversight, and Department Operations Ranking Member Don Bacon (R-Neb.) wrote Secretary of Agriculture Thomas Vilsack about the 27% increase in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. SNAP benefits are intended to help low-income Americans provide food for their families. SNAP benefits are increased annually to match inflation. This year, however, the Biden Administration increased SNAP benefits far beyond inflation levels, costing American taxpayers an additional $20 billion annually. ‘The Biden Administration is abusing its authority and expanding SNAP—without congressional authorization,’ wrote Congressmen Comer and Bacon. ‘The law requires the Thrifty Food Plan to be updated every five years. The Biden Administration, however, broke with longstanding precedent that the USDA only increase the cost of the plan in accordance with inflation.’” [House Committee On Oversight Republicans, Press Release, 9/1/21]

### Bacon Opposed Expanding The SNAP Program, Which He Claimed Made “Little Progress” In Fighting The War On Poverty, And Wanted To Place Work Requirements On SNAP Benefits

**2021: Bacon Opposed Expanding The SNAP Program.** “While there is no one way to mitigate every penalty and disincentive associated with our nation’s safety net, the immediate reaction should not be to increase spending and expand eligibility; we have at least 50 years of evidence that show us those solutions just might not be working as
intended. And on the heels of over $126 billion in nutrition-related spending, it is time to think differently about how we help those in need.” [Washington Examiner, Don Bacon, 7/28/21]

**Bacon Wrote That “Little Progress” Had Been Made By Federal And State Governments’ “War On Poverty” Programs.** “For at least a generation, policymakers have been talking about welfare cliffs. Federal and state governments have been waging this war on poverty but with little progress beyond an expansive (and at times, perverse) web of programs and trillions in spending.” [Washington Examiner, Don Bacon, 7/28/21]

**Bacon Criticized COVID-19 Unemployment Benefits And Suggested Work Requirements For SNAP Benefits.** “I have said repeatedly that while work waivers and benefits granted by the Congress as well as the former and current administrations were logical in response to COVID-19, they are now clearly keeping employable individuals idle and disengaged, which reaps significant negative impacts on families who want nothing more than to earn a living. A recent Morning Consult poll revealed that unemployment insurance benefits reduced the number of accepted job offers by an estimated 1.84 million over the course of the pandemic.” [Washington Examiner, Don Bacon, 7/28/21]

**Bacon Believed That “Too Much” SNAP Benefits And Government Assistance Caused Americans To “Lose Their Desire To Work,” And Hurt The Country’s Economy**

**Bacon Criticized The Federal Government For Interfering With The Economy By Providing Enhanced Unemployment Benefits And SNAP To A “Record Number” Of People During The COVID-19 Pandemic.** “A Nebraska Congressman says that the biggest issue facing the House Ag Committee right now is the record number of people on the SNAP program. Congressman Don Bacon says that these types of programs are discouraging people from getting back into the workforce. According to Bacon, ‘48 percent of the small businesses want to hire right now and they can’t find the people. Unemployment went up. It’s a contradiction, and basically, it’s the federal government interfering with the economy in a bad way.’ Congressman Bacon says that Nebraska businesses want to grow and they cannot because people are making more money at home than they would at work.” [RFD TV, 7/7/21]

**RFD TV HEADLINE: “Too Many On SNAP And Not Enough Want To Work, According To One Congressman”** [RFD TV, 7/7/21]

**Bacon Suggested That “Too Much” SNAP Benefits And Government Assistance Were Causing Americans To “Lose The Desire To Work.”** “Lawmakers in the House of Representatives say Americans receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits shouldn’t have to decide between government benefits and accepting a raise. […] But some lawmakers are concerned that providing too much assistance, will cause people to lose the desire to work. ‘We have to do more to help navigate out of poverty and not just sustain while in poverty,’ Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) said. Bacon says the focus should be on helping the American worker in their jobs.” [WREG, 7/13/21]

**Bacon Wanted To Slowly Reduce Eligibility For SNAP Benefits Rather Than Cut Recipients Off Entirely Once They Hit A Certain Income Threshold**

**Bacon Said There Was Bipartisan Support For Finding A Solution To The SNAP Benefit Cliff That Would “Taper Off” Benefits At Certain Income Levels Rather Than Completely Cut The Benefits.** “U.S. Congressman Don Bacon says he wants a clearer future on what USDA’s Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) will look like after the pandemic. The Republican from Nebraska is the ranking member on the Agriculture Subcommittee for Nutrition and Oversight, which has authority over SNAP. He tells Brownfield there is bipartisan support to find a solution to what he calls the ‘cliff problem.’ ‘I think we need to look at some kind of – you know like where you taper off the benefits and not pull the plug on them. We’ve got to come up with a program where if you make $3 more, you only lose a dollar versus you lose all.’” [Brownfield Ag News, 5/27/21]
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Bacon Called For Compromise On SNAP Benefits On The 2021 Farm Bill. “A member of the House Ag Committee says lawmakers need to compromise on Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits before working on the farm bill. Don Bacon, a Republican from Nebraska, tells Brownfield an agreement is needed because it’s the largest portion of the bill. ‘All the other parts like crop insurance, trade incentives and those kind of things are part of the farm bill,’ he says. ‘We want to get an agreement on where we’re going with the SNAP program because it will help grease the skids if you will for the rest of the farm bill to get passed.’ Earlier this week, members of an ag subcommittee heard discussion on the future of the cliff benefit effect where benefits are lost after meeting a certain income threshold.” [WCMY, 7/15/21]

Brownfield Ag News: Bacon Said Lawmakers Need To Compromise On SNAP Benefits While Expanding Healthy Food Options. “And he says lawmakers need to compromise on SNAP benefits while expanding healthy food options. ‘I think there is a need to try to figure out how to expand or incentivize healthy food use. I think it’s important there – the more salads and vegetables and things like that.’ Bacon is the ranking member on the Subcommittee on Nutrition, Oversight and Department Operations.” [Brownfield Ag News, 7/16/21]

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 Stand 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]

Center For The Study Of Social Policy: Work Requirements Have A Long History Of Racism And “Are Designed To Harm Black People The Most.”

Center For The Study Of Social Policy: 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 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]

Agriculture Disaster Relief

**September 2021: Bacon Voted Against $28.6 Billion In Appropriations For Natural Disaster Relief That Included $10 Billion To Cover Agricultural Losses**

Sep. 2021: Bacon Voted Against A Bill Providing $28.6 Billion In Appropriations For Natural Disaster Relief, Including $10 Billion To Cover Agricultural Losses And $5.7 Billion For Flood And Storm Damage Response. On September 21, 2021, Bacon voted against the “Passage of the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 3, 2021, at fiscal 2021 levels; provide emergency funding for natural disaster relief and Afghan evacuee assistance; and suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through Dec. 16, 2022. It would provide $28.6 billion in supplemental appropriations for natural disaster relief, including $10 billion for the Agriculture Department to cover agricultural losses; $5.7 billion for Army Corps of Engineers flood and storm damage response; $5 billion for disaster-related community development block grants; $2.6 billion to reimburse states and territories for damage to roads and bridges; $1.36 billion for the Forest Service and $636 million for the Interior Department, including for wildfire response; $1.2 billion for Small Business Administration disaster loans; $895 million for Navy and Air Force facility repairs; $345 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including $200 million for fishery disaster response; and $22 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology to investigate building collapses.” [CQ, 9/21/21; H.R. 5305, Vote 267, 9/21/21]

Immigration
Bacon Voted Against The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act, Which Would Have Given Undocumented Farm Workers A Path To Permanent Residency

Bacon Voted Against Tabled 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]

**Animal Cruelty**

**Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding From Going Toward Issuing Permits For Importing Hunted Animal Trophies From Zimbabwe, Zambia Or Tanzania**

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 For An Amendment That Supported Funding For The Justice Department’s Efforts To Enforce Animal Cruelty Laws**

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 Did Not Vote On Passing A Bill That Prohibited The Breeding Or Possession Of Certain Big Cats Like Tigers, Jaguars, And Cougars**

Bacon Did Not Vote On Passing A Bill That Prohibited The Breeding Or Possession Of Certain Big Cats. In December 2020, Bacon did not vote on: “Case, D-Hawaii, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would generally prohibit the breeding or possession of certain big cats, including tigers, lions, jaguars, cougars, and hybrids. It would provide exceptions for entities including wildlife sanctuaries, zoos, veterinarians, and universities. It would allow individuals currently in possession of big cats to retain them if they register each individual animal with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, do not breed or sell the animals, and do not allow direct contact between the animals and the public. It would establish criminal penalties of up to $20,000 in fines or up to five years imprisonment for violations of the bill's provisions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 272-114. [HR 1380, Vote #232, 12/3/20; CQ, 12/3/20]

**Department Of Agriculture Funding**
January 2019: Bacon Voted Against $145.4 Billion In FY 2019 Funding For The Department Of Agriculture

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]

June 2019: Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Reduced Discretionary Funding By 14 Percent For Agriculture, Rural Development, And The FDA

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]
Big Lie & January 6th Insurrection Issues

**Significant Findings**

- On January 6th shortly before the capitol insurrection, Bacon said the insurrectionists were “patriots,” “outstanding, wonderful people,” and that “many of them are my friends.”

- Bacon waffled in condemning the January 6th capitol insurrection, saying that many participants were “peaceful” after initially condemning the attack as an “insurrection.”

- Bacon blamed President Trump for the insurrection, and accused Trump of instigating the violence at the capitol by refusing to concede the 2020 Presidential election.

- Prior to the insurrection, Bacon vowed to listen to Republicans who objected to the 2020 Presidential election results, “out of respect.”

- Bacon refused to vote to impeach President Trump after the January 6th insurrection, and claimed that doing so would have exacerbated the country’s political divide.

- Bacon voted to establish a bipartisan commission to investigate the January 6th insurrection, but criticized the January 6th select committee for excluding Republicans, after Senate Republicans blocked the bipartisan commission.

**Leading Up To The January 6th Capitol Insurrection, Bacon Said The Insurrectionists Were “Patriots,” “Outstanding, Wonderful People,” And That “Many Of Them Are My Friends”**

**On The Morning Of January 6th, Bacon Said That He Spoke To “Many Of The Protestors,” And That “They Love Their Country And They’re Patriots”**

On The Morning Of January 6th, Bacon Said That He Spoke To “Many Of The Protestors,” And That “They Love Their Country And They’re Patriots.” “0:26 - Q: How are you? A: Pretty good Chris, it’s good to talk to you again. By the way Chris I was outside talking to many of the protestors and interesting talking to them, they love their country and they’re patriots.” [KFAB, Chris Baker, 1/6/21] (RADIO)

**Immediately After The January 6th Capitol Insurrection, Bacon Called The Insurrectionists “Outstanding, Wonderful People,” And Said That “Many Of Them Are My Friends”**

Immediately After The January 6th Capitol Insurrection, Bacon Called The Insurrectionists “Outstanding, Wonderful People,” And Said That “Many Of Them Are My Friends.” “MARY LOUISE KELLY: You are a sitting Republican member of Congress. So I need to ask you, what is President Trump’s responsibility for all of this? What responsibility does he bear for failing to concede the election and for inciting his supporters? DON BACON: And so I think once those legal proceedings were done and the electoral votes were counted and certified several weeks ago, the president should have conceded, and he should have committed himself to a peaceful transition of power. He has not. He has stirred up many people who believe in him. Many of them are outstanding, wonderful people. Many of them are my friends. But they’ve been told that this election was stolen and that today is the day that we were going to turn it around. And there was no opportunity for that. Even if every Republican voted to - with the objections, Joe Biden will still be the president on the 20th of January. But they were being misled and
deceived. And so the president I hold accountable for not conceding and not doing a peaceful transition of power commitment. He's exacerbated through his demagoguery what happened today.” [NPR, 1/6/21] (AUDIO)

Bacon Waffled In Condemning The January 6th Insurrection, And Insisted That Many Participants Were Peaceful After Initially Condemning The Attack As An Insurrection

Bacon Initially Admitted That The January 6th Capitol Attack Was An Insurrection, Before Issuing A Statement Claiming There Were Many Peaceful Protestors In Attendance

**Bacon Initially Admitted That The January 6th Capitol Insurrection Fit The Definition Of An Insurrection.**

“Rep. Don Bacon said Thursday that he disagrees with former President Donald Trump’s declaration that Republicans should not support an investigation of the Jan. 6 insurrection at the U.S. Capitol, declaring that ‘I take my marching orders from my district.’ Bacon was one of 35 Republicans who joined with House Democrats this week in voting to establish a commission to investigate the assault, which interrupted the congressional count of electoral votes that sealed the election of President Joe Biden. Asked during a Zoom press conference whether he would describe the Jan. 6 events as an insurrection, Bacon said: ‘Technically, yes. It fits the definition.’” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/20/21]

**After Calling The January 6th Capitol Insurrection An “Insurrection,” Bacon Issued A Statement Claiming That There Were Many Peaceful Protestors In Attendance.**

“Asked during a Zoom press conference whether he would describe the Jan. 6 events as an insurrection, Bacon said: ‘Technically, yes. It fits the definition.’ ‘The majority of the country ... disagrees with what happened,’ he said. Later, Bacon issued a statement to ‘clarify’ his remarks. ‘For some people who were there, they would fit into an insurrection, but many people were there to just peacefully protest,’ said the statement from Danielle Jensen, the congressman's spokeswoman. ‘He heard from some who attended that they had no idea what was going on inside. But he realizes that some were there that could be part of an insurrection.’ Bacon said the commission needs to consider ‘the failure of leadership in securing the Capitol’ as part of its investigation. Speaker Nancy Pelosi ‘is in charge of security,’ Bacon noted, and the Democratic leader of the House is likely to be subpoenaed as a witness. But House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy should also testify, Bacon said.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/20/21]

- **In His Statement, Bacon Claimed That He Heard From January 6th Attendees Who “Had No Idea What Was Going On Inside,” And Were Peaceful Protestors.** “Asked during a Zoom press conference whether he would describe the Jan. 6 events as an insurrection, Bacon said: ‘Technically, yes. It fits the definition.’ ‘The majority of the country ... disagrees with what happened,’ he said. Later, Bacon issued a statement to ‘clarify’ his remarks. ‘For some people who were there, they would fit into an insurrection, but many people were there to just peacefully protest,’ said the statement from Danielle Jensen, the congressman's spokeswoman. ‘He heard from some who attended that they had no idea what was going on inside. But he realizes that some were there that could be part of an insurrection.’ Bacon said the commission needs to consider ‘the failure of leadership in securing the Capitol’ as part of its investigation. Speaker Nancy Pelosi ‘is in charge of security,’ Bacon noted, and the Democratic leader of the House is likely to be subpoenaed as a witness. But House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy should also testify, Bacon said.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/20/21]

Bacon Called The January 6th Insurrection “Disgraceful,” “Wrong,” And “Unacceptable”

**Bacon Called The January 6th Insurrection, “Disgraceful,” “Wrong,” And “Unacceptable.”** “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general, spent time in Baghdad and Afghanistan. He said history has shown what happens when a political leader whips up a group of protesters, sends them to a national capitol building and watches the resulting chaos. But he never expected to see protesters supporting defeated President Donald Trump break into the U.S. Capitol. He watched the protest unfold Wednesday afternoon from his office in the nearby Longworth House Office Building. ‘I think it's disgraceful,’ the Nebraska Republican told The World-Herald. ‘It's wrong. It's unacceptable.’ Bacon, who said he supports people's right to peacefully protest and endorsed and was
endorsed by Trump, said protesters crossed the line when they disregarded barricades and stormed congressional offices and hallways. He described disbelief at seeing pictures from inside the Capitol. ‘I was on the receiving end of mortars and car bombs,’ he said. ‘I just don't want it to transcend to violence. They didn't have a right to break in and do what they did. Let's rein this back in.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/6/21]

**Bacon Said That He Never Expected That The Protest Would Escalate Into Violence**

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**Omaha World-Herald: Bacon “Said History Has Shown What Happens When A Political Leader Whips Up A Group Of Protesters, Sends Them To A National Capitol Building And Watches The Resulting Chaos”**

“U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general, spent time in Baghdad and Afghanistan. He said history has shown what happens when a political leader whips up a group of protesters, sends them to a national capitol building and watches the resulting chaos. But he never expected to see protesters supporting defeated President Donald Trump break into the U.S. Capitol. He watched the protest unfold Wednesday afternoon from his office in the nearby Longworth House Office Building. 'I think it's disgraceful,' the Nebraska Republican told The World-Herald. ‘It's wrong. It's unacceptable.’ Bacon, who said he supports people's right to peacefully protest and endorsed and was endorsed by Trump, said protesters crossed the line when they disregarded barricades and stormed congressional offices and hallways. He described disbelief at seeing pictures from inside the Capitol. ‘I was on the receiving end of mortars and car bombs,’ he said. ‘I just don't want it to transcend to violence. They didn't have a right to break in and do what they did. Let's rein this back in.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/6/21]

**Bacon Said It Was Wrong Of President Trump To Refuse To Accept The Election Results**

**Bacon Said It Was Wrong Of President Trump To Refuse To Accept The Election Results And Peacefully Transfer Power.** “Bacon expressed frustration about Trump’s actions over the past month in sowing doubts about the election outcome, even though he has not presented evidence compelling enough to convince a court. ‘At this point, the president is refusing to accept the election and it's wrong,’ Bacon said. ‘We've been doing this since 1788: peaceful transfer of power.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/6/21]

**On January 5th, 2021, Bacon Said He Would Listen To Members Of Congress Who Objected To Biden’s Victory, “Out Of Respect”**

**On January 5th, 2021, Bacon Said He Had To Listen To Members Of Congress Who Objected To Biden’s Victory, “Out Of Respect”**
On January 5th, 2021, Bacon said he had to listen to Members of Congress who objected to Biden’s victory “out of respect,” before deciding to vote to certify Biden’s victory. “Reps. Don Bacon and Jeff Fortenberry, Republicans who represent the Omaha area and eastern Nebraska, respectively, have both acknowledged Biden’s Electoral College victory publicly. Reached Monday, Bacon said he was leaning toward voting for certification but wanted to hear what his colleagues had to say, out of respect. ‘I intend to listen to the debate from beginning to end and support all efforts to investigate fraud so that we could learn if it occurred,’ he said. ‘If fraud is found, I believe it should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.’ But Bacon said the role of Congress in counting the Electoral College votes certified by the states is limited by the 12th Amendment and the Electoral Count Act. ‘Our Founders intended the president to be selected by the states, and not by Congress,’ he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/5/21]

- Bacon had congratulated Joe Biden for winning the Electoral College before saying he had to listen to Members of Congress who planned to object to the election results. “Reps. Don Bacon and Jeff Fortenberry, Republicans who represent the Omaha area and eastern Nebraska, respectively, have both acknowledged Biden’s Electoral College victory publicly. Reached Monday, Bacon said he was leaning toward voting for certification but wanted to hear what his colleagues had to say, out of respect. ‘I intend to listen to the debate from beginning to end and support all efforts to investigate fraud so that we could learn if it occurred,’ he said. ‘If fraud is found, I believe it should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.’ But Bacon said the role of Congress in counting the Electoral College votes certified by the states is limited by the 12th Amendment and the Electoral Count Act. ‘Our Founders intended the president to be selected by the states, and not by Congress,’ he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/5/21]

Prior To January 6th, Bacon Said He Was Leaning Towards Voting To Certify Biden As The Winner Of The 2020 Presidential Election, But Wanted To Hear Arguments About Possible Voter Fraud

Bacon did say that “Our Founders Intended The President To Be Selected By The States, And Not By Congress,” and said he was leaning towards voting for certification. “Reps. Don Bacon and Jeff Fortenberry, Republicans who represent the Omaha area and eastern Nebraska, respectively, have both acknowledged Biden’s Electoral College victory publicly. Reached Monday, Bacon said he was leaning toward voting for certification but wanted to hear what his colleagues had to say, out of respect. ‘I intend to listen to the debate from beginning to end and support all efforts to investigate fraud so that we could learn if it occurred,’ he said. ‘If fraud is found, I believe it should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.’ But Bacon said the role of Congress in counting the Electoral College votes certified by the states is limited by the 12th Amendment and the Electoral Count Act. ‘Our Founders intended the president to be selected by the states, and not by Congress,’ he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/5/21]

Bacon said that he wanted to hear any arguments about possible fraud before voting to certify the results of the 2020 Presidential Election. “Reps. Don Bacon and Jeff Fortenberry, Republicans who represent the Omaha area and eastern Nebraska, respectively, have both acknowledged Biden’s Electoral College victory publicly. Reached Monday, Bacon said he was leaning toward voting for certification but wanted to hear what his colleagues had to say, out of respect. ‘I intend to listen to the debate from beginning to end and support all efforts to investigate fraud so that we could learn if it occurred,’ he said. ‘If fraud is found, I believe it should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.’ But Bacon said the role of Congress in counting the Electoral College votes certified by the states is limited by the 12th Amendment and the Electoral Count Act. ‘Our Founders intended the president to be selected by the states, and not by Congress,’ he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/5/21]

Bacon opposed and voted against efforts to remove President Trump from office in the aftermath of the January 6th Insurrection
After The January 6th Insurrection, Bacon Said That Impeaching Or Removing Trump From Office Would Exacerbate “Our Divide And Throws Gas On The Fire”

After The January 6th Insurrection, Bacon Opposed Impeaching Trump Or Using The 25th Amendment To Remove Trump From Office. “House Republicans have so far rejected Democratic calls for impeachment. Nebraska GOP Rep. Don Bacon, who represents a district Biden won in 2020, told CNN that Trump on Thursday "committed to a peaceful transition of power" and noted that Biden's inauguration is fast approaching. ‘All this talk of impeachment and the 25th Amendment only exacerbates our divide and throws gas on the fire,’ said Bacon. ‘We need less hyper-partisanship at the moment and stop efforts that will only divide the people of America even more.’” [CNN, 1/8/21]

- Bacon Said That Impeachment Or The 25th Amendment Would Divide The Nation And Create More “Hyper-Partisanship,” And That He Opposed Further Dividing “The People Of America.” “House Republicans have so far rejected Democratic calls for impeachment. Nebraska GOP Rep. Don Bacon, who represents a district Biden won in 2020, told CNN that Trump on Thursday "committed to a peaceful transition of power" and noted that Biden's inauguration is fast approaching. ‘All this talk of impeachment and the 25th Amendment only exacerbates our divide and throws gas on the fire,’ said Bacon. ‘We need less hyper-partisanship at the moment and stop efforts that will only divide the people of America even more.’” [CNN, 1/8/21]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Incitement Of Insurrection

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Incitement Of Insurrection. In January 2021, Bacon voted against “Adoption of the article of impeachment that would impeach President Donald Trump for incitement of insurrection by ‘inciting violence against the government of the United States.’” Specifically, it would state that Trump ‘repeatedly issued false statements’ asserting that the results of the 2020 presidential election were the product of widespread fraud and should not be accepted or certified. It would state that Trump made statements at a rally on Jan. 6, 2020, that ‘encouraged -- and foreseeably resulted in -- lawless action’ at the Capitol building during the certification of electoral college votes, during which protesters entered the Capitol, attacked law enforcement personnel, ‘menaced’ members of Congress and the vice president, and engaged in other ‘violent, deadly, destructive, and seditious acts.’ It would state that Trump's conduct on Jan. 6 followed prior efforts ‘to subvert and obstruct’ the certification of 2020 presidential election results, including during a Jan. 2 phone call during which he urged Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger to ‘find’ enough votes to overturn the state's presidential election results and ‘threatened Secretary Raffensperger if he failed to do so.’ It would state President Trump's ‘endangered the security of the United States and its institutions of government’ and that he ‘threatened the integrity of the democratic system, interfered with the peaceful transition of power, and imperiled a coordinate branch of government.’ Pursuant to the rule (H Res 41), upon adoption of the article of impeachment, the House agreed to the resolution (H Res 40) that would appoint and authorize the following impeachment trial managers to conduct the impeachment trial against President Donald Trump in the Senate: Reps. Raskin, D-Md., DeGette, D-Colo., Cicilline, D-R.I., Castro, D-Texas, Swalwell, D-Calif., Lieu, D-Calif., Plaskett, D-V.I., Neguse, D-Colo., and Dean, D-Pa.” The article of impeachment was adopted, 232-197. [H. Res. 24, Vote #17, 1/13/21; CQ, 1/13/21]

Bacon Voted To Establish A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate The January 6th Insurrection, But Criticized The January 6th Select Committee For Excluding Republicans

Bacon Voted To Create An Independent Bipartisan Commission To Investigate The January 6th Insurrection, But The Commission Was Blocked By Senate Republicans

Bacon Voted In Favor Of Creating An Independent Bipartisan Commission On The Jan. 6 Insurrection At The U.S. Capitol. “Three of five Congressional lawmakers representing the Omaha-metro voted in favor of creating an independent bipartisan commission on the Jan. 6 insurrection at the U.S. Capitol. The bill passed the
House 252-175 on Wednesday, with 35 Republicans voting in support of the commission. Casting ‘yes’ votes Wednesday were Nebraska Republican Reps. Don Bacon and Jeff Fortenberry as well as Iowa Congresswoman Cindy Axne, who is a Democrat. Republican Congressmen Adrian Smith of Nebraska and Randy Feenstra of Iowa voted against the legislation.” [WOWT, 5/20/21]

**Senate Republicans Blocked The Creation Of An Independent Inquiry Into The January 6th Insurrection.** “A crucial Senate vote on a bill to create an independent inquiry to investigate the deadly January 6 Capitol Hill riot failed Friday, falling short of the 10 Republican votes needed to advance and illustrating GOP efforts to move on from the insurrection that left five people dead and injured 140 police officers. The vote was 54 to 35, showing the bill had a bipartisan majority of support with six Republicans voting with Democrats. However, the bill needed 60 votes to advance. The six GOP senators who backed the bill were: Mitt Romney of Utah, Susan Collins of Maine, Bill Cassidy of Louisiana, Rob Portman of Ohio, Lisa Murkowski of Alaska and Ben Sasse of Nebraska. Nine Republican senators and two Democrats didn't vote.” [CNN, 5/28/21]

**After Senate Republicans Blocked The Creation Of An Independent Commission, Bacon Criticized Democrats For Excluding Republicans For The January 6th Select Committee, And Claimed That They Were “Inviting Retribution”**

Bacon Criticized Democrats’ Process For Choosing Legislators For The Select Committee To Investigate January 6th. “Speaker Nancy Pelosi stunned the GOP on Wednesday by vetoing two of House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy's choices for a select panel investigating the Jan. 6 Capitol attack, a move all but guaranteed to spark a Republican boycott of the probe. […] But beyond Cheney, alarm over Pelosi's veto extended to even GOP moderates who had called for an independent inquiry into the Capitol siege. ‘It is wrong ... It’s why most of us who supported the bipartisan commission opposed the select committee bill. Pelosi will have her thumb on the scales with this partisan committee, and the findings will already be baked in,’ said Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.), who had strongly advocated for his GOP colleagues to support a bipartisan 9/11-style commission on the insurrection.” [POLITICO, 7/21/21]

Bacon Warned That Democrats Were “Inviting Retribution” For Rejecting GOP Appointments To The January 6th Panel, Including Jettisoning Democrats From Their Committee Posts If Republican Win The House In 2022. “Republicans warned that Democrats were inviting retribution as soon as the majority changes hands, which could come as soon as January 2023. Already, multiple GOP lawmakers said, members are quietly discussing which Democrats might be jettisoned from their committee posts — with Reps. Ilhan Omar (Minn.), Adam B. Schiff (Calif.) and Swalwell seen as prime targets. ‘There’s going to be a bit of a ‘turnabout is fair play,’’ ‘ said Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.), who supported the bipartisan commission but opposed the select committee. ‘What they’re doing is they’re laying the seeds for very unpleasant behavior in about a year and a half. And I don’t think it’s right; it’s not good for the institution.”’” [Washington Post, 7/22/21]

Bacon Argued That The Set-Up Of The January 6th Select Committee Is Why He And Other Republicans Said The 50/50 Commission With A Set Expiration Date Was The Wise Path Forward. “Who opposes it: Republicans across the spectrum bashed the format as partisan and skewed, arguing that it is a prime platform for Democrats to go after former President Donald Trump rather than seeking the truth about the deadly Capitol attack. Here is a roundup of where GOP lawmakers stand: […] Moderates: Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-Pa.), co-chair of the Problem Solver's Caucus, said he whipped his GOP colleagues to support the commission, but he says Pelosi's select committee doesn't sound balanced. ‘If anybody thinks in their right mind that the public is going to have confidence in a setup like that, I would disagree with them.’ Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) argued that the set-up of the select committee is why he and other Republicans said the 50/50 commission with a set expiration date was the wise path forward. Rep. Tom Reed (R-N.Y.) said ‘I'm not gonna vote for it.’”’” [POLITICO Huddle, 6/29/21]

Bacon Said He Did Not Take “Marching Orders” From President Trump When He Voted To Establish A Commission To Investigate The Capitol Insurrection
Bacon Did Not Take “Marching Orders” From President Trump When He Voted To Establish A Commission To Investigate The Capitol Insurrection. “Rep. Don Bacon said Thursday that he disagrees with former President Donald Trump's declaration that Republicans should not support an investigation of the Jan. 6 insurrection at the U.S. Capitol, declaring that ‘I take my marching orders from my district.’ Bacon was one of 35 Republicans who joined with House Democrats this week in voting to establish a commission to investigate the assault, which interrupted the congressional count of electoral votes that sealed the election of President Joe Biden.

Asked during a Zoom press conference whether he would describe the Jan. 6 events as an insurrection, Bacon said: ‘Technically, yes. It fits the definition.’” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/20/21]

Bacon Said That Both Speaker Nancy Pelosi And House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy Should Testify Before A House Commission To Investigate The January 6th Capitol Insurrection

Bacon said that both Speaker Nancy Pelosi and House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy should testify before a House commission to investigate the January 6th Capitol Insurrection. “As asked during a Zoom press conference whether he would describe the Jan. 6 events as an insurrection, Bacon said: ‘Technically, yes. It fits the definition.’ ‘The majority of the country ... disagrees with what happened,’ he said. Later, Bacon issued a statement to ‘clarify’ his remarks. ‘For some people who were there, they would fit into an insurrection, but many people were there to just peacefully protest,’ said the statement from Danielle Jensen, the congressman’s spokeswoman. ‘He heard from some who attended that they had no idea what was going on inside. But he realizes that some were there that could be part of an insurrection.’ Bacon said the commission needs to consider ‘the failure of leadership in securing the Capitol’ as part of its investigation. Speaker Nancy Pelosi ‘is in charge of security,’ Bacon noted, and the Democratic leader of the House is likely to be subpoenaed as a witness. But House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy should also testify, Bacon said.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/20/21]

- Bacon Said That Speaker Pelosi Should Testify Because She Was “In Charge Of Security” At The Capitol. “As asked during a Zoom press conference whether he would describe the Jan. 6 events as an insurrection, Bacon said: ‘Technically, yes. It fits the definition.’ ‘The majority of the country ... disagrees with what happened,’ he said. Later, Bacon issued a statement to ‘clarify’ his remarks. ‘For some people who were there, they would fit into an insurrection, but many people were there to just peacefully protest,’ said the statement from Danielle Jensen, the congressman’s spokeswoman. ‘He heard from some who attended that they had no idea what was going on inside. But he realizes that some were there that could be part of an insurrection.’ Bacon said the commission needs to consider ‘the failure of leadership in securing the Capitol’ as part of its investigation. Speaker Nancy Pelosi ‘is in charge of security,’ Bacon noted, and the Democratic leader of the House is likely to be subpoenaed as a witness. But House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy should also testify, Bacon said.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/20/21]

December 2020: Bacon Acknowledged That President Trump Lost The 2020 Presidential Election, And Declined To Sign On To A Court Brief That Challenged The Election Results

December 2020: Bacon Acknowledged That President Trump Lost The 2020 Presidential Election.

“Bacon also has publicly acknowledged Biden's victory, saying Trump "needs to take a higher road." ‘Because in the end, we've been doing these elections since 1788, and we don't want to pull apart at the seams,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/6/20]

Bacon Did Not Sign On To A Court Brief That Supported Texas’s Lawsuit To Throw Out The 2020 Presidential Election Results In Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, And Georgia

“And so it went on Thursday, a day after
Nebraska signed onto the lawsuit filed by the Texas attorney general, a Republican. The lawsuit seeks to toss out the presidential election results in four battleground states (Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin and Georgia) and let the Republican-controlled legislatures choose the presidential electors in those states. […] But 106 House Republicans, including Reps. Jeff Fortenberry and Adrian Smith, also filed a friend of the court brief supporting the Texas attorney general. Rep. Don Bacon, who represents the Omaha area, did not.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/11/20]
Budget Issues

**Significant Findings**

  - Passed under budget reconciliation, the Build Back Better Act would invest just under $2 trillion in reducing the cost of prescription drugs, health care, child care, housing and energy for American families.
  - The Build Back Better Act would provide universal pre-K and four weeks of paid leave, extend the Child Tax Credit, and reduce taxes for 90% of households.
  - Earlier in 2021, Bacon opposed Biden’s American Families Plan, which later became the Build Back Better Act.
    - The proposal would raise taxes on the rich to invest $1.8 trillion in education, child care and paid family leave.

- In September 2021, Bacon voted against raising the debt limit, which endangered the federal government’s ability to administer Social Security payments, and made a recession comparable to the 2008 financial crisis more likely.

Bacon repeatedly advocated for Congress to decrease discretionary and “pork-barrel” spending, but requested over $160 million in earmarks in 2021.

- Bacon repeatedly voted against preventing or ending government shutdowns.
  - In December 2021, Bacon voted against a government funding bill that would have prevented a government shutdown.
  - 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 voted for and co-sponsored a balanced budget amendment that would threaten veterans' benefits and pensions, Social Security, and Medicare.
Bacon Voted Against The “Build Back Better” Reconciliation Bill

Bacon Voted Against The Rule For Considering The Build Back Better Act For The 2022 Budget. In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 774), as amended, that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (HR 5376) containing a package of social safety net and climate policy provisions. The rule would provide for up to two hours of debate on the bill. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Yarmuth, D-Ky., manager's amendment to HR 5376 that would increase from $72,500 to $80,000 the raised annual cap on the deduction for state and local taxes for tax years 2021 through 2030, but reinstate the original cap of $10,000 in 2031; modify provisions related to maximum fair prices negotiations for prescription drugs, including to clarify that negotiated prices would apply nine years after a drug's approval, or 13 years after approval for biologics, and specify that average price calculations would be based on 2021 prices; provide $250 for the General Services Administration's technology modernization fund, $200 million for the GSA's citizen services fund, and $50 million for Office of Management and Budget's information technology oversight and reform fund; and make various technical corrections. The rule would also authorize through Dec. 3, 2021, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 221-213. [H. Res. 774, Vote #372, 11/6/21; CQ, 11/6/21]

- Bacon Voted Against Considering The Rule For Considering The Build Back Better Act For The 2022 Budget. In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “On the question of consideration of the resolution (H Res 774) that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (HR 5376) containing a package of social safety net and climate policy provisions.” The question was agreed to by a vote of 215-212. [H. Res. 774, Vote #368, 11/5/21; CQ, 11/5/21]

- Roosevelt Institute: Build Back Better Act Would Invest In Child Care, Creating Jobs And Allowing Parents To Get Back To Work. “Convenient, affordable childcare is a major obstacle for working parents, illuminated even more so by school and daycare closures during the COVID-19 pandemic, which has disproportionately impacted women’s labor force participation. Increasing the capacity of industries in order to curb inflation of specific prices requires increasing the supply of labor. The Build Back Better Act invests in existing and new childcare facilities in underserved areas and provides subsidies to make childcare more affordable for qualifying households. Together, these investments would increase the supply of childcare, create new jobs, and allow parents to get back to work. [Roosevelt Institute, Fact Sheet, 9/28/21]

- Center For American Progress: Build Back Better Act Would Invest In Clean Electricity And Energy Efficiency, Reducing Energy Costs By $500 Per Year For The Average Household. “Build Back Better helps break the United States’ dependence on fossil fuels—an industry that’s particularly vulnerable to extreme weather, which has and will continue to be exacerbated by climate change—consumer energy costs will be reduced. Specifically, proposed investments in clean electricity and energy efficiency will make energy costs more affordable, saving the average household approximately $500 a year in reduced energy costs. This much-needed investment in clean energy would come at a time when energy prices have pushed up inflation for consecutive months.” [Center for American Progress, 11/16/21]
  - E&E News: The Budget Resolution Set “The Stage For Unprecedented Investments To Tackle Climate Change And Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions.” “Senate Democrats unveiled a $3.5 trillion budget resolution this morning, setting the stage for unprecedented investments to tackle climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.” [E&E News, 8/9/21]

- The Build Back Better Deal Lowered Drug Prices For Seniors By Reducing Co-Pays And Establishing A $2,000 Out-Of-Pocket Limit in Medicare Part D. “Pelosi celebrated the drug-pricing
agreement: ‘For a generation, House Democrats have been fighting to deliver real drug price negotiations that will lower costs. With today’s agreement on strong lower drug price provisions for the Build Back Better Act, Democrats have a path forward to make good on this transformational agenda for our seniors.’ She said the deal will lower drug prices for seniors, reduce their out-of-pocket co-pays and establish a $2,000 out-of-pocket limit for seniors’ expenses in Medicare Part D. The bill would also halt price hikes above inflation, which would affect all Americans, she said.” [NBC News, 11/2/21]

- **FactCheck.Org:** “In The First Year Of Biden’s Proposed Budget, 2022, Nearly Nine Out Of 10 Households Would See A Tax Cut.” “In the first year of Biden’s proposed budget, 2022, nearly nine out of 10 households would see a tax cut, according to the Tax Policy Center.” [FactCheck.org, 9/24/21]

**Bacon Called The Build Back Better Act A “Bernie Sanders Gift Bag.”** “Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick, the GOP co-chair of the bipartisan Problem Solvers Caucus, indicated this week in an interview with MSNBC that the 29 Republicans in the group are ‘in play’ for the infrastructure bill, while noting that the degree of support depends on the extent to which it is detached from reconciliation. The Pennsylvanian wouldn’t divulge specific numbers. Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.), a member of the bipartisan group, echoed those sentiments. ‘I think it would get good support if it’s a totally separate vote, unconnected ... Most Americans want a basic, hard infrastructure bill. Most Americans don’t want a $3.5 trillion Bernie Sanders gift bag.’ Bacon said in an interview, praising moderate Democrats for their push for a standalone vote and hitting Pelosi for holding the package ‘hostage.’” [POLITICO, 8/23/21]

**Bacon Said He Would Have Voted Down A Bipartisan “Hard Infrastructure Bill” If It Included The Build Back Better Act’s “Social Safety Net” Package**

**Bacon Said He Supported The “Hard Infrastructure Bill” But Opposed The $3.5 Trillion “Social Safety Net” Package In The Build Back Better Act.** “Rep. Don Bacon held an online news conference Friday to talk with Nebraska journalists about topics ranging from Afghanistan to federal spending. The congressman also discussed the National Defense Authorization Act and the national infrastructure bill. Bacon said he fully supported the so-called ‘hard infrastructure bill,’ which would invest in things like roads and public transit, but said he is dead-set against the $3.5 trillion package he referred to as the ‘social safety net.’ ‘I have probably been the Republican lead for trying to get support for the hard infrastructure bill,’ he said on the Zoom conference. ‘You know, I’ve probably been the most saying, ‘Hey, this is a good bill. We can support one and oppose the other.’ So, I’ve tried to give some leeway to get other Republicans to get in here and be able to do that.’” [WOWT, 10/1/21]

**Bacon Said He Would Oppose Both The Hard Infrastructure Bill And The Social Safety Net If The Bills Were Voted On Together.** “6 News asked what the Congressman himself was doing to resolve the budget fight, and he said he would not support the two bills, if brought together, in part because it would increase taxes on things like corporate, small businesses, and capital gains.” [WOWT, 10/1/21]

**Bacon Opposed Biden’s American Families Plan, Which Would Raise Taxes On The Rich To Invest $1.8 Trillion In Education, Child Care, And Paid Family Leave, And Which Later Became The ‘Build Back Better’ Budget Reconciliation Bill**

**Bacon Opposed The American Families Plan, And Called It A “Government Takeover Of The Family.”** “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) issued the following statement after listening to the President’s remarks last night: ‘When President Biden took office in January, he pledged to work in a bipartisan manner, and he has done just the opposite. Instead, he has largely embraced the progressive democrat agenda to push through massive government spending, with no regard for the impact to our children’s wallets. He has redefined infrastructure to the point that he is now proposing the government takeover of the family. He wants to double federal spending and pass enormous tax hikes that will cost millions of American jobs to overseas competitors.’” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 4/29/21]
The American Families Plan Would Invest $1.8 Trillion In Education, Child Care And Paid Family Leave.

“A month after he laid out a roughly $2 trillion infrastructure plan aimed at helping the nation recover from the coronavirus pandemic, President Joe Biden is set to unveil an additional $1.8 trillion federal investment in education, child care and paid family leave during his first address to Congress on Wednesday. […] ‘These are generational investments in our future, in the future of our families and the future of our kids,’ said a senior administration official of the latest proposal, which contains about $1 trillion in investments and $800 billion in enhanced tax credits. ‘They pay enormous dividends.’” [CNN, 4/28/21]

Government Funding And Shutdowns

FY 2022

Bacon Voted Against Short-Term Continued Government Funding Through February 18, 2022. In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the the fiscal 2022 further continuing resolution that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Feb. 18, 2022, at fiscal 2021 levels and provide $7 billion in emergency funding for Afghan evacuee assistance, as well as $1.6 billion for the Health and Human Services Department to provide shelter and services to unaccompanied minors who have crossed the U.S. border. Within funding to support Afghan evacuees, it would provide $4.3 billion for Defense Department assistance to refugees on U.S. military installations; $1.3 billion for Health and Human Services Department resettlement and support services for Afghan arrivals and refugees; and $1.3 billion for the State Department, including $1.2 billion for resettlement and support services for Afghans in the United States and $80.3 million for related diplomatic activities and additional evacuations. It would require the Office of Management and Budget to submit a report on the strategy and transition plan for concluding Afghan resettlement initiatives. It would extend for the duration of the continuing resolution a number of expiring programs and authorities previously extended by a prior continuing resolution (PL 117-43 / HR 4350), including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the National Flood Insurance Program; HHS authority to appoint personnel to National Disaster Medical System positions to respond to public health emergencies; the emergency classification of fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances; and the increased federal medical assistance percentage for U.S. territories, offset by a reduction of $13 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund. Among other provisions, it would extend through Dec. 31, 2021, a waiver making supportive living facility residents eligible for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits and increase from $100 million to $200 million annual funding the president may direct for immediate foreign military assistance to respond to an unforeseen emergency.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-212. [H. R. 6119, Vote #399, 12/2/21; CQ, 12/2/21]

Bacon Voted Against Extending Government Funding Through December 3, 2021. In September 2021 Bacon voted against: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 3, 2021, at fiscal 2021 levels and provide emergency funding for natural disaster relief and Afghan evacuee assistance.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 254-175. [H.R. 5305, Vote #311, 9/30/21; CQ, 9/30/21]

• Bacon Defended His Vote Against Funding The Government By Citing The Omission Of Additional Funding For Israel’s Iron Dome Program. “Congress avoided a government shutdown Thursday, and it did so without support from the five members of Nebraska's congressional delegation. The three members of the House and two senators joined a majority of their fellow Republicans in opposing the measure, which will fund the government through Dec. 3. The legislation was needed to keep the government running once the current budget year ended at midnight Thursday. Its passage buys lawmakers more time to craft the spending measures that will fund federal agencies and the programs they administer. […] ‘To be frank, I voted against this bill because it did not include funding for the Iron Dome,’ Bacon, a retired brigadier general, said. ‘House Democrats tried to overcome the blunder of not including it in previous bills
by voting to fund it … but they didn’t provide the funds in this bill, so it doesn’t exist.’’ [Omaha World-Herald, 10/1/21]

- **Short-Term Government Funding Extension Included $28.6 Billion For Natural Disaster Relief.** “It would provide $28.6 billion in supplemental appropriations for natural disaster relief, including $10 billion for the Agriculture Department to cover agricultural losses; $5.7 billion for Army Corps of Engineers flood and storm damage response; $5 billion for disaster-related community development block grants; $2.6 billion to reimburse states and territories for damage to roads and bridges; $1.36 billion for the Forest Service and $636 million for the Interior Department, including for wildfire response; $1.2 billion for Small Business Administration disaster loans; $895 million for Navy and Air Force facility repairs; $345 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including $200 million for fishery disaster response; and $22 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology to investigate building collapses.” [CQ, 9/30/21]

- **Short-Term Government Funding Extension Included $6.3 Billion For Afghan Refugees.** “It would provide $6.3 billion in supplemental appropriations to support Afghan evacuees, including $2.2 billion for Defense Department assistance to Afghans under the special immigrant visa program and on U.S. military installations; $1.7 billion for Health and Human Services Department resettlement and support services for Afghan arrivals and refugees; and $1.8 billion for the State Department, including $277 million for evacuation and related services, $1.1 billion for resettlement and support services for Afghans in the United States, and $415 million for migration and refugee assistance. The bill would also provide additional appropriations or higher spending rates for certain programs, including $2.5 billion for Health and Human Services Department refugee assistance to support services for unaccompanied minors who have crossed the U.S. border; $250 million for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for application processing and refugee program support; increased amounts for cash-value vouchers under the supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children (WIC); and increased spending for White House COVID-19 activities and the national suicide hotline.” [CQ, 9/30/21]

### Appropriations Votes

**Bacon Voted Against A Seven-Bill Appropriations Package For FY 2022.** In July 2021, Bacon voted against:
“Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide roughly $602.9 billion in scored discretionary funding for seven of the twelve fiscal 2022 appropriations bills, including $239.6 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments and related agencies; $26.6 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; $53.2 billion for the the Energy Department and federal water projects; $29.1 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and executive agencies; $45.9 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies; $124.5 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies; and $84.1 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies. Among other provisions, the bill would provide $119.8 billion for HHS, including $10.6 billion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; $102.8 billion for the Education Department, including $36.8 billion for Title I and other grants to schools serving low-income students; and $14.7 billion for the Labor Department, including $11.6 billion for employment and training programs and approximately $2 billion for worker protection agencies. The bill would provide nearly $140 billion for domestic food programs, including $105.8 billion in mandatory spending for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; $4.7 billion for rural development and infrastructure programs, including programs to support broadband access and provide housing loans and guarantees; and $38.5 billion for agriculture, farm production and conservation programs. It would provide $45.1 billion for the Energy Department, including $20.2 billion for nuclear security activities and $3.8 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities. It would provide $15.4 billion for the Treasury Department, including $13.6 for the Internal Revenue Service, $330 million for community development financial institutions and $190.5 million for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; $500 million for Election Assistance Commission election security grants to improve the administration of federal elections; and $300 million for General Services Administration procurement of zero-emission and electric vehicles and charging
infrastructure. It would provide $11.3 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, including $3.2 billion for state revolving funds for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure grants; $15.6 billion for the Interior Department; and $5.7 billion for wildfire management. It would provide $268.6 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the VA, including $97.6 billion for the Veterans Health Administration, with increases for mental health and opioid abuse prevention programs; and $10.9 billion for military construction activities. It would provide $105.7 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the Transportation Department, including $2.7 billion for Amtrak and $248 million for payments to air carriers providing essential air service; and $56.5 for HUD, including $39.4 billion for public and Indian housing programs. Across various titles, the bill would provide over $1.9 billion for cybersecurity activities.” The bill passed, 219-208. [HR 4502, Vote #247, 7/29/21; CQ, 7/29/21]

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<td>Bacon Voted For Providing Continuing Funding For The Government Through December 11, 2020. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Visclosky, D-Ind., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 11, 2020, at fiscal 2020 levels and extend authorizations for a number of expiring programs and entities. It would allow for increased funding rates for certain activities, including FEMA disaster relief, Navy shipbuilding, Small Business Administration loans and the 2020 census. Among other provisions, it would extend for one year authorizations for the National Flood Insurance Program and federal highway and transit transportation programs. It would transfer $13.6 billion to the Highway Trust Fund and $14 billion to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund. It would extend through fiscal 2021 a number of pandemic-related nutrition benefits, including waivers for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It would expand certain benefits to provide meals for children affected by reduced hours at schools or child care center closures. It would provide for the reimbursement of funds to the Agriculture Department Commodity Credit Corporation to continue providing aid to farmers, and it would prohibit the use of such funds for payments to any fossil fuel refiner or importer. It would also provide $49 million for activities related to the presidential transition and the January 2021 inauguration; extend for the duration of the continuing resolution a number of Medicare and Medicaid programs and other health-related Health and Human Service Department programs; limit the maximum increase in Medicare Part B premiums; extend for two years a number of programs for veterans related to healthcare and housing; and permit the Citizenship and Immigration Services Agency to increase fees for expediting certain immigration applications to use for adjudication and naturalization services.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 359 - 57. [HR 8337, Vote #198, 9/22/20; CQ, 9/22/20]</td>
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<td>Bacon Voted Against $1.3 Trillion In FY 2021 Funding For The Departments Of Defense, Commerce, Justice, Energy, Treasury, Labor, Health And Human Services, Education, Transportation, And Housing And Urban Development. In July 2020 ,Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $1.31 trillion in discretionary funding for six of the twelve fiscal 2021 appropriations bills, including $694.6 billion for the Defense Department, $75.4 billion for Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies, $49.6 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects, $24.6 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and executive agencies, $198 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments and related agencies; and $75.9 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies.” The bill passed 217-197. [HR 7617, Vote #178, 7/31/20; CQ, 7/31/20]</td>
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| Bacon Voted Against Reducing The Labor-HHS-Education Part Of The Appropriation Bill By 5 Percent Or $9.9 Billion. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 219 that would reduce by 5 percent all discretionary funding provided by the Labor-HHS-Education title of the bill.” The amendment was rejected 123-292. [HR 7617, Vote #176, 7/31/20; CQ, 7/31/20] |
The Labor-HHS-Education Part Of The Bill Was $198 Billion. “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $1.31 trillion in discretionary funding for six of the twelve fiscal 2021 appropriations bills, including $694.6 billion for the Defense Department, $75.4 billion for Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies, $49.6 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects, $24.6 sbillion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and executive agencies, $198 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments and related agencies; and $75.9 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies.” [CQ, 7/31/20]

Bacon Voted Against A $259 Billion Discretionary Appropriation Bill For State-Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Military Construction-VA, and Interior-Environment. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2021 State-Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Military Construction-VA, and Interior-Environment appropriations package, as amended, that would provide $259.5 billion in discretionary funding for four of the twelve fiscal 2021 appropriations bills, including $65.9 billion for the State Department and related agencies, $24 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies, $115.5 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies, and $36.8 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies. Within total funding, the bill would provide $8.35 billion in overseas contingency operations funding and $37.5 billion in emergency funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic, veterans’ healthcare, and infrastructure projects, not subject to discretionary spending caps.” The motion passed 224 to 189. [HR 7608, Vote #166, 7/24/20; CQ, 7/24/20]

FY 2020

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

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 For Bipartisan Budget Act That Would Suspend The Public Debt Limit Though July 31, 2021

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]

- 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 The Budget Deal**

**July 2019: Bacon Joined Democrats In Voting For The 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*]
December 20, 2018: 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]

- 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]

January 3, 2019: 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]

January 11, 2019: Bacon Said Compromise Was Necessary To End The Government Shutdown

2019: Bacon Said Compromise Would Be Required To End The 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]

January 15, 2019: 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]

January 16, 2019: 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

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]

### January 23, 2019: Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It For One Month

**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]

### January 23, 2019: 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

**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]

### January 24, 2019: Bacon Voted Against Providing Short Term Funding To The Department Of Homeland Security Without Funding Trump’s Border Wall

**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 She 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
Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, New York Democrat, has raised concerns about funding for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).” [Washington Times, 1/24/19]

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]

February 2019: 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

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]

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

FY 2018 Omnibus

Bacon Voted For Funding The Government Through December 2018

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]

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<tr>
<th>Bacon Voted For Passing $1.3 Trillion FY18 Omnibus That Prevented A Government Shutdown</th>
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<td>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]</td>
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<tr>
<th>Bacon Voted For Passing The $1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bacon Voted For 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]</td>
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- Omnibus Appropriations Bill Was Not Taken Up In The Senate. [HR 3354, last action 9/27/17]

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<tr>
<th>Bacon Said Increasing Military Funding Was Important Enough To Pass Budget Bills That Would Increase The Deficit</th>
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<tr>
<td>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]</td>
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<tr>
<th>Bacon Supported A Budget Deal Increasing The Pentagon Budget By 15.5%</th>
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<td>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</td>
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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 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 various Medicaid payments.” 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]

- The 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]

- The 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]

- The 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]
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 2021**

**Bacon Voted Against Establishing The Congressional Budget For The United States Government For Fiscal Year 2021 And The Appropriate Budgetary Levels For Fiscal Years 2022 Through 2030.** In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the concurrent resolution, as amended, that would set annual budgetary levels for federal revenues, new budget authority, outlays, deficits and public debt for fiscal years 2021 through 2030, including to outline annual levels of new budget authority and outlays for each of the 20 major budget function categories. The concurrent resolution would direct 12 House committees to make recommendations within their respective jurisdictions for budget reconciliation legislation that combined could increase the deficit by up to $1.9 trillion through fiscal 2030, intended to be used as a vehicle for further COVID-19 relief. It would require the committees to report their recommendations to the House Budget Committee by Feb. 16, 2021, and specify amounts by which each committee’s recommendations could increase the total deficit, including $940.72 billion for the Ways and Means Committee, $357.08 billion for the Education and Labor Committee, $350.7 billion for the Oversight and Reform Committee and $188.5 billion for the Energy and Commerce Committee. The concurrent resolution would include two reserve funds for the House Budget Committee to revise committee allocations and other budgetary levels for budget reconciliation legislation within the deficit limits established by the concurrent resolution, and for any other legislation that would not increase the deficit for a five-year time period through fiscal 2025 or a ten-year time period through fiscal 2030. Among other provisions, it would authorize the House and Senate Appropriations committees to receive a separate discretionary budget allocation for administrative expenses related to the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service, and it would continue for fiscal 2021 certain existing limitations on advance appropriations.” The resolution passed 218 to 212. [H Con Res 11, Vote #21, 2/3/21; CQ, 2/3/21]

**FY 2018**

**Bacon Voted For Concurring With FY18 Senate Republican Budget**

**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 FY18 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 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]

2017: Bacon Voted Against FY2018 Republican Study Committee Budget That Cut $10 Trillion Over A Decade And Repealed Obamacare

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]

- The 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]

- The 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]

- The 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]

- The 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

Bacon Supported A Balanced Budget Amendment That Would Threaten Social Security And Medicare

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]

**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]

- 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.** 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 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]

**Balanced Budget Amendment Would Threaten Social Security, Medicare, Veterans’ Benefits And Pensions**

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]

• **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]

**Debt Limit Votes**

**Bacon Voted Twice Against Raising The Debt Limit**

**Bacon Voted Against The Extension Of The Debt Ceiling Through December 16, 2022.** In September 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended by a House substitute, that would suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through Dec. 16, 2022.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-212. [S. 1301, Vote #310, 9/29/21; CQ, 9/29/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Raising The Debt Limit, Providing Funding For Afghan Refugee Resettlement, And $28.6 Billion For Natural Disaster Relief.** In September 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 3, 2021, at fiscal 2021 levels; provide emergency funding for natural disaster relief and Afghan evacuee assistance; and suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through Dec. 16, 2022. It would provide $28.6 billion in supplemental appropriations for natural disaster relief, including $10 billion for the Agriculture Department to cover agricultural losses; $5.7 billion for Army Corps of Engineers flood and storm damage response; $5 billion for disaster-related community development block grants; $2.6 billion to reimburse states and territories for damage to roads and bridges; $1.36 billion for the Forest Service and $636 million for the Interior Department, including for wildfire response; $1.2 billion for Small Business Administration disaster loans; $895 million for Navy and Air Force facility repairs; $345 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including $200 million for fishery disaster response; and $22 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology to investigate building collapses. It would provide $6.3 billion in supplemental appropriations to support Afghan evacuees, including $2.2 billion for Defense Department assistance to Afghans under the special immigrant visa program and on U.S. military installations; $1.7 billion for Health and Human Services Department resettlement and support services for Afghan arrivals and refugees; and $1.8 billion for the State Department, including $277 million for evacuation and related services, $1.1 billion for resettlement and support services for Afghans in the United States, and $415 million for migration and refugee assistance. The bill would also provide additional appropriations or higher spending rates for certain programs, including $2.5 billion for Health and Human Services Department refugee assistance to support services for unaccompanied minors who have crossed the U.S. border; $250 million for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for application processing and refugee program support; increased amounts for cash-value vouchers under the supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children (WIC); and increased spending for White House COVID-19 activities and the national suicide hotline. It would extend for the duration of the continuing...
resolution a number of expiring programs and authorities, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the National Flood Insurance Program; the increased federal medical assistance percentage for U.S. territories, offset by a reduction of $96 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund; and HHS authority to appoint personnel to National Disaster Medical System positions to respond to public health emergencies. It also would extend through Jan. 28, 2022, the emergency classification of fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances and extend through June 30, 2022, Agriculture Department authority to provide child nutrition waivers as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.” The resolution passed by a vote of 220-211. [HR. 5305, Vote #267, CQ 9/21/21]

- Moody’s Analytics: If Congress Failed To Raise The Debt Limit, The U.S. Economy Would Lose 6 Million Jobs And $15 Trillion In Household Wealth And The Unemployment Rate Would Surge To 9 Percent. “The United States could plunge into an immediate recession if Congress fails to raise the debt ceiling and the country defaults on its payment obligations this fall, according to one analysis released Tuesday. Mark Zandi, chief economist at Moody’s Analytics, found that a prolonged impasse over the debt ceiling would cost the U.S. economy up to 6 million jobs, wipe out as much as $15 trillion in household wealth, and send the unemployment rate surging to roughly 9 percent from around 5 percent.” [Washington Post, 9/21/21]

- Moody’s Analytics: “This Economic Scenario Is Cataclysmic. … The Downturn Would Be Comparable To That Suffered During The Financial Crisis” Of 2008. “This economic scenario is cataclysmic. … The downturn would be comparable to that suffered during the financial crisis” of 2008, said the report, written by Zandi and Bernard Yaros, assistant director and economist at Moody’s Analytics.” [Washington Post, 9/21/21]

- Washington Post: Failing To Raise The Debt Limit Threatened $20 Billion In Social Security Payments For Seniors. “If Congress fails to increase the debt limit, Treasury would be unable to pay debts as they come due. Treasury Secretary Janet L. Yellen said earlier this week that such a default would be unprecedented in U.S. history. Moody’s ‘best estimate’ is that this date is Oct. 20, although Treasury has not given a more precise day. At that point, Treasury officials would face excruciating choices, such as whether to fail to pay $20 billion owed to seniors on Social Security, or to fail to pay bondholders of U.S. debt — a decision that could undermine faith in U.S. credit and permanently drive federal borrowing costs higher.” [Washington Post, 9/21/21]

- Washington Post: Failing To Raise The Debt Limit Would Raise Consumer Costs And Interest Rates And Lead To A Long-Term Decline In The U.S. Dollar. “Failure to raise the debt limit would have catastrophic impacts on global financial markets. Interest rates would spike as investors demand a higher rate of return for the risk of taking on U.S. debt given uncertainty about repayment. An increase in interest rates would ripple through the economy, raising costs not only for taxpayers but also for consumers and other borrowers. The value of the U.S. dollar would also decline long term as investors questioned the security of purchasing U.S. treasuries. The cost of auto and home loans would rise.” [Washington Post, 9/21/21]

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**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 Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill would increase defense spending caps to $629 billion for fiscal 2018 and $647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by $63 billion in fiscal 2018 and $68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide $89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including $23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, $28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and $4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children’s Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty.” [HR 1892, Vote #69, 2/9/18; CQ, 2/9/18]

2017: 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]

Bacon Repeatedly Advocated For Congress To Decrease Discretionary Spending And “Pork-Barrel” Spending, But Requested Over $160 Million Worth Of Earmarks For His District

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 above $1 trillion. 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 Size Of Government By Reducing Domestic 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 domestic 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 Federal Government Is “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; Supported No Individual Funding “For Things For Districts In The House.” In April 2016, while appearing on KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, 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, “eliminating pork by adopting the Single Subject Rule for all legislation[.]” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/18/20]

Bacon Requested Over $160 Million Worth Of Earmarks Between January And July Of 2021

Bacon Submitted $166.4 Million In Earmark Requests Between January And July Of 2021. “Bacon submitted $166.4 million in requests, Fortenberry approximately $123.8 million and Smith $17 million. Bacon's initial request included $89.2 million for six dams sought by the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District, but it was quickly rejected. His request for $8 million for a final design of Omaha's proposed streetcar was eliminated later in the process. The delegation's requests ranged in size from $526,651 by Bacon to fund an effort to reduce violence by following up on hospital admissions to $83 million by Fortenberry to widen U.S. 275 between Norfolk and Wisner. […] Earmarks that remain alive include two by Bacon ($20 million to modernize Omaha's traffic lights and $3.5 million to expand sewer service in Sarpy County) and two by Fortenberry ($20 million to build a new ag research center in Lincoln and $750,000 to address the emerald ash borer infestation).” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/7/21]
COVID-19 And Pandemic Relief Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon voted against the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, which included funding for state and local governments, testing and contact tracing, small business aid, and vaccine administration and distribution.

- Bacon voted against over $2.3 billion worth of economic impact payments for Nebraskans during the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Bacon voted against expanding the child tax credit for Nebraska families during the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Bacon voted against over $24 million to help restaurants in Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District survive the pandemic.

- Bacon encouraged his supporters to take advantage of the restaurant revitalization fund that he voted against as part of the American Rescue Plan Act.

- Bacon said it was “the height of fiscal irresponsibility” to pass the HEROES Act, a $3 trillion package to assist Americans struggling through the pandemic, in May 2020.

- Bacon was a vocal opponent of expanded unemployment benefits for struggling American workers during the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Bacon voted against increasing the size of the December 2020 stimulus checks from $600 to $1,200, and completely opposed giving Americans $1,400 stimulus checks when he voted against the American Rescue Plan.

- Bacon voted against considering a bill banning PPP loans from going to D.C. lobbyists.

- Bacon encouraged his constituents to receive COVID-19 vaccines, but consistently opposed vaccine mandates to end the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Bacon supported giving businesses like meatpackers a broad liability shield, which would have exposed workers to unsafe coronavirus conditions with no legal recourse against their employers.

- Bacon voted against condemning all forms of anti-Asian sentiment related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**COVID-19 Relief Packages**

**Bacon Voted Against The American Rescue Plan Act**

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act, Which Included Funding For State And Local Governments, Testing And Contact Tracing, Small Business Aid, And Vaccine Administration And Distribution. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2021 budget reconciliation bill, as
amended, comprising a coronavirus relief package that would provide roughly $1.9 trillion in funding to further address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, including approximately $350 billion in direct aid to state and local governments; $47.8 billion for testing and contact tracing; $168 billion to assist educational institutions; and $50 billion to assist small businesses. It would extend and increase federal unemployment compensation benefits for 24 weeks and increase the weekly amount to $400; provide tax rebates of $1,400 for individuals with incomes of $75,000 or less; extend or expand a number of employer and individual tax credits, including credits to subsidize health insurance premiums; and gradually increase the federal minimum wage to $15 per hour. Among other provisions, the bill would provide $195.3 billion for direct assistance to states and $130.2 billion for local governments; $128.6 billion through fiscal 2023 for an Education Department elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund and $39.6 billion for grants to higher education institutions, including to provide emergency financial aid; and continue the 15% increase in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits through September 2021. It would provide $47.8 billion for COVID-19 testing and contact tracing; $7.5 billion for vaccine administration and distribution; and $6.1 billion for vaccine and therapeutic development, manufacturing and procurement. It would require Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program to fully cover the cost of COVID-19 vaccines. It would expand eligibility in 2021 and 2022 for federal tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums, including to fully cover premium costs for individuals earning up to 150% of the federal poverty level and cap premiums at 8.5% of household income. It would provide $50 billion for small business assistance, including $25 billion for restaurants. It would provide $30.5 billion for transit, $18 billion for airline and aviation manufacturing industry payroll support; and $4 billion for Agriculture Department pandemic-related assistance. It would incrementally increase the federal minimum wage annually to reach $15 per hour in 2025, including for tipped workers, teens and workers with disabilities. It would create a program to provide financial assistance to multiemployer pension plans.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-212. [HR 1319, Vote #49, 2/27/21; CQ, 2/27/21]

- **The American Rescue Plan Provided $1,400 Direct Payments, Aid To State And Local Governments, Schools, And Small Businesses, An Expanded Child Tax Credit, And Vaccine Distribution Funds.** “President Biden signed the $1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act into law on Thursday, finalizing an early policy victory that will send much-needed aid to millions of Americans still struggling from the COVID-19 pandemic. […] The American Rescue Plan provides $1,400 direct payments to individuals making up to $75,000 annually, $350 billion in aid to state and local governments and $14 billion for vaccine distribution. The bill also provides $130 billion to elementary, middle and high schools to assist with safe reopening. […] It includes an additional $300 billion in weekly jobless benefits through September and an expanded tax credit of up to $3,600 per child, initially distributed in monthly installments. The child tax credit could raise 4 million children out of poverty, according to an analysis by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. More than $50 billion will be distributed to small businesses, including $7 billion for the Paycheck Protection Program. The bill also provides $25 billion for relief for small and mid-sized restaurants, which have suffered significantly during the pandemic.” [CBS News, 3/12/21]

- **Bacon Cited Larry Summers Attacks On The American Rescue Plan, Which Bacon Claimed Bailed Out Debt-Ridden Cities And Caused The Highest Inflation In 13 Years.** “Larry Summers, Economic Advisor for President Obama, warned that the Biden $1.9T COVID Bill that bailed out debt-ridden cities like NYC & San Francisco would lead to inflation. Now, INFLATION is 4.2%, the HIGHEST in 13 years & HIGHER than WAGE GROWTH. People’s pay lost ground.” [Twitter, @DonJBacon, 5/13/21]

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**Individuals In Nebraska Received $2.395 Billion In Third Round Economic Impact Payments Of Up To $1,400 Through The American Rescue Plan.** Nebraska received $2.395 billion in Third Round Economic Impact Payments through The American Rescue Plan Act: “The U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) released state-by-state data through early June for the 163.5 million Economic Impact Payments (EIPs) totaling nearly $390 billion received by individuals through the American Rescue Plan Act. With this round of payments, the IRS and the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (BFS) have delivered more EIPs and more total direct
relief than in any previous round of direct relief. All 50 states saw more total relief with this round of payments than in previous rounds. [...] The EIPs under the American Rescue Plan included payments of up to $1,400 per qualifying dependent, a significant increase over the $500 and $600 per qualifying child from the first and second rounds of payments, respectively.” [Department of the Treasury, Press Release, 6/29/21]

**Bacon Voted Against The Child Tax Credit**

**According To Estimates From The Joint Economic Committee Made Using State-Level Data From The Treasury, Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional Had Received $37.5 Million In Child Tax Credit Payments As Of August 2021.** According to estimates from the Joint Economic Committee, Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District had received $37.5 million in Child Tax Credit payments as of August 2021: “Using state-level data from the Treasury Department on advance Child Tax Credit (CTC) payments, the Joint Economic Committee estimated the number of qualifying children, total number of payments, and total payment amount by congressional district in August 2021, when the second round of CTC payments was distributed.” [Joint Economic Committee, 9/9/21; Joint Economic Committee, Estimates of Advance Child Tax Credit Distribution by Congressional District, 9/9/21]

- **JEC Analysis Showed The CTC Had Dramatically Reduced Food Insecurity And Financial Hardship, And Was Expected To Inject Nearly $19.3 Billion Into Local Economies Each Month.** “JEC analysis of data from the Census Bureau show the expanded CTC is already having a major impact on family budgets, with dramatic declines in food insufficiency and financial hardship, and the JEC estimates that monthly CTC payments will inject nearly $19.3 billion into local economies each month. The expanded CTC will generate nearly $19.3 billion in spending in local economies across the U.S. each month. Family finances improved significantly following the first monthly expanded CTC payments in July. Data from the Census Bureau show that following the July payments, there were significant declines in the share of households with children reporting financial hardship and food insufficiency. Families are using the expanded CTC payments to meet the needs of their household. Among those who responded to the Census Bureau’s survey: 47% spent their CTC payment on food, 28% spent it on internet and other utilities, 26% spent it on school expenses, and 17% of those with at least one child under age 5 spent it on child care.” [Joint Economic Committee, 9/9/21]

**As Of August 2021, Nebraska Had Received $104.1 Million In Child Tax Credit Payments As Part Of The American Rescue Plan.** As of August 2021, Nebraska had received $104.1 million in Child Tax Credit payments: “The U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service announced today that more than $15 billion were paid to families that include roughly 61 million eligible children in the second monthly payment of the expanded and newly-advanceable Child Tax Credit from the American Rescue Plan passed in March. [...] Eligible families received a payment of up to $300 per month for each child under age 6 and up to $250 per month for each child age 6 to 17. This tax relief is having a real impact on the lives of America’s children. According to the Census Bureau’s Household Pulse Survey data released earlier this week, parents reported having less trouble covering the costs of food and other household expenses after receiving their first CTC payment. The share of families reporting that they sometimes or often did not have enough to eat in the past week dropped to the lowest percentage since the pandemic began. Parents are using their CTC payments to pay for basics for their kids.” [Department of the Treasury, Press Release, 8/13/21]

- **Parents Reported Having Less Trouble Covering The Costs Of Food And Other Household Expenses After Receiving Their First Child Tax Credit Payment.** “According to the Census Bureau’s Household Pulse Survey data released earlier this week, parents reported having less trouble covering the costs of food and other household expenses after receiving their first CTC payment. The share of families reporting that they sometimes or often did not have enough to eat in the past week dropped to the lowest percentage since the pandemic began. Parents are using their CTC payments to pay for basics for their kids.” [Department of the Treasury, Press Release, 8/13/21]
Bacon Voted Against Restaurant Revitalization Funding, Which Provided Over $24 Million In Aid To Restaurants In Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District

As of August 2021, Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District Had Received Over $24 Million In Restaurant Revitalization Funding To Help Restaurants Keep Their Doors Open As Part Of The American Rescue Plan. As of August 2021, Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District had received $24,036 million in Restaurant Revitalization Funding as part of The American Rescue Plan: “The American Rescue Plan Act established the Restaurant Revitalization Fund (RRF) to provide funding to help restaurants and other eligible businesses keep their doors open. This program will provide restaurants with funding equal to their pandemic-related revenue loss up to $10 million per business and no more than $5 million per physical location. Recipients are not required to repay the funding as long as funds are used for eligible uses no later than March 11, 2023.” [U.S. Small Business Administration, RRF FOIA, 8/18/21; U.S. Small Business Administration, accessed 9/7/21]

- As Of June 2021, Nebraska Had Received $88.1 Million In Restaurant Revitalization Funding As Part Of The American Rescue Plan. [U.S. Small Business Administration, RRF Report, 6/30/21]

Bacon Voted Against Roughly $81 Million Worth Of Shuttered Venue Operators Grants For Nebraska’s Live Venues, Museums, And Theaters

As Of December 2021, Nebraska Had Received $80.99 Million In Shuttered Venues Operators Grants To Help Live Venues, Museums, And Theaters Stay Open As Part Of The American Rescue Plan. As of December 2021, Nebraska had received $80.99 million in Shuttered Venues Operators Grants as part of the American Rescue Plan Act: “The Shuttered Venue Operators Grant (SVOG) program was established by the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act, and amended by the American Rescue Plan Act. The program includes over $16 billion in grants to shuttered venues, to be administered by SBA’s Office of Disaster Assistance. Eligible applicants may qualify for grants equal to 45% of their gross earned revenue, with the maximum amount available for a single grant award of $10 million. $2 billion is reserved for eligible applications with up to 50 full-time employees. […] Eligible entities include: live venue operators or promoters, theatrical producers, live performing arts organization operators, museum operators, motion picture theater operators (including owners), talent representatives.” [SBA Shuttered Venue Operators Grant Program Reports, 12/27/21; SBA accessed 9/8/21]

Bacon Voted Against $546 Million In Elementary And Secondary School Emergency Relief For Nebraskans

NebraskaReceived $546 Million In Elementary And Secondary School Emergency Relief Through The American Rescue Plan To Help Safely Reopen Schools. Nebraska received $546 million in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief through the American Rescue Plan: “This document outlines the American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021, Public Law 117-2, enacted on March 11, 2021. ARP ESSER provides a total of nearly $122 billion to States and school districts to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation’s students. In addition to ARP ESSER, the ARP Act includes $3 billion for special education, $850 million for the Outlying Areas, $2.75 billion to support non-public schools, and additional funding for homeless children and youth, Tribal educational agencies, Native Hawaiians, and Alaska Natives.” [ARP ESSER Methodology and Allocation Table Revised, 6/25/21; Department of Education, Fact Sheet, 3/17/21]

Bacon Voted Against Nebraska Receiving Over $1 Billion In Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

NebraskaReceived $1.04 Billion In Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds As Part Of The American Rescue Plan To Help Governments Respond To The Pandemic And Bring Back Jobs. Nebraska received $1.04 billion in Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as part of the American Rescue Plan:
The American Rescue Plan will deliver $350 billion for eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to respond to the COVID-19 emergency and bring back jobs. […] Recipients may use these funds to: support public health expenditures, by, for example, funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff, address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, including economic harms to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector, replace lost public sector revenue, using this funding to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic, provide premium pay for essential workers, offering additional support to those who have and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors, invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand access to broadband internet, within these overall categories, recipients have broad flexibility to decide how best to use this funding to meet the needs of their communities. [Department of the Treasury, Allocation for States, accessed 9/8/21; Department of the Treasury, accessed 9/8/21]

- **Douglas And Sarpy Counties Received $147.3 Million In Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds As A Result Of The American Rescue Plan.** [Department of the Treasury, May 2021]

### Bacon Voted Against $350 Billion In State And Local Funding To Hire Law Enforcement Officials, Pay Overtime For Community Policing, And Restore Law Enforcement To Pre-Pandemic Levels

The American Rescue Plan Provided $350 Billion In State And Local Funding To Hire Law Enforcement Officials, Pay Overtime For Community Policing, And Restore Law Enforcement To Pre-Pandemic Levels.

“Today, the Treasury Department is highlighting that communities experiencing a surge in gun violence as a result of the pandemic may use the American Rescue Plan’s $350 billion in state and local funding for purposes such as: Hiring law enforcement officials – even above pre-pandemic levels – or paying overtime where the funds are directly focused on advancing community policing strategies in those communities experiencing an increase in gun violence associated with the pandemic. […] In addition, the Treasury Department is clarifying that any community may use ARP state and local aid for the above strategies and any other public safety programs, up to the level of revenue loss the jurisdiction experienced during the pandemic. And any community may use ARP funds to rehire police officers and other public servants to restore law enforcement and courts to their pre-pandemic levels.” [White House, Press Release, 6/23/21]

### Department Of The Treasury: “There Are Many Ways In Which The State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds […] Can Support Communities Working To Reduce And Respond To Increased Violence.”

“Under Treasury’s Interim Final Rule, there are many ways in which the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (“Funds”) under the American Rescue Plan Act can support communities working to reduce and respond to increased violence due to the pandemic. […] In all communities, recipients may use resources to rehire police officers and other public servants to restore law enforcement and courts to their pre-pandemic levels. […] In communities where an increase in violence or increased difficulty in accessing or providing services to respond to or mitigate the effects of violence, is a result of the pandemic they may use funds to address that harm. This spending may include: Hiring law enforcement officials – even above pre-pandemic levels – or paying overtime where the funds are directly focused on advancing community policing strategies in those communities experiencing an increase in gun violence associated with the pandemic or Community Violence Intervention (CVI) programs, including capacity building efforts at CVI programs like funding and training additional intervention workers.” [Department of the Treasury, 7/19/21]

### Biden: “The American Rescue Plan, Which We Passed In The First 100 Days Of My Administration, Is Providing Much-Needed, Historic Relief To Bring Back Those Law Enforcement Jobs.”

President Biden: “The American Rescue Plan, which we passed in the first 100 days of my administration, is providing much-needed, historic relief to bring back those law enforcement jobs and social service jobs. Much of this relief has already arrived. The rest is on its way. And we’re now providing more guidance on how they can use the $350 billion nationally that the American Rescue Plan has available to help reduce crime and address the root causes. For example, cities experiencing an increase in gun violence were able to use the American Rescue Plan dollars to hire
police officers needed for community policing and to pay their overtime. Mayors will also be able to buy crime-fighting technologies, like gunshot detection systems, to better see and stop gun violence in their communities. They can use the funding to scale up wraparound services for the residents as well, including substance abuse and mental health services that we know will make a difference in prevention of crime.” [White House, 6/23/21]

### Bacon Encouraged His Supporters To Take Advantage Of The Restaurant Revitalization Fund That He Voted Against In The American Rescue Plan

NPR News: Republican Representative Don Bacon Encouraged His Supporters To Take Advantage Of The Restaurant Revitalization Fund Despite Voting Against The American Rescue Plan. “But on Wednesday, while bracing themselves for a busy Cinco De Mayo holiday, Phillips and his staff got some sorely needed good news: The restaurant's application for a grant from the federal government's newly opened Restaurant Revitalization Fund had been approved — a message delivered by the president himself during a midday stop. […] Republican Reps. Don Bacon, Andrew Garbarino and Elise Stefanik have also encouraged their supporters via social media to take advantage of the program's funds despite voting against the bill.” [NPR News, 5/6/21]

- As Of August 2021, Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District Had Received Over $24 Million In Restaurant Revitalization Funding To Help Restaurants Keep Their Doors Open As Part Of The American Rescue Plan. As of August 2021, Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District had received $24.036 million in Restaurant Revitalization Funding as part of The American Rescue Plan: “The American Rescue Plan Act established the Restaurant Revitalization Fund (RRF) to provide funding to help restaurants and other eligible businesses keep their doors open. This program will provide restaurants with funding equal to their pandemic-related revenue loss up to $10 million per business and no more than $5 million per physical location. Recipients are not required to repay the funding as long as funds are used for eligible uses no later than March 11, 2023.” [U.S. Small Business Administration, RRF FOIA, 8/18/21; U.S. Small Business Administration, accessed 9/7/21]

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### In 2020, Bacon Co-Sponsored A $120 Billion Relief Plan To Support “Local, Independent Restaurants” The Same Day His Opponent Highlighted The Proposal

October 2020: Bacon Co-Sponsored A $120 Billion Relief Plan To Support “Local, Independent Restaurants” The Same Day His Opponent Highlighted The Proposal. “Eastman held an August event with local business owners to promote a $120 billion relief plan targeted to help local, independent restaurants. That day, Bacon signed on as a co-sponsor.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/19/20]

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### Bacon Took Credit For Negotiating The Emergency COVID Relief Act Of 2020 That Passed In December 2020

Bacon Took Credit For Negotiating The Emergency COVID Relief Act Of 2020 That Passed In December 2020. “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) and the Problem Solvers Caucus led the way in providing relief to Americans who are hurt because of COVID. The Bipartisan Emergency COVID relief Act of 2020 consists of $892billion of emergency assistance for American families, workers, and small businesses and uses $560billion in previously unspent CARES Act money. Republicans stayed united and focused on targeted relief to small businesses, making Operation Warp Speed vaccines available, and reopening school and the economy and this package delivers on those goals. The final package does not include bailouts for states who were in financial trouble before COVID, checks for illegal immigrants, and federal prisoner release.” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 12/21/20]

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### Bacon Voted Against Over $200 Billion In Housing Relief In Response To The COVID-19 Pandemic
Bacon Voted Against The Emergency Housing Protections And Relief Act, Appropriating Over $200 Billion In Housing Relief In Response To The COVID-19 Pandemic. In June 2020 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would authorize a number of housing assistance grants and programs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. It would authorize $100 billion for Housing and Urban Development Department emergency housing assistance grants to support state and local rental assistance programs for individuals at risk of homelessness. It would authorize $75 billion for a Treasury Department homeowner assistance fund to support state housing finance agency assistance to help homeowners avoid mortgage defaults, foreclosures and loss of utility services. It would prohibit all tenant evictions through March 2021, prohibit all foreclosures for six months after enactment and allow any homeowner facing financial hardship to request mortgage forbearance. It would also require the Federal Reserve to establish a program to provide low-cost loans to residential rental property owners. The bill would authorize over $24 billion for a number of HUD housing and homelessness assistance programs, including $11.5 billion for HUD grants supporting state and local homeless assistance activities; $3 billion for a tenant-based rental assistance program that subsidizes rent for low-income families; $2 billion for a public housing operating fund; $715 million for supportive housing programs for elderly individuals, individuals with disabilities and individuals with AIDS; $100 million for housing counseling services; and $14 million for programs and grants related to fair housing initiatives. It would also authorize $309 million for Agriculture Department rural rental assistance.” The bill passed by a vote of 232-180. [HR 7301, Vote #128, 6/29/20; CQ, 6/29/20]

Bacon Voted To Extend And Modify The Paycheck Protection Program In May 2020

Bacon Voted For Extending And Modifying The Paycheck Protection Program. In May 2020, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend and modify the Small Business Association's Paycheck Protection Program. Specifically it would allow loans to be issued through Dec. 31, 2020, and allow expenses to qualify for loan forgiveness through the earlier of 24 weeks after a loan is granted or Dec. 31. It would decrease from 75 to 60 percent the amount of funding that a recipient must use for payroll costs to qualify for loan forgiveness and eliminate a prohibition making recipients ineligible to defer 2020 employer payroll taxes. Among other provisions, it would maintain loan forgiveness eligibility if a recipient is unable to rehire employees by Feb. 15, 2020, or is unable to hire similarly qualified employees or return to previous levels of business activity by the end of 2020.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 417 to one. [HR 7010, Vote #114, 5/28/20; CQ, 5/28/20]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Small Business Administration (SBA) To Make Information Related To The Paycheck Protection Program In Response To COVID-19 Publicly Available. In May 2020, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Small Business
Administration, within 30 days of enactment, to make certain information related to the Paycheck Protection Program and Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program publicly available and searchable online. Specifically, it would require information on any program disbursements of over $2 million, including to identify recipients and lenders or intermediaries and to describe the decision-making process for such disbursements. It would also require information on the amount of assistance provided to small businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, women, and veterans. The bill would also effectively separate the authorization cap for the Paycheck Protection Program from other SBA 7(a) small business loan guarantee programs.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 269 to 147. [HR 6782, Vote #113, 5/28/20; CQ, 5/28/20]

Bacon Voted Against The HEROES Act, Which Provided An Additional $3 Trillion To Address COVID-19 In May 2020, Because He Thought It Was “The Height Of Fiscal Irresponsibility” To Assist Americans During A Pandemic

In May 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide roughly $3 trillion in funding to further address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, including almost $1 trillion for direct aid to state and local governments; $200 billion for a fund to provide hazard pay for essential workers; $75 billion for a national testing program; and funding for state and federal response related to health care, education, housing, and food supply. It would extend federal funding of expanded unemployment compensation benefits.” The bill passed 208 to 199. [HR 6800, Vote #109, 5/15/20; CQ, 5/15/20]

Bacon Said The HEROES Act Was “The Height Of Fiscal Irresponsibility.” “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02), along with 199 of his colleagues, including 14 Democrats, today voted against the fifth coronavirus bill that was rushed to the floor by Speaker Pelosi, without input from any Republicans and most Democrats. This $3 trillion bill wish list has no chance of passing the Senate or being signed into law. He issued the following statement following the vote: ‘Our country is suffering through an economic crisis we have not seen since the Great Depression caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Families and businesses are hurting and we need to find the right bipartisan legislative action to help our country heal and economy recover. The previous four COVID supplemental bills were successful because they were crafted with overwhelming bipartisan support. This partisan bill is the most expensive legislation in American history and will fundamentally change our way of life for decades to come, and was written with absolutely zero Republican input. Further, it has absolutely zero chance of passing in the Senate and becoming law. The Speaker could have spent this week seeking a bipartisan plan that helps ailing families and small businesses instead of this fruitless messaging bill. Further, this bill is the height of fiscal irresponsibility that explodes our deficit to beyond $7 trillion this year alone, the worst in our nation’s history. There are areas in this I would like to see passed in this bill, but the $3 trillion total cost is unacceptable. Unfortunately, the Speaker loaded this bill down with expensive poison pills.’” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 5/15/20]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill Prohibiting PPP Loans From Funding Lobbyists

In May 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 967) that would provide for consideration of a resolution (H Res 965) related to remote voting by proxy, and provide for consideration of a roughly $3 trillion coronavirus aid package (HR 6800). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 6800. Among other provisions, the manager's amendment would provide $309 million for an Agriculture Department rural housing service rental assistance program. It would limit eligibility for student loan assistance provided by the bill to focus on borrowers with defaulted loans and those facing economic hardship. It would allow Paycheck Protection Program funding to be used for the provision of personal protective and other safety equipment for employees. It would prohibit the use of PPP funding for compensation of registered lobbyists and clarify that nonprofits that have engaged in election and campaign activities are not eligible for PPP or other emergency loans. It would require all scientific research
agencies to implement "scientific integrity" policies and authorize $1 million for a National Science Foundation and the National Academies study on the spread of disinformation related to COVID-19. It would require the Human Services Department and Social Security Administration to establish "risk corridor" programs to make federal payments to issuers of most private health insurance plans and Medicare Advantage insurance plans, respectively. The rule would also provide for House proceedings from Tuesday, May 19, through Tuesday, July 21, 2020, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through July 19 and provide for same-day consideration of House Rules Committee resolutions through July 21.” The bill was passed 207 to 199. [HR 967, Vote #106, 5/15/20; CQ, 5/15/20]

Bacon Voted For Providing Additional Funds To The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act During The COVID-19 Health Emergency

Bacon Voted For Providing Additional Funds To The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act During The COVID-19 Health Emergency. In April 2020, Bacon voted for “Neal, D-Mass., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would comprise the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act. The bill would provide $483.4 billion in additional funding for Small Business Administration programs, assistance to hospitals, and testing related to COVID-19. It would provide an additional $310 billion for Paycheck Protection Program loans under the Small Business Administration, including $60 billion for lending by smaller financial institutions and those serving underbanked communities. The program provides forgivable loans of up to $10 million for businesses with 500 or fewer employees, including for payroll costs, mortgage payments, and rent or utility payments. It would provide an additional $11.3 billion for administrative program costs. It would provide $50 billion for emergency loans and $10 billion for grants under the SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan and clarify that agricultural enterprises with 500 or fewer employees are eligible for program assistance. It would also provide $2.1 billion for SBA administrative expenses. It would provide $75 billion for the Health and Human Services Department public health and social services emergency fund to reimburse health care providers for expenses and lost revenue related to COVID-19. It would provide $25 billion to the fund for expenses associated with developing and administering COVID-19 tests, including $11 billion for state and local governments to manufacture, provide, and analyze such tests. It would also authorize up to $6 million from appropriated funds for HHS inspector general oversight of activities funded by the bill. It would also require HHS to develop a strategic COVID-19 testing plan and issue reports on the status of testing, diagnoses, hospitalizations, and deaths related to COVID-19. It would require state and local governments receiving funding for COVID-19 testing to submit testing plans. The measure is now cleared for the president.” Motion was agreed to by a vote of 388 to 5. [HR 266, Vote #104, 4/23/20; CQ, 4/23/20]

Bacon Voted For The Families First Coronavirus Response Act

Bacon Voted For The Families First Coronavirus Response Act. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would appropriate approximately $3.5 billion in supplemental funding and authorize additional funding to support the federal response to the spread and economic effects of COVID-19, including for paid sick leave, unemployment insurance, diagnostic testing, and nutritional assistance. Among other provisions, the bill would require health plans to cover diagnostic tests for COVID-19 and provide $1 billion for the Health and Human Services Department to reimburse laboratories for testing of uninsured individuals. It would temporarily increase by 6.2% the federal medical assistance percentage to match state expenditures for certain medical and social services. It would provide $82 million for the Defense Department health program, $64 million for the HHS Indian Health Services, $60 million for the Veterans Health Administration for coronavirus response. It would provide $1 billion for Labor Dept emergency grants to states related to unemployment insurance and provide full federal funding for extended unemployment insurance in states with an unemployment rate increase of 10% or more. It would provide $1.3 billion for Agriculture and Health and Human Services Department nutrition assistance programs, including for family nutrition programs, grants to U.S. territories, and services for low-income and elderly individuals. It would provide for temporary emergency procedures to provide nutrition assistance for participants in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and to students affected by school closures. It would require employers with fewer than 500 employees and government
employers to grant an additional 80 hours of paid sick leave for individuals affected by the coronavirus, including those who are ill, quarantined, or seeking treatment, or $200 per day for each employee who is caring for a family member. It would provide tax credits for employers equal to the full amount of family leave wages paid in any calendar quarter, capped at $200 per day and $10,000 per quarter for each employee.

It would also provide for paid leave wage tax credits for self-employed individuals. It would provide $15 million for Internal Revenue Service implementation of tax credit provisions under the bill.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 363-40. [HR 6201, Vote #102, 3/14/20; CQ, 3/14/20]

- **The Response Package Included Paid Sick Leave And Family And Medical Leave For Workers, But Exceptions Could Exclude 20 Million Workers.** “There is paid sick leave for workers — but millions aren’t covered. The measure gives some workers two weeks of paid sick leave and up to three months of paid family and medical leave, equal to no less than two-thirds of their pay. […] But those benefits only apply to employees of businesses with fewer than 500 employees, or the government, who are infected by the virus, quarantined, have a sick family member or are affected by school closings. Large employers are excluded, and the Labor Department will have the option of exempting workers at any company with fewer than 50 employees, if it determines that providing paid leave ‘would jeopardize the viability of the business as a going concern.’ Those exemptions could potentially exclude nearly 20 million workers.” [New York Times, 3/14/20]

- **The Response Package Included Free Coronavirus Testing For All Americans.** “It allows for free coronavirus testing for all, including the uninsured. As the White House moved on Friday to catch up with the surging demand for coronavirus testing, Ms. Pelosi emphasized that ‘testing, testing, testing’ would be the centerpiece of the legislation. The final package includes a number of waivers to allow the costs of tests to be covered by insurance and federal government programs. It also includes a 6.2-percentage point increase in federal payments to Medicaid for states.” [New York Times, 3/14/20]

- **The Response Package Included $1 Billion For Food Security Programs And $1 Billion In Assistance To States To Strengthen Unemployment Insurance Benefits.** “The bill includes about $1 billion for food security programs aimed at helping those who may struggle to get access to meals during the pandemic, including those who rely on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, food banks, and the 22 million children who receive free or reduced-price lunch at school. […] The legislation provides $1 billion in 2020 for emergency grants to states to assist with processing and paying unemployment insurance.” [New York Times, 3/14/20]

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Bacon Voted For The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, Providing $8.3 Billion In Emergency Funding For Federal Agencies To Respond To The Coronavirus Outbreak. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide $7.8 billion in supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations to federal departments and agencies for activities to prevent, prepare and respond to the threat of COVID-19 domestically and abroad, including $6.5 billion for the Health and Human Services Department. Within the total amount, it would provide $3.1 billion for the HHS Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, including for the development and purchase of vaccines and other medical supplies, with an additional $300 million available for the purchase of medical supplies, if necessary. It would provide $2.2 billion for the Centers For Disease Control and Prevention, including $950 million for state and local preparedness grants and $300 million for global response activities. It would provide $986 million for U.S. Agency for International Development bilateral economic assistance related to coronavirus response, including through contributions to international organizations. It would also provide $836 million for the National Institute of Health,
$264 million for State Department diplomatic programs, $61 million for the Food and Drug Administration, and $20 million for the Small Business Administration disaster loan program, for expenses related to coronavirus response. The bill would also authorize the Health and Human Services Department to temporarily waive or modify certain Medicare reimbursement rules for in-home health care, to provide for coverage of telehealth services for individuals in a declared emergency area. Such waivers would increase mandatory federal spending for Medicare by approximately $490 million through fiscal 2022.” The motion passed 415-2. [H Res 6074, Vote #86, 3/04/20; CQ, 3/04/20]

- New York Times: The Bipartisan Package Was “Substantially Larger Than What The White House Proposed In Late February,” And Included $7.8 Billion For Agencies Dealing With The Virus And $500 Million To Medicare For Telehealth Services. “The bipartisan package, which includes nearly $7.8 billion for agencies dealing with the virus and came together after days of intensive negotiations, is substantially larger than what the White House proposed in late February. It also authorizes roughly $500 million to allow Medicare providers to administer telehealth services so that more elderly patients, who are at greater risk from the virus, can receive care at home.” [New York Times, 3/4/20]

March 2020: Bacon Said That Coronavirus Was “Worse Than The Flu”

March 2020: Bacon Said That Coronavirus Was “Worse Than The Flu.” “Gold, Bacon and Dr. Christopher Kratochvil, UNMC’s associate vice chancellor for clinical research, said that officials are not overreacting and that people should take the disease seriously. It is worse than the flu, Bacon said, more infectious and deadlier. And there is not yet a vaccine or antiviral therapy to limit its spread, Gold and the others said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 3/19/20]

Vaccines

Bacon Encouraged “Everyone To Get The” COVID-19 Vaccine

Bacon Encouraged “Everyone To Get The [COVID-19] Vaccine.” “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon is encouraging people to get the COVID-19 vaccine as he deals with lingering respiratory effects following his own bout with COVID in November. ‘I encourage everyone to get the vaccine,’ the Nebraska Republican said in a statement. ‘I got COVID in late 2020 and it was hard on my lungs. Several of my friends have died from COVID. The vaccine will save lives and heartbeat.’ Bacon, who is 57, is scheduled to get the vaccine Friday. He said he had to wait three months to get the shot because he had COVID. (Although some experts recommend waiting to get the vaccine until 90 days after a COVID infection, Dr. Richard Hankins, an infectious diseases physician at the Nebraska Medical Center, said you can get the vaccine any time after you have recovered from COVID — when you're no longer testing positive.)” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/8/21]

- Bacon Said That He Had Friends Who Died From COVID-19, And That “The Vaccine Will Save Lives And Heartbreak.” “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon is encouraging people to get the COVID-19 vaccine as he deals with lingering respiratory effects following his own bout with COVID in November. ‘I encourage everyone to get the vaccine,’ the Nebraska Republican said in a statement. ‘I got COVID in late 2020 and it was hard on my lungs. Several of my friends have died from COVID. The vaccine will save lives and heartbeat.’ Bacon, who is 57, is scheduled to get the vaccine Friday. He said he had to wait three months to get the shot because he had COVID. (Although some experts recommend waiting to get the vaccine until 90 days after a COVID infection, Dr. Richard Hankins, an infectious diseases physician at the Nebraska Medical Center, said you can get the vaccine any time after you have recovered from COVID — when you're no longer testing positive.)” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/8/21]

Bacon Received A COVID-19 Vaccine In April 2021 After Getting COVID In Late 2020
April 2021: Bacon Received A COVID-19 Vaccine. “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon is encouraging people to get the COVID-19 vaccine as he deals with lingering respiratory effects following his own bout with COVID in November. ‘I encourage everyone to get the vaccine,’ the Nebraska Republican said in a statement. ‘I got COVID in late 2020 and it was hard on my lungs. Several of my friends have died from COVID. The vaccine will save lives and heartbreak.’ Bacon, who is 57, is scheduled to get the vaccine Friday. He said he had to wait three months to get the shot because he had COVID. (Although some experts recommend waiting to get the vaccine until 90 days after a COVID infection, Dr. Richard Hankins, an infectious diseases physician at the Nebraska Medical Center, said you can get the vaccine any time after you have recovered from COVID — when you’re no longer testing positive.)” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/8/21]

Bacon Waited Until April 2021 To Receive His Vaccine Because Of Medical Advice After Testing Positive For COVID-19 In Late 2020. “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon is encouraging people to get the COVID-19 vaccine as he deals with lingering respiratory effects following his own bout with COVID in November. ‘I encourage everyone to get the vaccine,’ the Nebraska Republican said in a statement. ‘I got COVID in late 2020 and it was hard on my lungs. Several of my friends have died from COVID. The vaccine will save lives and heartbreak.’ Bacon, who is 57, is scheduled to get the vaccine Friday. He said he had to wait three months to get the shot because he had COVID. (Although some experts recommend waiting to get the vaccine until 90 days after a COVID infection, Dr. Richard Hankins, an infectious diseases physician at the Nebraska Medical Center, said you can get the vaccine any time after you have recovered from COVID — when you're no longer testing positive.)” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/8/21]

Bacon Opposed President Biden’s Plan To Enact Vaccine Mandates

Bacon Opposed President Biden’s Plan To Enact Vaccine Mandates, And Claimed That The President Had No Constitutional Authority To Do So. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE – 02) issued the following statement in regard to the President’s announced plan to enact vaccine mandates: ‘Earlier this year I received the vaccine because I believed that it was the right choice and I encouraged others to do the same. While we should encourage vaccine use through transparency and communication of scientific data, we should not force vaccines on citizens without considering their individual medical and personal circumstances. We can prevail through decency and trust. In contrast, President Biden used shaming and demonization, which further divides our country and is counterproductive to our recovery. Finally, nothing in the Constitution gives the President the legal authority to put mandates concerning personal health decisions on the private sector.’” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 9/10/21]

• Bacon Accused Biden Of Using “Shaming And Demonization” To Urge Americans To Get Vaccinated. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE – 02) issued the following statement in regard to the President’s announced plan to enact vaccine mandates: ‘Earlier this year I received the vaccine because I believed that it was the right choice and I encouraged others to do the same. While we should encourage vaccine use through transparency and communication of scientific data, we should not force vaccines on citizens without considering their individual medical and personal circumstances. We can prevail through decency and trust. In contrast, President Biden used shaming and demonization, which further divides our country and is counterproductive to our recovery. Finally, nothing in the Constitution gives the President the legal authority to put mandates concerning personal health decisions on the private sector.’” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 9/10/21]

Bacon Opposed Vaccine Mandates For Military Service Members

Bacon Touted His Efforts To Remove A Provision From The 2021 NDAA Defense Bill That Would Dishonorably Discharge Military Service Members Who Refuse The COVID-19 Vaccine. “Reaffirming the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. REMOVED the amd't requiring women to register for the draft REMOVED dishonorable discharge for military service members who refuse the COVID vaccine INCLUDES pay raise for military” [Twitter, @DonJBacon, 12/7/21]
**Mask Mandates**

**Bacon Opposed A National Mask Mandate During The COVID-19 Pandemic**

Bacon Opposed A National Mask Mandate During The COVID-19 Pandemic. “The two sparred throughout the night on many fronts. Eastman backs a national mask mandate to slow the pandemic while Bacon says such measures are best left to states and local governments.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/8/20]

- October 2020: Bacon Said That Measures Such As Mask Mandates Should Be “Left To States And Local Governments.” “The two sparred throughout the night on many fronts. Eastman backs a national mask mandate to slow the pandemic while Bacon says such measures are best left to states and local governments.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/8/20]

**Bacon Tested Positive For Coronavirus In November 2020**

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**Liability Shield**

**Bacon Supported Giving Businesses A Broad Liability Shield, Which Would Have Exposed Workers To Unsafe Coronavirus Conditions With No Legal Recourse Against Their Employers**

Bacon Supported Giving Businesses A Broad Liability Shield That Would Block Employees From Taking Legal Action Against Employers That Exposed Them To Coronavirus. “One question confronting Congress as it crafts the next pandemic-related stimulus package is whether businesses can be sued over their handling of the coronavirus. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., has identified some form of liability shield as a top priority for his side as lawmakers return to Capitol Hill this week. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., told The World-Herald that he agrees that it’s important given concerns among business owners - and even schools - that they will get hauled into court for reopening amid the virus. ‘That will help open up our economy,’ Bacon said of the liability shield. But opponents of such a shield say it could mean more workers being forced back into situations where they are exposed to the virus with no legal recourse. Bacon said standards should be mandated so that businesses and schools qualify for the shield only if they have reopened in a responsible way.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/19/20]

- Bacon Argued That A Liability Shield Was Necessary To “Open Up Our Economy.” “One question confronting Congress as it crafts the next pandemic-related stimulus package is whether businesses can be sued over their handling of the coronavirus. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., has identified some form of liability shield as a top priority for his side as lawmakers return to Capitol Hill this week. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., told The World-Herald that he agrees that it’s important given concerns among business owners - and even schools - that they will get hauled into court for reopening amid the virus. ‘That will help open up our economy,’ Bacon said of the liability shield. But opponents of such a shield say it could mean more workers being forced back into situations where they are exposed to the virus with no legal recourse. Bacon said standards should be mandated so that businesses and schools qualify for the shield only if they have reopened in a responsible way.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/19/20]
Bacon Said That Businesses And Schools Should Only Qualify For A Liability Shield “If They Have Reopened In A Responsible Way.” “One question confronting Congress as it crafts the next pandemic-related stimulus package is whether businesses can be sued over their handling of the coronavirus. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., has identified some form of liability shield as a top priority for his side as lawmakers return to Capitol Hill this week. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., told The World-Herald that he agrees that it’s important given concerns among business owners - and even schools - that they will get hauled into court for reopening amid the virus. ‘That will help open up our economy,’ Bacon said of the liability shield. But opponents of such a shield say it could mean more workers being forced back into situations where they are exposed to the virus with no legal recourse. Bacon said standards should be mandated so that businesses and schools qualify for the shield only if they have reopened in a responsible way.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/19/20]

The Meatpacking Industry Was “Connected To 6% To 8% Of All Early-Pandemic Covid Cases And 3% To 4% Of All Early-Pandemic Covid Deaths,” And A Major Proponent Of Covid Related Liability Shields In The U.S.

Beginning In The Early Stages Of The COVID-19 Pandemic, The Meat Industry Lobbyed For Special Immunity From Legal Liability. “FACTORY FARMING INTERESTS, facing potential legal risks for allegedly failing to protect workers from coronavirus-related risks, are among the many business interests now backing efforts to obtain special immunity from legal liability. In April, as meat supply chains came under enormous pressure to continue producing food during the pandemic, factory farms became some of the first hot spots for the rampant spread of the coronavirus. Nearly 100 workers at a variety of meat-processing plants across the country have died of Covid-19 and several thousand have been infected across the industry, a crisis that has spurred lawsuits alleging that the meat industry has failed to protect workers.” [The Intercept, 7/24/20]

Unemployment Benefits

**Bacon Was A Consistent Opponent Of Expanded Federal Unemployment Benefits For Struggling American Workers During The COVID-19 Pandemic**

During The COVID-19 Pandemic, Bacon Wanted To Lower Federal Unemployment Benefits So Workers Could Not Earn More Money To Stay Home Than To Work. “One question confronting Congress as it crafts the next pandemic-related stimulus package is whether businesses can be sued over their handling of the coronavirus. […] Also up for debate will be whether to extend the additional federal unemployment benefit of $600 a week. Bacon suggested that the two parties will find a compromise at a lower level because the current benefits are paying some people more to stay home than to work.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/19/20]

Bacon Criticized COVID-19 Unemployment Benefits And Suggested Work Requirements For SNAP Benefits. “I have said repeatedly that while work waivers and benefits granted by the Congress as well as the former and current administrations were logical in response to COVID-19, they are now clearly keeping employable individuals idle and disengaged, which reaps significant negative impacts on families who want nothing more than to earn a living. A recent Morning Consult poll revealed that unemployment insurance benefits
Bacon Criticized The Federal Government For Interfering With The Economy By Providing Enhanced Unemployment Benefits And SNAP To A “Record Number” Of People During The COVID-19 Pandemic. “A Nebraska Congressman says that the biggest issue facing the House Ag Committee right now is the record number of people on the SNAP program. Congressman Don Bacon says that these types of programs are discouraging people from getting back into the workforce. According to Bacon, ‘48 percent of the small businesses want to hire right now and they can’t find the people. Unemployment went up. It’s a contradiction, and basically, it’s the federal government interfering with the economy in a bad way.’ Congressman Bacon says that Nebraska businesses want to grow and they cannot because people are making more money at home than they would at work.” [RFD TV, 7/7/21]

Stimulus Checks

**October 2020: Bacon Said He Supported A Second Round Of $1,200 Stimulus Checks, But Only If They Were Limited “To People Who Need Help Paying For Housing And Other Family Needs”**

October 2020: Bacon Said He Supported A Second Round Of $1,200 Stimulus Checks, But Only If They Were Limited “To People Who Need Help Paying For Housing And Other Family Needs.” “Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general, said he was part of a bipartisan group that proposed a way forward on a new aid package, including another round of $1,200 direct payments. He said he prefers capping how much people can earn to be eligible for relief to make sure it gets to people who need help paying for housing and other family needs. ‘There are some folks who are behind,’ he said. ‘They need help.'” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/19/20]

December 2020: Bacon Voted Against Increasing The Size Of Pandemic Stimulus Checks From $600 To $1200

December 2020: Bacon Voted Against Increasing The Size Of Pandemic Stimulus Checks From $600 To $1200. “Rep. Jeff Fortenberry missed two key House votes Monday because he was in quarantine following exposure to COVID-19 but said Tuesday he would have voted to override President Donald Trump's veto of the National Defense Authorization Act. The Republican congressman said he would have voted against enactment of legislation that would provide new $2,000 pandemic relief checks for most Americans instead of an earlier $600 authorization. […] Rep. Don Bacon, a retired U.S. Air Force brigadier general, voted with a 322-87 majority on a motion to override Trump's veto of the $741 billion defense authorization bill. Rep. Adrian Smith voted no. Both Bacon and Smith voted no on a 275-134 House vote to approve supplemental pandemic relief legislation that included $2,000 checks.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 12/29/20]

Anti-Asian Sentiment

**Bacon Voted Against Condemning All Forms Of Anti-Asian Sentiment As Related To COVID-19**

Bacon Voted Against Condemning All Forms Of Anti-Asian Sentiment As Related To COVID-19. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives to condemn all manifestations of expressions of racism, xenophobia, discrimination, anti-Asian sentiment, scapegoating, and ethnic or religious in tolerance, and specifically to call on public officials to condemn and denounce all forms of anti-Asian sentiment. It would recognize that the health and safety of all Americans is of "utmost priority" and call on law enforcement officials to investigate reports of hate crimes and threats against the Asian American community, document any increase in incidents due to COVID-19, and hold perpetrators accountable. It would also recommit U.S. leadership to building more ‘inclusive, diverse, and tolerant’ societies to prioritize language access and inclusive communication practices and to combat misinformation and discrimination.
that put Asian Americans at risk.” The motion passed by a vote of 243-164. [H Res 908, Vote #193, 9/17/20; CQ, 9/17/20]
## Consumer Issues & Regulations

### Significant Findings

- Bacon voted for a bill to allow industries to influence pending regulations without public knowledge.
- Bacon accepted at least $69,388 in campaign contributions from the telecommunications industry since his first congressional campaign in 2016, and sided with telecom companies against consumers.
  - Bacon voted repeatedly to block rules requiring internet service providers to protect the privacy of internet customers.
  - Bacon advocated for a bill opposing some net neutrality regulations, by allowing internet service providers to force consumers to pay for faster internet speeds.
  - Bacon voted against the Save The Internet Act, which would have reinstated net neutrality rules.
    - Bacon donors AT&T, Verizon, Comcast, and Charter Communications all supported the end of net neutrality.
  - Bacon voted to continue allowing “Rent-A-Bank” schemes that let lenders temporarily partner with a bank to evade interest rate caps and then sever the partnership after taking ownership of the loan.

### 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

Career: Bacon Accepted At Least $69,388 In Campaign Contribution From The Telecommunications Industry

Since His First Congressional Campaign In 2016, Bacon Accepted At Least $69,388 In Campaign Contributions From The Telecommunications Sector. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 1/26/22]

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 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 (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. [SJRes 34, Vote #202, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Bacon Advocated For A Bill That Undermined Net Neutrality Protections, Allowing Payments To Internet Providers To Speed Up Certain Traffic
Bacon Advocated For A Bill Opposing Net Neutrality Regulations, Allowing The Ability To Pay ISPs To Speed Up Certain Traffic. “Republican Rep. Don Bacon said in an interview that he wants to go ‘about two-thirds as far as Obama did’ on the regulations. He’s signed on to a bill from Tennessee Rep. Marsha Blackburn, a vocal net neutrality opponent, that would prevent Internet service providers from blocking legal content but allow some practices that net neutrality advocates don’t like, such as the ability to pay a provider to speed up certain traffic. She calls the approach ‘light-touch regulation.’ Bacon said that bill finds the right balance between the two sides.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/11/18]

### Bacon Voted Against The Save The Internet Act, Which Would Have Reinstated Net Neutrality Rules

#### 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 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]

### Net Neutrality Rules Would Stipulate That Internet Service Providers Should Not Be Allowed To Arbitrarily Block Or Slow Down Access To Particular Websites Or Online Services

**Net Neutrality Rules Would Stipulate That Internet Service Providers Should Not Be Allowed To Arbitrarily Block Or Slow Down Access To Particular Websites Or Online Services.** “Net Neutrality is the idea that internet service providers like Comcast and Verizon should treat all content flowing through their cables and cell towers equally. That means they shouldn't be able to slide some data into ‘fast lanes’ while blocking or otherwise discriminating against other material. In other words, these companies shouldn't be able to block you from accessing a service like Skype, or slow down Netflix or Hulu, in order to encourage you to keep your cable package or buy a different video-streaming service.” [Wired, 5/5/20]
Bacon Donors AT&T, Comcast, Verizon And Charter Supported The End Of Net Neutrality

AT&T Federal PAC Donated $12,000 To Bacon Between December 14, 2016 And December 2, 2021. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/26/22]

AT&T Lobbied Congress To End Net Neutrality. “AT&T’s job and network investment promises weren’t just affixed to the Trump tax cuts. As it lobbied the FCC to kill net neutrality and most other broadband consumer protections in 2017, the company again repeatedly promised that doing so would result in new jobs and a massive boost in overall investment in the company’s networks. The repeal of net neutrality ‘will foster innovation and investment in broadband infrastructure without creating any threat to internet freedoms,’ the company promised.” [Vice, 1/30/20]

Comcast’s PAC Donated $25,500 To Bacon Between December 8, 2016 And December 31, 2021. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/26/22]

2017: Comcast Supported FCC Chairman Ajit Pai’s Plan To Undo Net Neutrality. “Comcast, AT&T, and Verizon stand to make billions next year whether the U.S. ditches the rules mandating network neutrality or not. But if the Federal Communications Commission does go through with lifting restrictions that currently prevent internet providers from charging websites for prioritized access to users, these companies could pocket even more. Which is one reason why Comcast has been so supportive of FCC Chairman Ajit Pai’s plan to undo net neutrality, which could be enacted as early as January.” [Slate, 11/28/17]

Verizon’s PAC Donated $10,000 To Bacon Between June 30, 2017 And December 2, 2021. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/26/22]

Sept. 30, 2011: Verizon Sued The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) To Stop It From Implementing Net Neutrality Rules. “Verizon Communications on Friday sued the Federal Communications Commission to overturn controversial net neutrality rules, saying the regulations are too stringent and go beyond the agency’s authority. […] In its filing at the U.S. District Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, Verizon said the rules are illegal. ‘We are deeply concerned by the FCC’s assertion of broad authority to impose potentially sweeping and unneeded regulations on broadband networks and services and on the Internet itself,’ said Michael E. Glover, Verizon senior vice president and deputy general counsel. ‘We believe this assertion of authority is inconsistent with the statute and will create uncertainty for the communications industry, innovators, investors and consumers.’” [Washington Post, 9/30/11]

Charter Communications’ PAC Donated $2,500 To Bacon On December 30, 2021. [FEC.gov, accessed 1/26/22]

2017: Charter Communications Helped Finance A “Secret Campaign” To Flood The FCC With Fake Public Comments Opposing Net Neutrality. “The biggest U.S. broadband companies financed a ‘secret campaign’ in 2017 to generate millions of fake public comments to the Federal Communications Commission to provide cover for the regulator’s planned repeal of net neutrality rules, New York’s top law enforcement officer said. A four-year investigation by the state concluded that the companies hid their involvement in the effort, which resulted in 18 million bogus comments out of 22 million total on the hot-button issue, New York Attorney General Letitia James said in a statement Thursday. […] New York said in its report that the campaign was run through the nonprofit group Broadband for America. The organization lists members including AT&T Inc., Charter Communications Inc. and Comcast Corp. […] None of the companies or trade groups immediately responded to emails seeking comment on the report.” [Bloomberg, 5/6/21]
**Bacon Voted Against Authorizing The Federal Trade Commission To Take Legal Action Against Any Person, Partnership Or Corporation That Violated Consumer Protection Law In The 10 Years Prior To 2021**

Bacon Voted Against The Consumer Protection And Recovery Act, Authorizing The Federal Trade Commission To Take Legal Action Against Any Person, Partnership Or Corporation That Violated Consumer Protection Law In The Preceding 10 Years. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would authorize certain legal action by the Federal Trade Commission for legal violations under its jurisdiction and redress for such violations. Specifically, it would authorize the agency to take legal action in federal court against a person, partnership or corporation that has violated consumer protection law in the preceding 10 years. It would allow the FTC to seek in such cases restitution for losses, contract rescission or reform, money refund or property return, and disgorgement, or legally mandated repayment, of unjust enrichment that a person, partnership or corporation obtained from such a violation.” The bill passed 221 to 205. [HR 2668, Vote #214, 7/20/21; CQ, 7/20/21]

**Bacon Voted To Continue Allowing “Rent-A-Bank” Schemes That Allowed Lenders Temporarily Partners With A Bank To Evade Interest Rate Caps And Then Severs The Partnership After Taking Ownership Of The Loan**

Bacon Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Third-Party Lending Rule. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of an October 2020 Office of the Comptroller of the Currency rule stating that national banks are considered the ‘true lender’ of a loan if, at the date of the loan's origination, the bank funds the loan or is named as lender in the loan agreement, including in the case of loans issued in partnerships between banks and third parties, such as online financial firms. The rule went into effect on Dec. 29, 2020, and effectively allows nonbank lenders to offer loans not subject to higher state interest rate caps by originating loans in partnership with a national bank in another state. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the October 2020 rule would have no force or effect.” The resolution passed, 218-208. [SJ Res 15, Vote #181, 6/24/21; CQ, 6/24/21]

- **Opponents Of The Rule Argued That It Left Consumers Vulnerable To Predatory “Rent-A-Bank” Schemes.** “But Democrats — along with a coalition of consumer protection and faith groups — have fiercely opposed the rule, claiming it leaves customers vulnerable to predatory ‘rent-a-bank’ schemes. ‘States are taking measures to protect their constituents their consumers against these end-runs around their laws designed to prohibit these predatory practices. But last October, in the middle of the pandemic, when many working families were plunged into economic uncertainty and turmoil, the Trump administration gave these rent-a-bank schemes a free pass to exploit these loopholes,’ said Sen. Chris Van Hollen (D-Md.), sponsor of the resolution to repeal the rule.” [The Hill, 5/11/21]

- **“Rent-A-Bank” Schemes Were When “A Lender Temporarily Partners With A Bank To Evade Interest Rate Caps And Then Severs The Partnership After Taking Ownership Of The Loan.”** “The OCC clamped down during the 2000s on rent-a-bank schemes, in which a lender temporarily partners with a bank to evade interest rate caps and then severs the partnership after taking ownership of the loan. Critics of the true lender rule say it will allow such schemes to flourish, particularly as nonbank online lenders make up a larger portion of the financial system.” [The Hill, 5/11/21]

**Environmental, Social, And Governance Metrics For Publicly Traded Companies**

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Established New Disclosure Standards For Publicly Traded Companies Related To Their Environmental, Social, And Governance Metrics
Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Established New Disclosure Standards For Publicly Traded Companies Related To Their Environmental, Social, And Governance Metrics. In June 2021, Bacon voted against:

“Passage of the bill that would establish new disclosure requirements for publicly traded companies related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) metrics; climate-related risks; political expenditures; executive pay; and tax information regarding overseas subsidiaries. It would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to require publicly traded companies to disclose and define their ESG metrics as part of any filing that requires audited financial statements; require companies to disclose in any proxy or consent solicitation material for annual shareholder meetings a clear description of the link between ESG metrics and the company's long-term business strategy and processes used to determine the impact of such metrics on the business strategy; and require the SEC to establish a sustainable finance advisory committee to identify investment challenges and opportunities associated with sustainable finance and recommend policies to facilitate sustainable investments. It would require publicly traded companies to include in annual reports to the SEC information related to risks posed to the company by climate change, including a description of actions taken to identify and mitigate such risks and an evaluation of potential financial impacts of risk-management strategies” The bill passed by vote of 215 to 214. [H R 1187, Vote #169, 6/16/21; CQ, 6/16/21]
Education Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon voted in support of slashing Pell Grants by more than $75 billion in 2017, though students in Nebraska’s 2nd district received $46,204,850 in Pell Grants in 2018-2019.

- Bacon voted against disapproving of a proposed Education Department rule change that would make it harder for student borrowers who were defrauded by their colleges to receive debt forgiveness.

- Bacon repeatedly voted against enabling Americans with disabilities and economic hardships from receiving discharges or federal assistance from their student loans, including his vote against the Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act.

- Bacon voted against prohibiting the Department of Defense from authorizing the participation of for-profit institutions in its education assistance programs for servicemembers.

- Bacon was a proponent of increased school choice and said decisions about school vouchers and charter schools should be made at the state level.

- Bacon was opposed to Common Core standards.

- Bacon was opposed to Critical Race Theory and voted to consider a bill curtailing its teaching.

**College Affordability**

**Bacon Voted For A Budget That Would Slash Pell Grants By More Than $75 Billion**

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


…But Bacon Still Voted For A Budget Resolution That Called For Slashing Pell Grants By More Than $75 Billion

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]
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 Colleges. “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 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 An Amendment To Direct The Holder Of A Private Education Loan To Discharge The Loan In The Event Of Borrowers Death Or Disability

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Direct The Holder Of A Private Education Loan To Discharge The Loan In The Event Of Borrowers Death Or Disability. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Dean, D-Pa., amendment no. 5 that would direct the holder of a private education loan to discharge the loan in the event of the borrower's death or total and permanent disability.” The amendment was adopted 219 to 204. [HR 4350, Vote #269, 9/22/21; CQ, 9/23/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Treasury Department To Carry Out A Program To Make Payments Of Up To $10,000 To Help Pay Down Private Education Student Loans

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Treasury Department To Carry Out A Program To Make Payments Of Up To $10,000 To Help Pay Down Private Education Student Loans. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Dean, D-Pa., amendment no. 11 that would require the Treasury Department to carry out a program to make payments of up to $10,000 to help pay down private education student loans. It also would require loan holders that receive payments under the program to modify the loan to lower monthly payments by the borrower.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-198. [HR 6395, Vote #149, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

Bacon Voted Against Congressional Action To Override The Trump Administration’s Rules That Narrowed The Requirements To Receive Student Loan Forgiveness

Bacon Voted Against Overriding President Trump’s Veto Of Legislation Disapproving Of Education Department’s New Rule On Federal Student Loan Forgiveness. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage, over President Donald Trump's May 29, 2020 veto, of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a September 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 provisions of the joint resolution, the 2019 rule would have no force or effect, and October 2016 rules that provide for complete cancellation of federal student loan debt for defrauded borrowers would be effectively maintained.” The bill was rejected by a vote of 210-173. [H J RES 76, Vote #120, 6/26/20; CQ, 6/26/20]

- House Democrats Failed To Override Trump’s Veto Of A Legislation To Overturn The Secretary Of Education’s New Rule That Narrowed The Requirements To Receive Student Loan Forgiveness. “The House of Representatives failed to override President Donald Trump’s veto of a major student loan forgiveness bill. In a big win for Education Secretary Betsy DeVos, House Democrats failed to override Trump’s veto of a major student loan forgiveness bill by a vote of 238-173. A two-thirds majority is required to override a presidential veto. Last month, Trump vetoed congressional legislation that would
have overturned a key student loan forgiveness rule drafted by DeVos and the U.S. Education Department. In March, the U.S. Senate voted 53-42 to overturn a new student loan forgiveness rule that critics say would limit student loan forgiveness for students when a college closes due to fraud. [...] DeVos rewrote the rules — which were drafted during the Obama administration — to narrow the requirements to receive student loan forgiveness.” [Forbes, 6/27/20]

**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 Against An Amendment That Would Have Prohibited The Department Of Defense From Authorizing The Participation Of For-Profit Institutions In Department Education Assistance Programs**

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Department Of Defense From Authorizing The Participation Of For-Profit Institutions In Department Educational Assistance Programs, With Some Exceptions.** In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Takano, D-Calif., amendment no. 29 that would prohibit the Defense Department from authorizing the participation of a for-profit institution in department educational assistance programs unless the institution derives at least 10% of its revenues from sources other than federal education assistance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 232-184. [HR 6395, Vote #150, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

**K-12 Education**

**Bacon Backed School Choice, Said Decisions About School Vouchers And Charter Schools Should Be Made At State Level**

**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]

**Bacon Said Decisions About School Vouchers And Charter Schools Should Be Made By The States.** “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 The Parents Bill Of Rights Act “To Increase Transparency And Parental Involvement In Education”**

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Parents Bill Of Rights Act To Increase Transparency And Parental Involvement In Education.** In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the Torres, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment)” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment on the rule to
immediately bring up H.R. 6056, the Parents Bill of Rights Act.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-209. [H. Res. 829, Vote #395, 12/2/21; CQ, 12/2/21; Congressional Record, 12/2/21]

Bacon Supported Efforts To Curtail The Teaching Of Critical Race Theory In Schools

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Aimed At Curtailing The Teaching Of Critical Race Theory In Schools.** In July 2021, 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, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4698 for immediate consideration. This bill addresses the growing problem in American schools of educators pushing their own ideology onto students by forcing them to use the pedagogy of critical race theory.” A vote for the motion was a block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 217 to 201. [HR 555, Vote #222, 7/27/21; CQ, 7/27/21; Congressional Record, 7/27/21]
Election Law & Campaign Finance Issues

## Significant Findings

- Bacon repeatedly 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 the John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement 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.

- Bacon opposed the filibuster when Republicans controlled both houses of Congress and the Presidency in 2017, and supported the filibuster when Democrats controlled both houses of Congress and the Presidency in 2021.

- In 2021, Bacon voted against lowering the voting age to 16 in time for the 2022 elections.

## For The People Act

### Bacon Twice Voted Against The For The People Act

**2021: Bacon Voted Against The For the People Act, Expanding Access To Voting And Overhauling Campaign Finance And Ethics Laws.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against The For The People Act. NPR described the bill: “The [For The People Act] seeks ‘to expand Americans’ access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and implement other anti-corruption measures for the purpose of fortifying our democracy, and for other purposes.’ The bill’s language calls for a complete overhaul of the current system, which varies widely by state and which critics say promotes unfair barriers to voting. Included in the act is mandatory automatic voter registration, restoring voting rights to people with completed felony sentences and a reversal of state voter ID laws that would allow citizens to make a sworn statement affirming their identity if they were unable to produce an ID. […] in politics by requiring organizations to disclose large donors, and it creates a matching system for small donations.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220 - 210. [HR 1, Vote #62, 3/3/21; CQ, 3/3/21; NPR, 3/3/21]

**2019: 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
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 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 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


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]
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]

**Bacon Voted Against The SAFE Act, An Election Security Bill Requiring Cybersecurity Safeguards And Paper Ballots**

**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]

### Voting Rights Act

**2021: Bacon Voted Against The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act**

Bacon Voted Against The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act. In August 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would include a number of provisions to strengthen anti-discrimination enforcement authorities in relation to voting practices. The bill would effectively restore preclearance requirements under the Voting Rights Act for any changes to voting practices 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 establish an “administrative bailout” provision allowing jurisdictions to apply for exemptions to preclearance requirements if they meet eligibility standards related to not implementing discriminatory practices in the previous 10 years. It would also require states and localities to review any newly enacted or adopted election practices to identify whether they include certain practices that could impact the ability to vote based on race, color or language minority group, such as changes to impose stricter voter identification requirements; changes to jurisdictional boundaries or voting locations in jurisdictions with large minority populations; and changes that prohibit the provision of food or drinks to individuals waiting to vote. It would require jurisdictions that adopt such practices to submit them for federal preclearance. It would codify or expand various requirements for court evaluation of "vote denial" and "vote dilution" discrimination claims and other voting rights violations, including to provide for violations in the case of voting practices that have the purpose or will have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color, including rules that have not yet been implemented. It would expand certain voting rights enforcement authorities, including to allow courts to grant injunctions or require judicial preclearance for changes to voting practices in response to any federal voting rights law prohibiting racial or language discrimination. Among other provisions, it would expand Justice Department authority to assign federal election observers to ensure compliance with federal voting rights protections, including bilingual election requirements. It would require states and localities to provide public notice of any changes to voting procedures made within 180 days of a federal election and to provide public notice of updated demographic data within ten days of any change to electoral district boundaries. It would require the department to make grants to small jurisdictions with a population of 10,000 or less to help them comply with public notice requirements related to voting practices.” The motion was agreed to 219-212. [H Res 4, Vote #260, 8/24/21, CQ 8/24/21]

- **Roll Call:** “The Chief Aim” Of The John Lewis VRAA Was To Restore DOJ’s “Ability To Preclear […] Election Law Changes In Jurisdictions That Have A History Of Discriminatory Voting Practices.” “The chief aim of the bill is to bring back and update the Justice Department’s ability to preclear, or give the OK to, election law changes in jurisdictions that have a history of discriminatory voting practices against minority
voters. Congress is responding to the Supreme Court’s 2013 Shelby County v. Holder decision, which invalidated the mechanism the Justice Department had previously used, which was a provision of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.” [Roll Call, 8/31/21]

- **Roll Call: The Bill Would Subject Voter ID And Voter Purge Laws To Preclearance In A Wider Range Of Jurisdictions.** “The bill would also subject certain proposed laws to preclearance, even potentially in jurisdictions that would not otherwise fall under the 25-year lookback criteria. The bill’s Section 6 would set out several practices, including changes to voter identification needed to vote and maintenance of voter rolls, that could be subject to preclearance. ‘All those that have been shown to be discriminatory would need to be precleared,’ Spaulding said.” [Roll Call, 8/31/21]

### 2019: Bacon Voted Against The Voting Rights Enforcement Act

**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**

**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]

- **The 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 The Voting Rights Act Didn’t Need To Be Restored Because Nebraska “Doesn’t Need To Be Micromanaged By Washington”**

Bacon said he voted against restoring the Voting Rights Act because Nebraska “doesn’t need to be micromanaged by Washington.” “The House on Friday approved legislation that would restore key provisions of the landmark 1965 Voting Rights Act providing federal oversight of state election rules. A 2013 Supreme Court ruling struck down those provisions on the rationale that they needed to be updated with contemporary information. Democrats said the legislation approved Friday would do that, thereby restoring key safeguards against racial discrimination in voting. And they cited voting laws passed by a number of states since that 2013 court decision as proof that those protections are needed. […] Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., characterized the measure as a federal intrusion into state business. ‘Nebraska doesn’t need to be micromanaged by Washington,’ Bacon said. ‘Nebraska runs its elections, I think, very well.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/8/19]

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**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]

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**Disclosure**

**Bacon Opposed Legislation That Would Require Dark Money Groups To Report Their Donors**

Bacon opposed legislation to 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]

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**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 all campaigns to disclose within 48 hours online any political contribution of over $1000 during any point in the election cycle. As of May 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he supported, “require[ing] all campaigns to disclose within 48 hours online any political contribution of over $1000 during any point in the election cycle[.]” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed 3/18/20]

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**Bacon Supported Requiring Federal Campaign Finance Reports To Be Filed Monthly**

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]
Bacon Opposed The Filibuster When Republicans Controlled Both Houses Of Congress And The Presidency, And Supported The Filibuster When Democrats Controlled Both Houses Of Congress And The Presidency

2017: Bacon Told Town Hall Attendees That The Senate Should “Look At Doing Away With The Filibuster”

2017: 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]

2021: Bacon Said That Getting Rid Of The Filibuster Was “Bad For Country, NE (Nebraska) And NE02 (Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District”

2021: Bacon Said That Getting Rid Of The Filibuster Was “Bad For Country, NE (Nebraska) And NE02 (Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District” “Getting rid of filibuster is bad for country, NE and NE02.” [Twitter, @DonJBacon, 3/28/21]

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

April 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]

Voting Eligibility

Bacon Voted Against Lowering The Voter Age To 16

Bacon Voted Against Lowering The Voter Age To 16. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Pressley, D-Mass., amendment no. 37 that would lower the minimum voting age to 16 years, beginning with elections held in 2022, by prohibiting states from refusing to permit an individual to register to vote or vote in a federal election on the basis of age, if the individual will be at least 16 years old on the election date.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 125 - 302. [HR 1, Vote #57, 3/3/21; CQ, 3/3/21]

Bacon Voted Against Granting Voting Rights To Individuals Serving Felony Sentences

Bacon Voted Against Granting Voting Rights To Individuals Serving Felony Sentences. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Bush, D-Mo., amendment no. 14 [that would] strike language that would allow the denial of voting rights to individuals serving felony sentences in correctional institutions at the time of an election.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 97 – 328. [HR 1, Vote #53, 3/2/21; CQ, 3/2/21]
Energy & Environment Issues
Significant Findings

✓ Bacon repeatedly rejected the scientific consensus on climate change, saying the debate on the extent to which climate change is man-made was “still up for grabs,” and ignoring scientists’ warnings that the world is at a climate tipping point.

✓ Bacon said he did not support Paris Climate Accord.

✓ 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 Appalachia.

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

✓ Bacon reliably voted in the interests of his oil & gas industry donors, who donated over $150,000 to his congressional campaigns between 2016 and 2021.

✓ Bacon voted against Congressional disapproval of the Trump Administration’s weakened methane rules, and voted against reinstating the Obama Administration’s higher methane emission standards.

✓ Bacon voted against the Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act, which would have stopped the Trump administration from opening Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to drilling.

✓ Bacon voted against the Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act, which would have permanently banned oil and gas leasing off the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

✓ Bacon voted against permanently extending a drilling moratorium in certain areas in the Gulf of Mexico.

✓ Though at least five Nebraska military installations were marked as PFAS-contaminated, Bacon voted against two bills that required the EPA to regulate PFAS.

✓ 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.
Bacon consistently voted against protecting public lands, voting to increase fossil fuel extraction on existing public lands, and against new public land designations.

### Climate Change

#### Bacon Repeatedly Expressed Skepticism About The Scientific Consensus Around Climate Change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Bacon said extent to which climate change was man-made or resulted from normal cycles in weather was “still up for grabs.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Bacon claimed climate change data was being “politicized”; said debate of the extent to which climate change is man-made or the result of normal cycles in weather is “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]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Bacon said he did not believe climate change is caused solely by humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Bacon did not believe scientists’ warnings that the world is near climate tipping point.</td>
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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 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 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 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 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 Striking The Rule Exempting Climate Legislation From Spending Caps And Pay-Go Rules From The 2021 House Rules Package

Bacon Voted For Striking The Rule Exempting Climate Legislation From Spending Caps And Pay-Go Rules From The 2021 House Rules Package. In January 2021, Bacon voted for a “Smith, R-Mo., motion to recommit the rules package for the 117th Congress to a select committee composed of the majority and minority leaders with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would strike from the resolution a provision that would authorize the House Budget Committee chair to exempt legislation addressing the economic, environmental or public health consequences of climate change from certain budgetary requirements, including discretionary
spending caps and pay-as-you-go rules.” The motion was rejected, 203-217. [H. Res. 8, Vote #7, 1/4/21; CQ, 1/4/21]

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**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]

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**Clean Water**

**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**

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 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]
“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]

Pollution

Though At Least Five Nebraska Military Installations Were PFAS-Contaminated, Bacon Voted Against Two Bills To Revise Environmental Laws And Require The EPA To Regulate PFAS

July 2021: Bacon Voted Against The PFAS Action Act, Authorizing The EPA To Address The Impacts Of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) On Drinking Water. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require the Environmental Protection Agency to take a number of regulatory actions and establish grant programs to address the impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS. 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 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 issue health advisories for PFAS not subject to the regulation. It would authorize $500 million annually through fiscal 2026 for an EPA infrastructure assistance grant program for community water systems affected by PFAS to implement water treatment technologies that can remove all detectable amounts of PFAS from drinking water. It would require the EPA to establish effluent limits and pretreatment standards for PFAS in wastewater and authorize $200 million annually through fiscal 2026 for an EPA grant program to help publicly owned treatment works implement such standards. It would authorize $100 million annually through 2026 for an EPA grant program to test for and install and maintain water filtration systems to address PFAS in school drinking water. Among other provisions, it would require the EPA to add certain PFAS to lists of hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act; issue rules to require toxicity testing on all PFAS by manufacturers; create a public risk-communication strategy regarding PFAS hazards; update voluntary labeling requirements for certain consumer products, including cooking implements, carpets and clothing, to certify that they do not contain any PFAS; and issue guidance on reducing the use of firefighting foam and related products that contain PFAS by first responders.” The bill passed 241 to 183. [HR 2467, Vote #217, 7/21/21; CQ, 7/21/21]

• Scientists Found Links Between PFASs And Kidney And Testicular Cancer, Thyroid Disease, Liver Damage, High Cholesterol, And Other Diseases. “Because of their widespread use, release and disposal over the decades, PFASs show up virtually everywhere: in soil, surface water, the atmosphere, the deep ocean—and even the human body. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Web site says that the agency has found PFASs in the blood of nearly everyone it has tested for them, ‘indicating widespread exposure to these PFAS in the U.S. population.’ Scientists have found links between a number of the chemicals and many health concerns—including kidney and testicular cancer, thyroid disease, liver damage, developmental toxicity, ulcerative colitis, high cholesterol, pregnancy-induced preeclampsia and hypertension, and immune dysfunction.” [Scientific American, 1/22/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Defense Department To Provide Training To Medical Providers On PFAS. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Slotkin, D-Mich., amendment no. 15 that would require the Defense Department to provide department medical providers with mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.” The amendment was adopted 236 to 186. [HR 4350, Vote #272, 9/22/21; CQ, 9/23/21]
January 2020: 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 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

At Least Five Military Sites In Nebraska Were Marked As PFAS Contaminated. [Environmental Working Group, accessed 5/20/20]
potent greenhouse gas - by adopting new technologies, more frequently inspecting for leaks and replacing outdated equipment that discharges large amounts of natural gas.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 221-191. [HJRes 36, Vote #78, 2/3/17; CQ News, 2/3/17]

**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]

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**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]

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**Oil & Gas**

**Bacon Repeatedly Voted For Giveaways To His Oil & Gas Donors**

**2016-2021: The Oil & Gas Industry Donated Over $150,000 To Bacon’s Congressional Campaigns**

**2016-2021: The Oil & Gas Industry Donated $156,642 To Bacon’s Congressional Campaigns.** [Open Secrets, accessed 1/7/22]
Bacon Voted Against The Arctic Cultural And Coastal Plain Protection Act

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 The 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]

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<th>Bacon Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Methane Rule And Reinstating The Obama Administration’s Methane Emission Standards</th>
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<td><strong>Bacon Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Methane Rule And Reinstating The Obama Administration’s Methane Emission Standards.</strong> In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a September 2020 Environmental Protection Agency rule that reversed 2012 and 2016 rules establishing emission standards -- or new source performance standards -- to limit the amount of methane and volatile organic compounds that can be released in the production, processing, transportation and storage of oil and natural gas. Specifically, the 2020 rule rescinded the methane-specific standards and rescinded the applicability of all standards to transportation and storage activities. The rule also required the EPA, before promulgating new air pollutant standards, to determine that the pollutant causes or contributes significantly to dangerous air pollution. The rule took effect on September 14, 2020. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the 2020 rule would have no force or effect, and the Obama-era emission standards would be effectively reinstated.” The resolution passed, 229-191. [SJ Res 14, Vote #185, 6/25/21; CQ, 6/25/21]</td>
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• In 2016, The EPA Adopted A Rule That Required Oil And Gas Companies To Limit Methane Leaks And Emissions Which Was Later Reversed By The Trump Administration. “This is a really encouraging step because methane is such an important greenhouse gas to reduce,’ Drew Shindell, an earth science professor at Duke University, said of Wednesday’s vote. ‘It sends a signal that the administration is serious about this.’ In 2016, the Environmental Protection Agency adopted a rule requiring oil and gas companies to curb methane leaks and emissions from their operations. Late last summer, the Trump administration undid it.” [Washington Post, 4/28/21]

• The Measure Restored Requirements On Companies To Check Every Six Months For Methane Leaks From Equipment Installed After 2015—And Must Ensure Leaks Are Fixed Within 30 Days Of Being Detected. “If enacted, the measure would restore requirements on companies to check every six months for methane leaks from pipelines, storage tanks and other equipment installed after 2015 — and plug any leak within 30 days after it is detected.” [Washington Post, 4/28/21]

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<th>Bacon Supported A Bill That Banned The President From Declaring A Moratorium On Fracking Without Congressional Authorization</th>
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| **Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Protecting American Energy Production Act, Which Would Prohibit The President From Declaring A Moratorium On Fracking Without Congressional Authorization.** In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 508) that would provide for floor consideration of a total of 149 amendments to a five-year surface transportation and ten-year water infrastructure authorization bill (HR 3684).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Jeff Duncan stated: “Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the previous question, so that we can amend the rule to immediately consider H.R. 751, the Protecting American Energy Production Act. Now, my bill is straightforward. It prohibits the President from declaring a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing, or fracking, unless Congress authorizes the moratorium. It further expresses the sense of Congress that States should maintain authority for the regulation of oil and natural gas production on State and private lands.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of
The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219 to 188. [H. Res. 508, Vote #198, 6/30/21; CQ, 6/30/21; Congressional Record, 6/30/21]

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

2018: Bacon Was Endorsed By An Engineering Union Due To His Support For The 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]

### 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 Criticized President Biden For Cutting The Keystone Pipeline, And Said Doing So Cut American Jobs And Reduced American Energy Dependence

Bacon Criticized Biden For Cutting The Keystone Pipeline: “Biden said NO To American Jobs And Energy Independence When He Cut The Keystone Pipeline, But Then Removed Sanctions On The Russian Pipeline In Europe.” “Biden said NO to American jobs and energy independence when he cut the Keystone Pipeline, but then removed sanctions on the Russian pipeline in Europe. These decisions hurt US jobs and gas prices, and undermine our strategic interests in Europe.” [Twitter, @RepDonBacon, 6/22/21]

### 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]

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

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 under 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]

Renewable Energy

2018: 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]

- The 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. Nita 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The EPA To Issue Regulations Requiring Wastewater Infrastructure Fund Applicants To Assess The Impact Of Climate Change On Their Projects. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Lee, D-Nev., amendment no. 132 that would require the EPA, within 18 months of the bill's
enactment, to issue regulations requiring wastewater infrastructure fund applicants to assess the potential impact of climate change on the proposed project and incorporate measures to mitigate such impacts into the project design. It would require the EPA, in issuing the regulations, to consult with government agencies and stakeholders with experience in addressing climate change impacts on wastewater infrastructure projects and to identify entities to provide technical assistance to applicants to incorporate climate resilience measures.” The motion was agreed to, 220-200. [HR 3684, Vote #206, 7/1/21; CQ, 7/1/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Funding Authorization For Solar, Wind, And Water Energy

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Funding Authorization For Solar, Wind, And Water Energy By 50 Percent Annually Through FY 2025. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Haaland, D-N.M., amendment no. 32 that would increase energy efficiency and renewable energy funding authorization levels by 50% annually through fiscal 2025 for Energy Department research and development activities related to solar, wind, and water energy. It also would add authorization totals for research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities under the Energy Department's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy through fiscal 2025, authorizing $3.2 billion in fiscal 2021 increasing incrementally to $3.4 billion in fiscal 2025.” The amendment was adopted 235 to 173. [HR 4447, Vote #203, 9/24/20; CQ, 9/24/20]

Bacon Voted Against Authorizing Increased Funding For Fusion Energy Research, And To Give Special Considerations To Minority-Serving Institutions When Awarding Solar Energy Research Grants.

Bacon Voted Against Adding Amendments To Authorize Increased Funding For Fusion Energy Research And Give Special Considerations To Minority-Serving Institutions When Awarding Solar Energy Research Grants. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Stevens, D-Mich., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would, among other provisions, authorize $976 million for fiscal 2021 and incrementally increase funds each year thereafter to $1.3 billion in fiscal 2025 for fusion energy research activities; require the Energy Department to give special consideration to applications from minority-serving institutions when awarding solar energy research and development grand funding; require a wind energy program established by the bill to focus on the research, development, demonstration and commercial application of modeling and simulation tools to more efficiently design, site, permit, manufacture, construct, operate, maintain and decommission wind energy systems; and authorize $1.5 million in fiscal 2021 to establish a nonprofit corporation within the Energy Department to advance collaboration with energy researchers, higher education institutions, industry and nonprofit and philanthropic organizations to accelerate the commercialization of energy technologies.” The amendments were adopted 235 to 172. [HR 4447, Vote #202, 9/24/20; CQ, 9/24/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Provide An Apology On Behalf Of Congress To Those Exposed To Radiation From Nuclear Testing

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Provide An Apology On Behalf Of Congress To Those Exposed To Radiation From Nuclear Testing. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., amendment no. 241 that would provide an apology on behalf of Congress to individuals in New Mexico, Utah, Idaho and other specified states and territories who were exposed to radiation from nuclear testing.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240 to 185. [HR 4350, Vote #291, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

Public Lands
Bacon Voted Against The Protecting America’s Wilderness And Public Lands Act, Which Designated Nearly 1.5 Million Acres Of Federal Lands As New, Expanded Or Potential Wilderness Areas

Bacon Voted Against On Passage Of The Protecting America’s Wilderness And Public Lands Act, Which Designated Nearly 1.5 Million Acres Of Federal Lands As New, Expanded Or Potential Wilderness Areas. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would designate nearly 1.5 million acres of federal lands in California, Colorado, and Washington as new, expanded, or potential wilderness areas -- including approximately 626,000 acres in California, approximately 733,000 acres in Colorado and approximately 132,000 acres in Washington -- and designate more than 1,200 river miles in Northern California and the Washington Olympic Peninsula as wild, scenic or recreational rivers. It would designate over 1.2 million acres of additional federal lands in California as restoration, recreation, and other protected areas; expand or establish a number of National Park System monuments, recreation areas and other lands in California and Colorado; and effectively prohibit new mining or mineral production activities by withdrawing mineral and geothermal leasing rights for a number of federal lands, including approximately 1 million acres in the Grand Canyon region of Arizona and approximately 200,000 acres within the Thompson Divide in Colorado. 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 preserve a number of existing rights and usages on designated lands, such as low-level helicopter operations and high altitude training by the military. As amended, it would establish a formal system for designation and management of National Heritage Areas; reauthorize the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission for 10 years; and designate or require studies on additional lands in several other states, including to expand two national monuments in Arizona and establish the island of St. Croix in the Virgin Islands as a National Heritage Area.” The bill passed by a vote of 227 – 200. [HR 803, Vote #45, 2/26/21; CQ, 2/26/21]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Any New Mining On One Million Acres Of Federal Land In The Grand Canyon Region Of Arizona

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.

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 motion was rejected by a vote 196-226. [HR 1373, Vote #601, 10/30/19; CQ, 10/30/19]

Bacon Voted For Postponing The Withdrawal Of Lands Eligible For Mining Leasing Until A Studying Of Those Lands For Potential Mining Resources Was Done.

Bacon Voted For Postponing The Withdrawal Of Lands Eligible For Mining Leasing Until A Studying Of Those Lands For Potential Mining Resources Was Done. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would postpone the effective date of the withdrawal of lands from eligibility for mining and mineral leasing under the bill’s provisions until the Interior Department conducts a mineral survey of the area proposed for withdrawal and determines that there are no mineral or geothermal resources present, other than uranium.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 237-186. [HR 1373, Vote #600, 10/30/19; CQ, 10/30/19]
| Bacon Voted Against The Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act, Which Prohibited Mining Or Mineral Production On Federal Lands Near New Mexico’s Chaco Culture National Historical Park |

Bacon Voted Against The Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act, Effectively Prohibiting Any New Mining Or Mineral Production On Federal Lands Within 10 Miles Of The Chaco Culture National Historical Park In New Mexico. 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 Against Permanently Extending The Moratorium On Oil And Gas Leasing In Parts Of The Gulf Of Mexico, And To Repeal The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Oil And Gas Program |

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]

| Hunting |

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

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]
Equal Rights & Workplace Fairness

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon repeatedly voted against the Paycheck Fairness Act, which aimed to eliminate the gender pay gap and establish stronger workplace protections for women.

- Bacon did co-sponsor the Wage Equity Act, a bill that purported to eliminate the gender pay gap, but lacked proper mechanisms to enforce its protections, and allowed employers to set parameters on where and when employees could discuss salary information.

- Bacon repeatedly voted against removing the Equal Rights Amendment ratification deadline, which would allow ratification of the ERA to be reconsidered for the first time since 1982.

- Bacon voted to repeal a rule requiring businesses to disclose sexual harassment violations when bidding on large federal contracts.

- Bacon voted against protections against age discrimination for job applicants, after previously supporting similar protections.

- Bacon voted for the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act, but also voted to recommit the bill in order to add an amendment exempting religiously-affiliated employers from providing accommodations to pregnant workers.

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**Equal Pay**

**Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act**

**2021: Bacon Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act.** In April 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would narrow the legal defense an employer may use in a lawsuit alleging pay discrimination on the basis of sex. Specifically, it would require employers to demonstrate that a difference in pay between employees is based on a business-related ‘bona fide factor other than sex, such as education, training, or experience’ as opposed to being based on ‘any factor other than sex.’ It would prohibit employers from retaliating against employees involved in lawsuits under fair labor standards law; prohibit employers from relying on a prospective employee's wage history for hiring or wage determinations; increase employers' liability for compensatory or punitive damages related to pay discrimination violations; and provide for automatic inclusion of all affected individuals in class action lawsuits related to pay discrimination. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a new Labor Department grant program for public and private entities to carry out negotiation skills training programs to address pay disparities. It would establish an annual national award for an employer that made a ‘substantial effort to eliminate pay disparities between men and women.’ It would require the Labor Department to conduct a number of studies on sex-based pay disparities and require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to collect compensation data disaggregated by employees' sex, race and national origin. It would require the Labor Department and EEOC to provide technical assistance for small businesses to comply with the bill’s provisions. It would add a definition of ‘sex’ with respect to federal fair labor standards law, which would include sexual orientation or gender identity.” According to CNBC, the Paycheck Fairness Act “aims to eliminate the gender pay gap and strengthen workplace protections for women.” The bill passed 217 to 210. [HR 7, Vote #108, 4/15/21; CQ, 4/15/21; CNBC, 4/16/21]

- The Paycheck Fairness Act Aimed “To Eliminate The Gender Pay Gap And Strengthen Workplace Protections For Women.” “The Paycheck Fairness Act, which aims to eliminate the gender pay gap and
strengthen workplace protections for women, passed the House of Representatives on Thursday in a 217-210 vote […] Biden added that a full passage of the Paycheck Fairness Act by Congress would address the wage gap by ‘closing loopholes that have allowed employers to justify gender pay disparities, strengthening provisions for holding employers accountable for systemic pay discrimination, and helping level the playing field for women and people of color by making it easier for workers to challenge pay disparities as a group. Additionally, he said the Paycheck Fairness Act would make it illegal for employers to ask employees about their salary history in the hiring process and promote pay transparency by requiring more employers to report pay data to the government. Right now, at least 18 states already have laws in place that ban employers from asking about salary history.” [CNBC, 4/16/21]

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]

- **The Paycheck Fairness Act Closed Loopholes In The Equal Pay Act, Including Banning Employers From Asking Job Candidates For Previous Salary And Allowing Employees To Discuss Salary Information.** “The Paycheck Fairness Act essentially works to close loopholes in the landmark Equal Pay Act of 1963, which required that men and women receive equal pay for equal work. […] DeLauro’s Paycheck Fairness Act tries to push back on lingering inequity in three key ways. Perhaps most importantly, it would ban employers from asking candidates how much they made in previous jobs. It would also get rid of employer rules that keep workers from talking about their salary information, so that women could ask how much their coworkers are making and find out if they’re underpaid. Third, the bill would require employers to be much more transparent about how much they’re paying workers. Employers would have to share salary data with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, so that body could watch out for potential discriminatory practices.” [Vox, 3/27/19]

**Women In Nebraska Made 79.9 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made**

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

**Bacon Supported The Wage Equity Act, A Weaker Equal Pay Bill That Enabled Employers To Limit Where And When Employees Can Share Salary Information**

**Bacon Co-Sponsored The Wage Equity Act.** “Today, Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) became an original cosponsor of Rep. Elise Stefanik’s (NY-21) Wage Equity Act to ensure women receive equal pay for equal work. Modeled after bipartisan legislation that has been signed into law in states across the country, the bill encourages employers to proactively evaluate their pay practices and eliminate pay disparities in their workplaces, while empowering employees to negotiate pay based on their qualifications and merit. The Wage Equity Act comes ahead of the Democrats’ proposal, which benefits trial lawyers over working women; limits the rights of prospective employees in the hiring process; and impedes American job creators with millions of dollars in compliance costs.” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 4/15/21]
The Wage Equity Act Allowed Workers To Discuss Their Pay With Their Colleagues, While Allowing Employers To Set Parameters, Such As Time And Place, For Discussions About Salaries. “Instead, Republicans support the Wage Equity Act, a bill proposed by Rep. Elise Stefanik, of New York, that would encourage employers to take on voluntary pay analyses and instruct the Government Accountability Office to study the reasons that hold women back from reaching leadership positions. The bill would also protect workers who discuss their pay with their colleagues — but equip employers with the ability to set the parameters, such as time and place, for those discussions. It would also protect employers who have salary expectation conversations with prospective employees.” [19thnews, 6/10/21]

U.S. Rep. Rosa DeLauro, The House Sponsor Of The Paycheck Fairness Act, Said That The Wage Equity Act Offered “Empty Protections,” And Did “Nothing To Actually Close The Wage Gap.” “Rep. Rosa DeLauro, the House sponsor of the Paycheck Fairness Act since 1997, said in a statement to The 19th that ‘Representative Stefanik’s Wage Equity Act does exactly what the Paycheck Fairness Act has been fighting against for years — it claims to offer protections that in reality would create loopholes that give a wink and a nod to discrimination. The bill erodes existing protections and offers empty protections.’ ‘We have seen this trick before,’ DeLauro said, ‘and it does nothing to actually close the wage gap.’” [19thnews, 6/10/21]

Equal Rights Amendment

Bacon Voted Against Removing The Equal Rights Amendment Ratification Deadline

March 2021: Bacon Voted Against Removing The Deadline For Ratification Of The Equal Rights Amendment. In March 2021, 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 222-204. [H J Res 17, Vote #82, 3/17/21; CQ, 3/17/21]

February 2020: 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]

Sexual Harassment

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]

### Workplace Discrimination

#### November 2021: Bacon Voted Against Protections Against Age Discrimination For Job Applicants

**Bacon Voted Against Protections Against Age Discrimination For Job Applicants.** In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit an employer from discriminating against a job applicant in a way that would deprive the job applicant of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect the applicant's status based on the applicant's age.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-200. [H.R..3992, Vote #358, 11/4/21; CQ, 11/4/21]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Conduct A Disparate Impact Claims Study On Job Applicants, Delaying The Effective Date For Age Discrimination Protections.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Keller, R-Pa., amendment no. 2 that would delay the bill's effective date until the Government Accountability Office conducts a study and reports to Congress on whether not allowing job applicants to file disparate impact claims has a negative impact on such applicants. It would stipulate that the bill's provisions would not take effect if the study shows there is not a significant negative impact on such applicants.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 197-228. [H.R. 3992, Vote #357, 11/4/21; CQ, 11/4/21]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Conduct A Study On Job Applicants’ Age Discrimination Claims.** In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Pappas, D-N.H., amendment no. 1 that would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to conduct a study, within one enactment, to determine the number of pending or filed claims, including claims in closed cases, by individuals who may have been adversely impacted by age discrimination in the job application process. It would require the commission to submit to Congress and make publicly available a report on study results including recommendations for best practices to address age discrimination in the hiring process.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-201. [H.R. 3992, Vote #356, 11/4/21; CQ, 11/4/21]

#### June 2021: Bacon Voted For Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Of 2021

**Bacon Voted Twice For The Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act, Increasing Protections Against Age Discrimination In The Workplace.** In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would specify a 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 motivating factor 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 retaliation against an employee who opposes unlawful employment practices or participates 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 attorneys fees, but prohibit courts from awarding damages or ordering reparative actions by the respondent. As amended, it would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to submit reports to Congress on the number of age discrimination in employment claims brought under the bill's provisions; disparities faced by individuals with characteristics protected under existing anti-discrimination law in pursuing employment discrimination relief under the mixed-motive evidentiary standard; and the number of pending or filed claims by women impacted by age-based employment discrimination.” The bill passed, 247-178. [HR 2062, Vote #180, 6/23/21; CQ, 6/23/21]

January 2020: 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]

### Pregnant Workers Fairness Act

**Bacon Voted To Add An Amendment To The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act That Exempted Employers At Religious Entities From Providing Accommodations To Pregnant Workers**

**Bacon Voted For The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act.** In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require public employers and private employers with at least 15 employees to make reasonable accommodations to employees for known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, unless the employer demonstrates that such accommodations would impose an undue hardship on their operations. It would prohibit employers from denying employment opportunities to or retaliating against such employees based on the need to provide accommodations. It would prohibit employers from requiring such employees to take paid or unpaid leave if reasonable accommodations can be provided or to accept any accommodation other than a reasonable accommodation arrived at through an interactive process between the employer and employee. It would
also provide legal remedies for employees denied reasonable accommodations, including rights to compensatory damages, lost pay and reasonable attorney fees, and it would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, within two years of enactment, to issue regulations to carry out the bill's provisions, including to provide examples of reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers.” The bill passed by a vote of 329-73. [HR 2694, Vote #195, 9/17/20; CQ, 9/17/20]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Exempt Employers At Religious Entities From Providing Accommodations To Pregnant Workers.** In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Foxx, 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 exempt certain employers considered to be ‘religious entities’ under current employment law from the bill's provisions.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 177-226. [HR 2694, Vote #194, 9/17/20; CQ, 9/17/20]
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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 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]

### 2017 Supplemental Disaster Funding

**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]

### 2017 Wildfires

**In The Midst Of 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 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.” [NCPA, 10/31/17]

- **NCPA: Wildfire Suppression Funding In The RFFA Was “Completely Inadequate, Leaving Unaddressed The Largest Part Of The Problem: The Growing Impact Of Wildfire Suppression On The Forest Service’s Annual Budget.”** “The provisions offered in response to the wildfire funding crisis, even in this most recent version of the bill, are completely inadequate, leaving unaddressed the largest part
of the problem: the growing impact of wildfire suppression on the Forest Service’s annual budget.” [NCPA, 10/31/17]

- **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]

**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]

### 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]

### 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: “Frelinghysen, 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 #56, 10/12/17; CQ, 10/12/17]

### National Flood Insurance Program

**Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping**

**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 received $1,408,608 in campaign contributions from finance, insurance, and real estate interests.

✓ Bacon voted repeatedly to roll back Wall Street reforms.

✓ Bacon voted to allow risky mortgage lending practices that previously contributed to the 2008 economic crisis.

✓ Bacon voted against the Consumers First Act, which was intended to reverse anti-consumer actions taken by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau under the Trump administration.

✓ Bacon voted against prohibiting debt collectors from contacting consumers by email, text message or social media without the consumer’s consent.

Wall Street Reform

Career: Bacon Received $1,408,608 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate Interests. As of January 2022, Bacon had disclosed $1,408,608 in contribution from the FIRE sector including $873,108 from individuals and $535,500 from PACS. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 1/12/22]

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]

**Financial Protections**

**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]

Bacon Voted Against The Consumers First Act Intended To Reverse “Anti-Consumer Action” Taken By The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Under Trump

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 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]

### Consumer Protections

**Bacon Voted Against The Comprehensive Debt Collection Improvement Act, Which Banned Debt Collectors From Contacting Consumers By Email, Text Message, Or Social Media Without Their Consent**

In May 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would make numerous modifications to existing law related to consumer protections against debt collection practices, including to extend protections related to electronic communications by debt collectors, student loan and medical debt, debt collection from servicemembers and debt collection by government contractors. The bill would prohibit debt collectors from contacting consumers by email, text message or social media without the consumer's consent. It would authorize the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to issue rules requiring debt collectors to allow consumers to opt out of any method of communication and prohibit the agency from issuing rules allowing debt collectors to send unlimited electronic communications to consumers. It would require lenders to discharge private education loans when a student borrower dies or is permanently disabled, including for any cosigners of the loan. It would prohibit attempts to collect debt arising from medical services until two years after the date the first payment is due and prohibit the inclusion of debt arising from a medically necessary procedure on a credit report. It would prohibit debt collectors from using certain aggressive debt collection tactics against active-duty or recently discharged servicemembers, including threatening a servicemember with a reduction in rank, having their security clearance revoked or prosecuting them under the military justice system. It would extend existing prohibitions on unfair or excessive debt collection tactics to apply to debt collectors hired as contractors by federal, state or local governments; require federal agencies to wait at least 90 days after a debt becomes delinquent and notify consumers at least three times before transferring or selling such debt to a debt collector; and prohibit the Treasury Department from contracting debt collectors to recoup Federal Emergency Management Agency aid overpayments, unless they occurred because of fraud or deceit of the recipient. It would increase civil penalties and authorize courts to award injunctive relief for violations of debt collection practices law; specify that such law applies to entities engaging in non-judicial foreclosures; and restrict the use of written agreements in connection with commercial loans or other credits that include a confession of judgment or other waiver of rights in relation to a legal suit. Among other provisions, it would require numerous Government Accountability Office studies and reports to Congress, including on debt collection practices experienced by servicemembers and debt collection practices during the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would take effect 180 days after its enactment.” The bill passed 215 to 207. [H R 2547, Vote #141, 5/13/21; CQ, 5/13/21]

### Corporate Transparency

**Bacon Voted Against The Corporate Transparency Act, Which Required Corporations To File Reports With The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network Detailing Identifiable Information On Its Beneficial Owners**

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. In
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]
Foreign Policy Issues
**Significant Findings**

✓ Bacon initially supported President Trump’s efforts to negotiate a withdrawal from Afghanistan with the Taliban, but eventually opposed the negotiations under both the Trump and Biden administrations.

✓ Bacon opposed the U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan and called on President Biden to fire advisors responsible for the withdrawal.

✓ Bacon wanted to maintain an ongoing military presence in Afghanistan, comparing it to the troop presence in Japan and Germany decades after World War II.

✓ Bacon voted against a bill that provided over $6 Billion in funding to support Afghan evacuees, but did vote to authorize additional special immigrant visas for Afghan Interpreters, Contractors, and others employed by the U.S. Government.

✓ Bacon called for clarity to show that American “has Taiwan’s back” against China.

✓ Bacon said the U.S. should increase its 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 twice voted against repealing the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq that was used to start the Iraq War.

✓ 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 without Congressional approval. 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 just prior to the resolution.

✓ 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 moving the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

✓ Bacon voted against cutting off American support for Saudi Arabia’s war in Yemen.

✓ Bacon said he supported airstrikes in Syria, that the Syrian President’s use of chemical weapons was “inexcusable,” and that it was a mistake to pull U.S. troops from the country.

Bacon Applauded President Trump’s “Effort” To Negotiate With The Taliban, But Expressed Skepticism That The Taliban Were “Honorable, Trustworthy People To Negotiate With”

March 2020: Bacon Applauded President Trump’s “Effort” To Negotiate A Withdrawal Agreement With The Taliban. “Top Republicans in the House are expressing concerns over the Trump administration's deal with the Taliban, with lawmakers cautioning the insurgents won't live up to their end of the bargain and arguing the agreement puts the country's national security at risk. [...] Rep. Michael McCaul (Texas), the top Republican on the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said he has a ‘healthy amount of skepticism,’ while Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.), an Air Force veteran, similarly said he is skeptical that ‘we have an honorable, trustworthy people to negotiate with across the table.’ But McCaul also said ‘we have to give this a chance,’ while Bacon said he ‘applaud[s] the effort’ and that the deal's timeline provides room to see if it's effective.” [The Hill, 3/5/20]

March 2020: Bacon Said He Was Skeptical That The Taliban Were “Honorable, Trustworthy People To Negotiate With,” But Said President Trump’s Agreement With The Taliban Provided “Room To See If It's Effective.” “Top Republicans in the House are expressing concerns over the Trump administration's deal with the Taliban, with lawmakers cautioning the insurgents won't live up to their end of the bargain and arguing the agreement puts the country's national security at risk. [...] Rep. Michael McCaul (Texas), the top Republican on the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said he has a ‘healthy amount of skepticism,’ while Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.), an Air Force veteran, similarly said he is skeptical that ‘we have an honorable, trustworthy people to negotiate with across the table.’ But McCaul also said ‘we have to give this a chance,’ while Bacon said he ‘applaud[s] the effort’ and that the deal's timeline provides room to see if it's effective.” [The Hill, 3/5/20]

- President Trump’s Agreement With The Taliban Created A Timeline For The U.S. To Withdrawal From Afghanistan If The Taliban Honored The Agreement. “The deal also lays out a timeline for a full U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan in 14 months if the Taliban lives up to its commitments. Defense officials have insisted that any drawdown below 8,600 will be ‘conditions based.’ In exchange for the withdrawal, the Taliban committed to ‘not allow any of its members, other individuals or groups, including al Qaeda, to use the soil of Afghanistan to threaten the security of the United States and its allies.’ The Taliban also said it would tell its members "not to cooperate" with those who threaten the United States and prevent groups and people endangering the United States from "recruiting, training and fundraising” in its territory.” [The Hill, 3/5/20]

Bacon Admitted That He Applauded Trump’s Negotiations With The Taliban But Said He Started Criticizing Trump’s Negotiations By July 2020. “Ryan: Withdrawing from Afghanistan was just as much a Trump policy as it is a Biden one. Was this result inevitable? Does the Biden Administration have a point to say ‘Trump kind of set this in motion, and we’re just following through?’ [...] Rep. Bacon: Now, you’re right, President Trump negotiated with the [Taliban]. I know last March or April when I first heard that the president was doing negotiations—I’m never against negotiations, nobody likes war. So I applauded the effort. I said right up front, ‘You can’t trust these guys.’ And the timeline was such that we had time to change it if the Taliban didn’t, you know, meet conditions. President Trump himself said it was conditions-based, where he could turn it around and change it if the Taliban weren’t earning it. Having said that, by July 2020 I became critical of what President Trump was doing. One, we were negotiating without the Afghan government. That’s not right. I’ve criticized that in committee hearings on CSPAN; it wasn’t done in private.” [The Dispatch, Uphill, 8/24/21]

April 2021: Bacon Opposed President Biden’s Plan To Withdraw All American Troops From Afghanistan, Called For A Residual Force Of U.S. Troops To Remain In The Country

April 2021: Bacon Opposed President Biden’s Plan To Withdraw All American Troops From Afghanistan. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02), member of the House Armed Services Committee, released the following statement after President Joe Biden announced he will be withdrawing all troops from Afghanistan by September 11, 2021: ‘I
deployed multiple times to Afghanistan and Iraq after the 9/11 attacks and have seen first-hand the effectiveness of our counter-terrorism operations. After nearly 20 years of combat operations, we now have a very small presence of about 2,500 soldiers that are succeeding in keeping the Taliban out of power, and these troops are not in combat roles. The President's misguided decision to withdraw troops will result in the Taliban eventually regaining power, end any hope of a peace deal, and impose unacceptable costs to the U.S. when we inevitably must return to eliminate renewed terror threats from Al Qaida, ISIS and other violent extremists who are now allied with the Taliban and who are determined to attack the homeland. This decision epitomizes the ‘penny wise, pound foolish’ adage.” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 4/14/21]

- **Bacon Wanted To Keep “A Very Small Presence Of About 2,500 Soldiers” In Afghanistan To Prevent The Taliban From Regaining Power.** “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02), member of the House Armed Services Committee, released the following statement after President Joe Biden announced he will be withdrawing all troops from Afghanistan by September 11, 2021: ‘I deployed multiple times to Afghanistan and Iraq after the 9/11 attacks and have seen first-hand the effectiveness of our counter-terrorism operations. After nearly 20 years of combat operations, we now have a very small presence of about 2,500 soldiers that are succeeding in keeping the Taliban out of power, and these troops are not in combat roles. The President's misguided decision to withdraw troops will result in the Taliban eventually regaining power, end any hope of a peace deal, and impose unacceptable costs to the U.S. when we inevitably must return to eliminate renewed terror threats from Al Qaida, ISIS and other violent extremists who are now allied with the Taliban and who are determined to attack the homeland. This decision epitomizes the ‘penny wise, pound foolish’ adage.” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 4/14/21]

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<td><strong>Bacon Called The United States’ Departure From Afghanistan A “Colossal Disaster” And “Strategic Blunder”</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Bacon Said The United States’ Swift Departure From Afghanistan Was A “Colossal Disaster.”</strong> “As Taliban forces continued to race across Afghanistan on their way to Kabul, members of Nebraska's all-Republican congressional delegation expressed outrage Thursday at the swift withdrawal of U.S. troops ordered by President Joe Biden. The drama unfolding in Afghanistan half a world away briefly threw the 2021 federal legislative summit hosted by the Lincoln Chamber of Commerce, the Omaha Chamber of Commerce and the Nebraska Chamber of Commerce and Industry off-topic from economic development. ‘Our politicians failed in Afghanistan; our troops succeeded,’ Sen. Ben Sasse said as he described the quick withdrawal as ‘this stupid thing.’ A wiser strategy would have been to maintain a residual force in Afghanistan to provide U.S. intelligence and air cover for the Afghan troops allied with the United States, he said. ‘A few thousand persons,’ Sasse said. ‘Keep an airstrip.’ Rep. Jeff Fortenberry said watching the collapse in Afghanistan is ‘tragic on so many levels,’ and Sen. Deb Fischer was critical of what she described as ‘a haphazard withdrawal.’Rep. Don Bacon described the swift departure as ‘a colossal disaster, a failure.’” [Lincoln Journal-Star, 8/12/21]</td>
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<td><strong>Bacon Called Biden’s Afghanistan Withdrawal A “Strategic Blunder” And Said That Senior Officials In The Department Of Defense And Department Of State Should Resign From The Biden Administration.</strong> “Rep. Don Bacon of Nebraska, a retired brigadier general who was deployed four times to the Middle East, said that the unfolding disaster was avoidable and that senior officials in the Department of Defense and possibly the Department of State should offer their resignations to Biden. Yes, the buck stops with Biden, but ‘the president either got terrible advice or he ignored advice,’ said Bacon, a Republican. ‘This was a strategic blunder.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/15/21]</td>
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Bacon Said That “Heads Need To Roll” At The Pentagon And State Department Over The Way The Biden Administration Withdrew From Afghanistan. “Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.), who served in the Air Force for more than a decade, said two staffers in his office - a retired colonel who was a provincial reconstruction team commander in Afghanistan and another staffer who used to work with the country's first lady's office - have both been hearing frantic pleas for help. ‘Pictures of a dozen or so Afghans holding on for dear life [to] a taxiing aircraft does not instill confidence ... and seeing people falling off airborne aircraft is absolutely terrible,’ Bacon said, noting that ‘heads need to roll’ at the Pentagon and State Department.” [Politico, 8/12/21]

Bacon Called For Firings And Resignations In The Biden Administration After The United States Withdrawal From Afghanistan. “Several Republicans in Congress are demanding repercussions for President Joe Biden and his administration over their handling of the U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan, with Biden’s defenders – and some GOP Trump critics – placing the blame on former President Donald Trump’s doorstep. […] Other Republicans, including right-wing Reps. Mary Miller (R-Ill.) and Mike Johnson (R-La.) and moderate Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) called for firings and resignations in the administration.” [Forbes, 8/16/21]

Bacon Opposed Impeaching Biden Over The Afghanistan Withdrawal. “As hard as Kevin McCarthy has hammered the White House over the chaotic and deadly U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan, he’s under rising pressure from his right to go further. The House minority leader has repeatedly pushed back on rank-and-file Republicans who want to make a high-stakes call for impeaching Biden over his handling of Afghanistan — a vow that would come due should the GOP take back the chamber next November. […] ‘It's too early,’ said Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.), whose district leans less red than those of some of his colleagues. ‘Also, when I think about impeachment, you know, it’s high crimes and misdemeanors. What I see is gross incompetence and weakness. So we're gonna have to work our way through what that means.’” [POLITICO, 8/31/21]

Bacon And The Problem Solvers Caucus Wanted Biden To Push Back The August 31st Withdrawal Date From Afghanistan. “- Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) and his Problem Solvers Caucus colleagues released the following statement, urging President Biden to extend the evacuation deadline in order to rescue as many U.S. citizens and Afghan allies as possible: ‘As Democrats and Republicans, we stand united in our commitment to protecting U.S. citizens, diplomats, intelligence officers, and our foreign partners who are currently attempting to flee Afghanistan. In this time of tremendous danger, politics must be put aside to advance our common goals. From this week’s bipartisan Member briefing, it is apparent that the Administration's set date for departure from Afghanistan on August 31st does not provide enough time to evacuate all American citizens and our partners. We respectfully call on the Administration to reconsider its timeline and provide a clear plan to Congress that will result in the completion of our shared national objectives.’” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 8/26/21]

After President Biden Withdrew Troops From Afghanistan, Bacon Said That The U.S. Should Have Maintained An Ongoing Military Presence In The Country. “Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE), who commanded an Air Force squadron in Iraq and retired from military service as a brigadier general, took a third view. Bacon argued the U.S. should have maintained an ongoing military presence in Afghanistan, and that poor government messaging from recent administrations on the U.S. mission’s current purpose fueled popular support for a full withdrawal.” [Jewish Insider, 8/17/21]
Bacon Blamed “Recent Administrations” For Fueling Popular Support For A Full Withdrawal From Afghanistan

Bacon Blamed “Recent Administrations” For Poor Messaging On Afghanistan That Fueled Popular Support For A Full Withdrawal. “Bacon argued the U.S. should have maintained an ongoing military presence in Afghanistan, and that recent government messaging from recent administrations on the U.S. mission’s current purpose fueled popular support for a full withdrawal. ‘We could have sustained a residual force of non-combat forces, and a combat airpower and helped maintain their aircraft. We could have done this a long time,’ Bacon said. ‘And 2,500 forces is a lot less than what we have in Korea, Germany and many places in the world. And let’s be clear, we suffered zero combat losses in almost a year and a half.’” [Jewish Insider, 8/17/21]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Provided $6.3 Billion To Support Afghan Evacuees

Sep. 2021: Bacon Voted Against A Bill Providing $6.3 Billion To Support Afghan Evacuees. On September 21, 2021, Bacon voted against the “Passage of the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 3, 2021, at fiscal 2021 levels; provide emergency funding for natural disaster relief and Afghan evacuee assistance; and suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through Dec. 16, 2022. […] It would provide $6.3 billion in supplemental appropriations to support Afghan evacuees, including $2.2 billion for Defense Department assistance to Afghans under the special immigrant visa program and on U.S. military installations; $1.7 billion for Health and Human Services Department resettlement and support services for Afghan arrivals and refugees; and $1.8 billion for the State Department, including $277 million for evacuation and related services, $1.1 billion for resettlement and support services for Afghans in the United States, and $415 million for migration and refugee assistance.” [CQ, 9/21/21; H.R. 5305, Vote 267, 9/21/21]

Bacon Did Vote To Authorize An Additional 8,000 Special Immigrant Visas For Afghans Employed By The U.S. Government

Bacon Voted For Authorizing An Additional 8,000 Special Immigrant Visas For Afghan Interpreters, Contractors, And Others Employed By The U.S. Government Who Faced Dangers As A Consequence Of Such Employment. In February 2015, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize an additional 8,000 special immigrant visas for Afghan interpreters, contractors, and others employed by the U.S. government who face ongoing serious threats as a consequence of such employment. It would also modify the program to remove a requirement that applicants provide a "credible sworn statement" regarding dangerous country conditions as evidence of an ongoing serious threat, instead requiring them to have "asserted a credible basis for concern about the possibility of an ongoing serious threat" as a result of their employment; remove a requirement that applicants must have performed "sensitive and trusted" activities for the U.S. military personnel; and clarify that Afghan nationals who worked under U.S.-funded cooperative agreements or grants are eligible for the program.” The bill passed 407 to 16. [HR 3985, Vote #218, 7/22/21; CQ, 7/22/21]

2018: Bacon Said American Would Be In Afghanistan For “A While,” Comparing A Troop Presence In Afghanistan To That In Japan And Germany Decades After World War II

Bacon Said It Would “Be A While” When Asked How Long Americans Would Be In Afghanistan, Noting The U.S. Still Had A Troop Presence In Japan And Germany 70+ Years After World War II. “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 Said He “Was Impressed” By Uzbekistan President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, A Dictator Who Banned Opposition Candidates From Running In The Country’s 2021 Election

Bacon Said He “Was Impressed” By Uzbekistan President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, A Dictator Who Banned Genuine Opposition Candidates From Running In The Country’s 2021 Presidential Election. “Last week, four House Republicans traveled to Uzbekistan on Tashkent’s dime to meet with top officials, including chatting for over two hours with President SHAVKAT MIRZIYOEV. ‘I was impressed by him,’ Rep. DON BACON (R-Neb.), a member of the Uzbekistan Caucus and House Armed Services Committee who went on the trip, told NatSec Daily. After speaking with Mirziyoyev, Bacon said he believes Uzbekistan can ‘grow into a democratic nation that turns into a protector of human rights’ — despite credible reports the president is rigging an upcoming election. ‘I think they’re on a positive journey of reform, but there’s more to do,’ Bacon said.” [Politico, 10/13/21]

- Candidates Who Did Not Share The Government’s Views Were Banned From Participating In The 2021 Uzbekistan Presidential Election. “Uzbek authorities have ramped up restrictions on media freedoms and kept opposition candidates off the ballot for the presidential election scheduled for October 24, 2021, Human Rights Watch said today. In releasing a question-and-answer document about the elections and human rights in Uzbekistan, Human Rights Watch expressed concern that these developments compromise the fairness and integrity of the first presidential elections since President Shavkat Mirziyoyev came to power in 2016. ‘Uzbekistan has garnered significant international attention for pursuing a reform agenda, but recent human rights setbacks in the country, and the lack of any opposition or independent candidates in these elections, expose the limits of those claims,’ said Hugh Williamson, Europe and Central Asia director at Human Rights Watch. ‘Uzbekistan could have shown its genuine commitment to meaningful reforms by allowing presidential candidates who don’t share the government’s views to participate in upcoming elections – but it did not.’” [Human Rights Watch, 10/13/21]

Bacon Introduced A Bill To End The Jackson-Vanik Amendment With Uzbekistan, Which Limited U.S. Economic Ties With Nations That Violate Human Rights

2021: Bacon And Rep. Trent Kelly Introduced A Bill To End The Jackson-Vanik Amendment With Uzbekistan. “The new US administration begins to reassess relations with Tashkent. DW with the opinions of experts on the reasons prompting Washington to expand trade, economic and political relations with Uzbekistan. Two US congressmen, Trent Kelly and Don Bacon, have introduced a bill to Congress to end the Jackson-Vanik amendment in Uzbekistan. This amendment, introduced in the US Trade Act in 1974, limits US economic ties with states that, according to Washington, violate human rights.” [Uzbekistan Newsline, 4/2/21]

- The Jackson-Vanik Amendment Limited U.S. Economic Ties With States That “Violate Human Rights.” “The new US administration begins to reassess relations with Tashkent. DW with the opinions of experts on the reasons prompting Washington to expand trade, economic and political relations with Uzbekistan. Two US congressmen, Trent Kelly and Don Bacon, have introduced a bill to Congress to end the Jackson-Vanik amendment in Uzbekistan. This amendment, introduced in the US Trade Act in 1974, limits US economic ties with states that, according to Washington, violate human rights.” [Uzbekistan Newsline, 4/2/21]

Bacon Proposed Having Uzbekistan’s Agriculture Minister Visit Nebraska To Establish Partnership Ties Between Nebraska Companies And Uzbekistan

Bacon Proposed Having Uzbekistan’s Agriculture Minister Visit Nebraska To Establish Partnership Ties Between Nebraska Companies And Uzbekistan. “Republican Congressman Don Bacon expressed readiness to consider a possibility to join a Congress delegation headed by Trent Kelly and Vicente Gonzalez, who are going to visit Uzbekistan this autumn. The legislator said that it was an honour for him to join the Caucus on Uzbekistan and gave assurances of his intention to encourage other congressmen to join this friendship group. Also, Don Bacon
suggested organising a visit of the Uzbek agriculture minister to Nebraska in order to establish partnership ties with local companies in the spheres of producing meat, creating forage reserves and growing crops.” [BBC, 6/12/20]

**China And Taiwan**

**Bacon Called For Clarity To Show That America “Has Taiwan’s Back” Against China**

Bacon Called For The US “To Be Clear That Taiwan Is A Success Story” And 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]

**Bacon Supported Making Taiwan A Member Of The World Health Organization (WHO)**

May 2020: Bacon Tweeted That He Supported Making Taiwan A Member Of The World Health Organization (WHO). “A little more than two weeks before the World Health Organization (WHO) holds its next key meeting, countries from around the world are voicing their support for Taiwan’s inclusion, including the United States. ‘Taiwan should be a member of the World Health Organization,’ U.S. Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) wrote on Twitter on May 3. ‘Taiwan's public health response to COVID was excellent and to isolate a nation of 24 million only weakens a coordinated response to future epidemics.’” [Epoch Times, 5/5/20]

**Cuba**

**Bacon Voted To Condemn The Cuban Government’s “Violent Repression” Of Cubans Who Peacefully Protested For Democracy In July 2021**

Bacon Voted For Condemning The Cuban Government’s “Violent Repression” Of Cubans Who Peacefully Protested For Democracy In July 2021. In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Deutch, D-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express solidarity with Cubans who peacefully protested on July 11, 2021, or plan to on Nov. 15 to ‘express their desire to live in a free country with self-determination.’ It would condemn the Cuban government’s ‘violent repression’ of peaceful protestors and journalists and call on Cuba to end internet restrictions and release political prisoners. It would urge the Biden administration to take certain actions in support of democracy and human rights in Cuba, including to assess possible methods to provide humanitarian assistance to the Cuban people without benefiting the Cuban military.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 382-40. [H. Res. 760, Vote #355, 11/3/21; CQ, 11/3/21]

**Russia And Eastern Europe**

**Bacon Said It Was Possible That Intelligence Could Not Be Confirmed To Verify The Report That Russia Was Offering The Taliban Bounties For Dead American Soldiers**

Bacon Said It Was Possible That Intelligence Could Not Be Confirmed To Verify The Report That Russia Was Offering The Taliban Bounties For Dead American Soldiers. “Rep. Don Bacon, for example, noted that as a retired Air Force brigadier general, he had personal experience with human intelligence-gathering. That includes
his time stationed in the Philippines. ‘Most human intelligence is very sketchy at best,’ Bacon said. ‘I would get hundreds of reports in the Philippines every day and maybe one or two would be accurate.’ Bacon said that while he thinks the Russians are not above offering bounties for dead American soldiers, it’s possible that the intelligence in question could not be confirmed and, as a result, was not brought to President Donald Trump's attention by his staff. Bacon also criticized the anonymous source who passed the information to the New York Times. By doing so, that person undermined Americans' confidence in the president or the intelligence community, Bacon said. The Omaha-area congressman also defended the president's approach to Russia. He said that Trump could be more blunt in his criticisms of Russian leader Vladimir Putin but that the administration's policies have been tough on Russia - from sending Ukraine anti-tank missiles to funding a robust nuclear deterrence strategy.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/1/20]

**Bacon Said That He Did Not Think The Russians Were Above Offering Bounties For Dead Soldiers, But Believed That It Was Possible That The Intelligence Could Not Be Confirmed.**  “Rep. Don Bacon, for example, noted that as a retired Air Force brigadier general, he had personal experience with human intelligence-gathering. That includes his time stationed in the Philippines. ‘Most human intelligence is very sketchy at best,’ Bacon said. ‘I would get hundreds of reports in the Philippines every day and maybe one or two would be accurate.’ Bacon said that while he thinks the Russians are not above offering bounties for dead American soldiers, it’s possible that the intelligence in question could not be confirmed and, as a result, was not brought to President Donald Trump's attention by his staff. Bacon also criticized the anonymous source who passed the information to the New York Times. By doing so, that person undermined Americans' confidence in the president or the intelligence community, Bacon said. The Omaha-area congressman also defended the president's approach to Russia. He said that Trump could be more blunt in his criticisms of Russian leader Vladimir Putin but that the administration's policies have been tough on Russia - from sending Ukraine anti-tank missiles to funding a robust nuclear deterrence strategy.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/1/20]

**Bacon Criticized The Anonymous Source Who Leaked The Bounty Intelligence To The New York Times, And Claimed They “Undermined Americans’ Confidence In The President Or The Intelligence Community.”**  “Rep. Don Bacon, for example, noted that as a retired Air Force brigadier general, he had personal experience with human intelligence-gathering. That includes his time stationed in the Philippines. ‘Most human intelligence is very sketchy at best,’ Bacon said. ‘I would get hundreds of reports in the Philippines every day and maybe one or two would be accurate.’ Bacon said that while he thinks the Russians are not above offering bounties for dead American soldiers, it’s possible that the intelligence in question could not be confirmed and, as a result, was not brought to President Donald Trump's attention by his staff. Bacon also criticized the anonymous source who passed the information to the New York Times. By doing so, that person undermined Americans' confidence in the president or the intelligence community, Bacon said. The Omaha-area congressman also defended the president's approach to Russia. He said that Trump could be more blunt in his criticisms of Russian leader Vladimir Putin but that the administration's policies have been tough on Russia - from sending Ukraine anti-tank missiles to funding a robust nuclear deterrence strategy.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/1/20]

**Bacon Said That President Trump “Could Be More Blunt In His Criticisms Of Russian Leader Vladimir Putin”**

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president's approach to Russia. He said that Trump could be more blunt in his criticisms of Russian leader Vladimir Putin but that the administration's policies have been tough on Russia - from sending Ukraine anti-tank missiles to funding a robust nuclear deterrence strategy.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/1/20]

Bacon Said That The Trump Administration’s Sending Ukraine Anti-Tank Missiles To Ukraine And Funding Of A “Robust Nuclear Deterrence Strategy” Was “Tough On Russia,” “Rep. Don Bacon, for example, noted that as a retired Air Force brigadier general, he had personal experience with human intelligence-gathering. That includes his time stationed in the Philippines. ‘Most human intelligence is very sketchy at best,’ Bacon said. ‘I would get hundreds of reports in the Philippines every day and maybe one or two would be accurate.’ Bacon said that while he thinks the Russians are not above offering bounties for dead American soldiers, it’s possible that the intelligence in question could not be confirmed and, as a result, was not brought to President Donald Trump’s attention by his staff. Bacon also criticized the anonymous source who passed the information to the New York Times. By doing so, that person undermined Americans’ confidence in the president or the intelligence community, Bacon said. The Omaha-area congressman also defended the president’s approach to Russia. He said that Trump could be more blunt in his criticisms of Russian leader Vladimir Putin but that the administration’s policies have been tough on Russia - from sending Ukraine anti-tank missiles to funding a robust nuclear deterrence strategy.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/1/20]

2017: Bacon Said The U.S. Should Increase Military Presence In Eastern Europe To Deter Russian Aggression

Bacon Said The United States 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]

2018: Bacon Defended U.S. Actions To Rein In Russia Such As Arming Ukraine

Bacon Defended U.S. Actions To Rein In Russia Such As Arming Ukraine. “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

Bacon Twice Voted Against Repealing The Authorization For Use Of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution Of 2002 That Was Used To Start The Iraq War


2020: 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]

**2017: 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]

**2017: 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 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 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 Supported 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]
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**Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Iran War Powers Resolution.** In March 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces for hostilities 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. It would clarify that nothing in the joint resolution may be construed to prevent the president from using military force to defend the U.S. against imminent attack. The joint resolution's findings would include that the president has a constitutional responsibility to defend U.S. citizens and possessions; that 100 members of the U.S. armed forces sustained traumatic brain injuries in an Iranian attack on the Ain al-Assad Air Base in Iraq; and that members of the U.S. armed forces and intelligence community, including the president, should be commended for planning the airstrike that killed Gen. Qassem Soleimani.” The resolution passed by a vote of 227-186. [SJ Res 68 On Passage, Vote #101, 3/11/20; CQ, 3/11/20]

**CNN: The Resolution Aimed “To Rein In Presidential Authority To Use Military Action Against Iran Without Congressional Approval.”** “The House of Representatives approved a War Powers resolution Wednesday, aiming to rein in presidential authority to use military action against Iran without congressional approval. The resolution, introduced by Sen. Tim Kaine, a Virginia Democrat, passed the Senate last month with bipartisan support despite President Donald Trump's vocal opposition to it.” [CNN, 3/11/20]

**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**

**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 Restrictions On The Use Of Federal Funds For Any Use Of Military Force Against Iran**

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 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 Nations 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 Palestinian 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 Supported Move Of U.S. Embassy From Tel Aviv To Jerusalem And Ending Of 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.

Saudi Arabia

September 2021: Bacon Voted Against Amendments To Suspend Air Force Support And End Military Support For Saudi Arabia’s War In Yemen

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Suspend Saudi Air Force Support. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Meeks, D-N.Y., amendment no. 30 that would suspend U.S. maintenance support for Saudi air force units determined to be responsible for airstrikes resulting in civilian casualties in Yemen.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223 to 204. [HR 4350, Vote #279, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To End Military Support For Saudi Involvement In Yemen. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Khanna, D-Calif., amendment no. 28 that would terminate U.S. military logistical support and transfer of spare parts to Saudi warplanes conducting aerial strikes against the Houthis in Yemen. It would also permanently end intelligence sharing that enables offensive strikes and any U.S. effort to command, coordinate, participate in the movement of, or accompany Saudi-led coalition forces in the war in Yemen.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219 to 207. [HR 4350, Vote #278, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]
April 2021: Bacon Voted For A 120 Day Prohibition On Arms Sales And Transfers From The U.S. To The Government Of Saudi Arabia

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting For 120 Days, Any Arms Sale Or Transfer From The U.S. To The Government Of Saudi Arabia. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit, for 120 days, the sale, licensing or transfer of any defense article or services from the U.S. to an intelligence, security or law enforcement agency of the government of Saudi Arabia. It would permit such activities to resume if the president certifies to Congress that Saudi Arabia, in the previous 120 days, has not forced the repatriation, intimidation or murder of dissidents in other countries; unjustly imprisoned U.S. citizens or permanent residents in Saudi Arabia; or tortured detainees in its custody. It would provide exceptions to the prohibition related to the defense of Saudi Arabia from external threats and the defense of U.S. personnel and facilities in Saudi Arabia. The bill would also require multiple reports to Congress related to intimidation or harassment of Saudi nationals in the United States, including on whether Saudi diplomatic officials in the U.S. used diplomatic credentials or facilities to facilitate harm to or monitoring, surveillance, or harassment of other Saudi nationals in the country; whether any Saudi official engaged in a consistent pattern of intimidation or harassment against journalist Jamal Khashoggi or other individuals in the U.S.; and whether and how the U.S. intelligence community fulfilled its duty to warn Khashoggi of threats against him.” The motion was agreed to 350-71. [HR 1392, Vote #130, 4/21/21; CQ, 4/21/21]

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

2021: Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit U.S. Military Presence In Syria

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit U.S. Military Presence In Syria. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Bowman, D-N.Y., amendment no. 25 that would prohibit U.S. military presence in Syria without congressional approval, beginning one year after the bill's enactment.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141 to 286. [HR 4350, Vote #276, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

2018: Bacon Said He Supported Airstrikes In Syria And Said It Was A Mistake To Pull U.S. Troops From The Country

2018: Bacon Said He Supported Airstrikes In Syria And Said It Was A Mistake For Trump To Say He Would 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 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]

### Myanmar

**2021: Bacon Voted To Condemn The Myanmar Military Coup**

Bacon voted for condemning the Myanmar military coup. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would express that the House of Representatives condemns the Feb. 1, 2021, military coup in Myanmar. It would condemn any attacks on civilians and call on the Myanmar armed forces to release individuals detained as a result of the coup; return to power all members of the civilian government; and remove impediments on communications, expression and travel. It would call on the president and the State Department to encourage the return to power of civilian government and constitutional reforms to address disenfranchisement of ethnic minorities; impose various restrictions aimed at the Myanmar armed forces and those responsible for the coup, including targeted sanctions allowing exemptions for the delivery of humanitarian assistance; and ensure platforms provided by U.S.-based social media companies like Facebook cannot be used for disinformation campaigns or for advocating violence against the people in Myanmar.” The motion passed 398-14. [HR 134, Vote #97, 3/19/21; CQ, 3/19/21]

### United Nations

**Bacon Voted For Defunding The United Nations Human Rights Council**

**Significant Findings**

☑ Bacon objected to common-sense gun safety legislation like universal background checks, banning AR-15 rifles, and restricting large-capacity magazines.

☑ Bacon repeatedly voted against closing loopholes in the background check system for gun sales, including the Charleston loophole and the gun show loophole.

☑ Bacon said firearms like AR-15s should not be banned because his friend who owned an AR-15 was a “darn good guy.”

☑ Bacon voted for permitting concealed carry reciprocity between states, which would have undermined state laws that kept guns out of the hands of domestic abusers.

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

☑ After initially saying he was opposed to arming teachers, Bacon said he supported doing so if it was decided locally, and that he supported allowing off-duty and retired law enforcement officers to carry guns in gun-free zones, including schools.

☑ Bacon repeatedly earned “A” grades from the NRA, and said he was a proud member of the NRA.

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**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 2/24/16, accessed 2/3/22]

**Bacon Objected To Common-Sense Gun Safety Legislation A “Centrist” Republican Group He Belonged To Found The Measures Had Strong Support**

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 Suburban Women Voters In A Poll Conducted By A “Centrist” Republican Group, The Main Street Partnership, 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]

**Bacon Said AR-15s 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 Such As Those 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]

**Background Checks**

**Bacon Opposed Universal Background Checks**

Bacon Opposed Requiring Background Checks On Noncommercial Gun Transfers, Questioned The Effectiveness And Constitutionality Of Universal Background Checks. “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]

**Bacon Twice Voted Against Requiring Background Checks On Most Gun Sales, Closing The Gun Show Loophole**

2021: Bacon Voted Against Requiring Background Checks On Most Gun Sales, Including Those Between Private Parties. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require most purchasers of firearms to undergo a background check through the FBI National Instant Criminal Background Check System. Specifically, beginning 180 days after enactment, it would require any individual seeking to transfer a firearm to first bring the firearm to a licensed dealer. It would require the dealer to take possession of the firearm, complete a background check on the transferee, and return the firearm to its original owner if the transaction is denied. The bill would make a number of exceptions to the requirement, including for loans or gifts between family members; temporary transfers for hunting, use on a shooting range, or pest control by farmers; temporary transfers to prevent imminent death or bodily harm, including self-harm; and transfers to law enforcement personnel, private security professionals, or members of the armed forces, if associated with official duties.” The bill passed by a vote of 227-203. [HR 8, Vote #75, 3/11/21; CQ, 3/11/21]

- **HR 8 Would Expand The Cases Where A Background Check Is Required For Gun Sales, Closing The “Gun Show Loophole.”** “H.R. 8, a background checks package meant to enhance reviews of those seeking firearms, would not create a registry or other federal mechanisms for review. Instead, the legislation would expand the cases in which a background check is required for the sale or transfer of a firearm, including for private individuals and groups, closing the ‘Gun Show Loophole.’ The requirements would apply to online sales. The bill would make it illegal for anyone who is not a licensed firearm importer, manufacturer or dealer to trade or sell firearms to another person; current federal law requires background checks only for licensed gun dealers.” [USA Today, 3/11/21]
2019: 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 Twice Voted Against Closing The Charleston Loophole, Which Would Have Extended The Timeline For FBI Notifications On Background Checks**

2021: Bacon Voted Against Extending The Timeframe For FBI Notification On Background Checks To 20 Days, From Three Days Under Current Law. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require a licensed gun dealer to wait up to 20 business days, as opposed to three under current law, for notification from the FBI regarding an individual's background check before completing the sale or transfer of a firearm. Specifically, it would allow a prospective gun purchaser to petition the Justice Department to complete the sale after 10 days if no determination on their eligibility has been made through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and allow the dealer to complete the transaction an additional 10 days after the petition is submitted. It would also require the Government Accountability Office, FBI and Justice Department to submit a number of reports regarding the bill’s effectiveness and implementation, including on the number of petitions not adjudicated within the second 10-day period and the bill's effect on the safety of victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-210. [HR 1446, Vote #77, 3/11/21; CQ, 3/11/21]

- **HR 1446 Would Extend The Period For Gun Background Checks From 3 Days Under Current Law To Close The “Charleston Loophole,” Named For The 2015 Mass Shooting There.** “The House passed two bills Thursday that would tighten gun sales regulations, sending the measures to a divided Senate. H.R. 8 would expand background checks on individuals seeking to purchase or transfer firearms, and the Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2021 would close the ‘Charleston loophole,’ a gap in federal law that lets gun sales proceed without a completed background check if three businesses days have passed […] The other bill passed Thursday, H.R. 1446, is linked to a shooting in 2015 in Charleston, South
Carolina, where a white supremacist used the loophole to obtain firearms he used to kill nine Black people during a Bible study at Mother Emanuel AME Church.” [USA Today, 3/11/21]

2019: 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 Extend 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]

Concealed Carry

Bacon Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States, Which Would Have Undermined State Laws That Kept Guns Out Of The Hands Of Domestic Abusers

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]

**Guns In Schools**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon Said He Changed His Mind And Opposed Arming Teachers, Favoring Armed School Resource Officers, After Speaking With Local Superintendents – But Later Said He Supported Arming Teachers If It Was Decided Locally</th>
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**July 2018: Bacon Changed His Mind On Arming Teachers, Advocating Instead For Increasing School Resource Officers (SROs) In Schools**

July 2018: 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]

**February 2019: Bacon Advocated For Off-Duty And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Guns In Gun-Free School Zones**

February 2019: 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]
August 2019: 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]

National Rifle Association

Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA Based On A Questionnaire In 2016, And For His Votes In 2018 And 2020

2020: Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA. According to Project Vote Smart, Bacon earned the mark of an “A” or “92 percent” from his 2019 and 2020 votes. [Project Vote Smart, accessed 2/3/22]

2018: Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA. According to Project Vote Smart, Bacon earned the mark of an “A” or “92 percent” from his 2017 and 2018 votes. [Project Vote Smart, accessed 2/3/22]

2016: 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 2/3/22]

Bacon Said He Was A Proud Member Of The NRA And Nebraska Firearms Owners Association

Bacon Said He Was A Proud Member Of 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 2/24/16, accessed 2/3/22]

Bacon Claimed His Oath To Defend The Second Amendment, Not The NRA’s Support Of Him, Was Behind His Anti-Gun Control Positions

Bacon Claimed His Oath To Defend The Second Amendment, Not Support From The NRA, 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

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

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]
**Significant Findings**

✓ Bacon voted repeatedly to repeal or attack the ACA and said he would vote to repeal the ACA even without a replacement.

✓ Bacon repeatedly voted to support a lawsuit that would strike down the entire ACA.

✓ Bacon voted for the American Health Care Act, which would gut protections for preexisting conditions, institute an age tax on older Americans, and leave more than 20 million 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 supported association health plans that were not required to cover essential health benefits like maternity care, and often provided inadequate coverage.

✓ By removing healthier individuals from the Affordable Care Act marketplace, association health plans would raise health insurance costs for individuals with preexisting conditions.

✓ Bacon voted against nullifying Trump Administration guidance allowing states to make major changes to their Affordable Care Act markets, like allowing plans that reject people with pre-existing conditions.

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

✓ Bacon voted against the Build Back Better Act, which would reduce prescription co-pays and cap out-of-pocket drug costs for seniors, while capping insulin co-pays at $35/month.

✓ Bacon voted against the State Health Care Premium Reduction Act, which would have authorized maximum price negotiations for prescription drugs under Medicare.

✓ 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.

**Affordable Care Act (ACA)**

Bacon Effectively Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act
Bacon Voted For Beginning The 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

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

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

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]

2020: Bacon Simultaneously Claimed To Support Improving The Affordable Care Act And Supported A Lawsuit To Overturn The Law

**During His 2020 Congressional Campaign, Bacon Claimed That He Wanted To Make The Affordable Care Act “Better”**

“Bacon touted the potential of association health plans, allowing individuals to shop for insurance across state lines and having the government cover the added cost of high-risk individuals in order to reduce premiums across the board. Bacon also backs a Republican prescription drug bill that aims to get generic drugs to market sooner. He acknowledged that the Affordable Care Act isn't going anywhere given the failure of past Republican repeal attempts. ‘Now let's make it better, let's make it work,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/20]

**Bacon Claimed That His Support For A Republican Lawsuit To Overturn The Affordable Care Act Would Force Lawmakers To “Make Necessary Improvements To The Law”**

Bacon Supported A Republican Lawsuit That Sought To Overturn The Affordable Care Act. “The Supreme Court is set to hear arguments this fall in a lawsuit seeking to strike down the ACA. Democrats have said support for that lawsuit by Republicans like Bacon reveals that they don't really believe in preserving the law. Bacon characterized the lawsuit as part of the overall GOP effort to make changes to the law, such as allowing association plans that Republicans think could help folks like real estate agents, farmers and small-business owners. Association plans have run into resistance in the courts because they clash with ACA provisions.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/20]

- **Bacon Claimed That The Lawsuit Would Force Lawmakers To “Make Necessary Improvements To The Law.”** “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., said that just because Republicans have backed the lawsuit doesn't mean they want the entire law to go away. Rather, he said it's too difficult now to make necessary improvements to the law. ‘I don't support a total just tossing out the ACA,' Bacon said. ‘What I want to do
is get the latitude to work within it to make improvements. That’s what I think most voters want right now and it makes sense to me.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/27/20]

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]

American Health Care Act (AHCA)

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 – Disproportionately 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]

Association Health Plans

Bacon Supported Expanding Association Health Plans That Lacked Essential Health Benefits Like Maternity Care, And Would Raise Health Insurance Costs For Individuals With Preexisting Conditions

Bacon Supported Association Health Plans, Which Allowed Individuals To “Shop For Insurance Across State Lines.” “Bacon touted the potential of association health plans, allowing individuals to shop for insurance across state lines and having the government cover the added cost of high-risk individuals in order to reduce premiums across the board. Bacon also backs a Republican prescription drug bill that aims to get generic drugs to market sooner. He acknowledged that the Affordable Care Act isn’t going anywhere given the failure of past Republican repeal attempts. ‘Now let's make it better, let's make it work,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/20]

- The Association Health Plans That Bacon Supported Had The Government Cover The Added Cost Of High-Risk Individuals “To Reduce Premiums Across The Board.” “Bacon touted the potential of
association health plans, allowing individuals to shop for insurance across state lines and having the
government cover the added cost of high-risk individuals in order to reduce premiums across the board.
Bacon also backs a Republican prescription drug bill that aims to get generic drugs to market sooner. He
acknowledged that the Affordable Care Act isn’t going anywhere given the failure of past Republican
repeal attempts. ‘Now let's make it better, let's make it work,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald,
10/18/20]

Association Health Plans Were Not Required To Cover The Essential Health Benefits Mandated By The
Affordable Care Act, Like Maternity Care. “Association health plans, the subject of the new rules, do not have
to follow the same rules as individual policies sold under Obamacare, meaning they are not required to cover all of
the essential health benefits mandated by the Affordable Care Act, like maternity care, an important piece of the
law’s protections for people with preexisting conditions. [...] Overall, the Trump administration is expected to
make cheaper plans with skimpier benefits more available — and while that may be a better deal for healthy people
who do not receive federal assistance, experts worry the push toward these plans will damage the ACA’s
marketplaces. Costs could rise for federal taxpayers who must cover the higher costs for subsidized customers, and
higher-income people who nevertheless need more comprehensive insurance could be forced to choose between
paying more for the more expensive Obamacare plans or buying skimpier coverage that might not cover what they
need.” [Vox, 6/19/18]

Association Health Plans Had The Potential To Damage The Affordable Care Act’s Marketplace By Raising
The Costs Of Plans That Cover Preexisting Conditions. “Association health plans, the subject of the new rules,
do not have to follow the same rules as individual policies sold under Obamacare, meaning they are not required to
cover all of the essential health benefits mandated by the Affordable Care Act, like maternity care, an important piece of the
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higher-income people who nevertheless need more comprehensive insurance could be forced to choose between
paying more for the more expensive Obamacare plans or buying skimpier coverage that might not cover what they
need.” [Vox, 6/19/18]

**Preexisting 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]

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**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 adopted 236 to 188. [HR 2740, Vote #283, 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 Preexisting 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]

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**Prescription Drugs**

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**Bacon Voted Against The Build Back Better Act, Which Would Reduce Prescription Co-Pays And Limiting Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors, And Cap Insulin Prices At $35/Month**

In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 774), as amended, that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (HR 5376) containing a package of social safety net and climate policy provisions. The rule would provide for up to two hours of debate on the bill. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Yarmuth, D-Ky., manager's amendment to HR 5376 that would increase from $72,500 to $80,000 the raised annual cap on the deduction for state and local taxes for tax years 2021 through 2030, but reinstate the original cap of $10,000 in 2031; modify provisions related to maximum fair prices negotiations for prescription drugs, including to clarify that negotiated prices would apply nine years after a drug's approval, or 13 years after approval for biologics, and specify that average price calculations would be based on 2021 prices; provide $250 for the General Services Administration's technology modernization fund, $200 million for the GSA's citizen services fund, and $50 million for Office of Management and Budget's information technology oversight and reform fund; and make various technical corrections. The rule would also authorize through Dec. 3, 2021, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 221-213. [H. Res. 774, Vote #372, 11/6/21; CQ, 11/6/21]
• **The Build Back Better Deal Lowered Drug Prices For Seniors By Reducing Co-Pays And Establishing A $2,000 Out-Of-Pocket Limit in Medicare Part D.** “Pelosi celebrated the drug-pricing agreement: ‘For a generation, House Democrats have been fighting to deliver real drug price negotiations that will lower costs. With today’s agreement on strong lower drug price provisions for the Build Back Better Act, Democrats have a path forward to make good on this transformational agenda for our seniors.’ She said the deal will lower drug prices for seniors, reduce their out-of-pocket co-pays and establish a $2,000 out-of-pocket limit for seniors’ expenses in Medicare Part D. The bill would also halt price hikes above inflation, which would affect all Americans, she said.” [NBC News, 11/2/21]

• **The Build Back Better Act Would Cap Insulin Prices At $35 Per Month.** “President Biden, citing the "outrageously expensive" cost of insulin and other prescription drugs in the U.S., called on Congress Monday to pass his Build Back Better bill, which contains provisions to lower drug prices. In brief remarks at the White House, the president pointed to the cost of insulin needed to treat Type 1 diabetes, which Biden says affects some 1.5 million Americans, who pay anywhere from $375 to $1,000 per month for the drug. The House-passed measure would cap insulin prices at $35 per month.” [NPR, 12/6/21]

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**Bacon Voted Against The State Health Care Premium Reduction Act Which Would Have Authorized Price Negotiations For Prescriptions Drugs Under Medicare**

Bacon Voted Against The State Health Care Premium Reduction Act, Which Would Expand Enrollment In And Reduce Consumer Costs For State-And-Federally Operated Affordable Care Act Health Insurance Marketplace; Incentivize Medicaid Expansion By States; And Authorized Maximum Price Negotiations For Prescription Drugs Under Medicare. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a number of provisions to expand enrollment in and reduce consumer costs for state- and federally-operated Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces; incentivize Medicaid expansion by states; and authorize maximum price negotiations for prescription drugs under Medicare. Title I of the bill would expand eligibility for federal tax subsidies toward insurance premiums and increase the percentage of premiums such subsidies would cover. It would provide $10 billion annually beginning in fiscal 2022 to help states lower costs of ACA plans, including to provide reinsurance payments to health insurance issuers and subsidies to individuals. It would provide $200 million for grants to states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces; $100 million annually for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach related to ACA marketplace plans; $100 million annually for the HHS "navigator" program, which helps individuals enroll in qualified plans; and $200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for grants to states to encourage plan enrollment. It would also prohibit implementation of August 2018 regulations related to health insurance plans that are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements, including short-term, limited-duration plans. Title II of the bill would provide for full federal reimbursement of state Medicaid expansion costs for new enrollees for three years, then gradually decrease the federal medical assistance cost-share to 90% for those enrollees. It would authorize HHS to reduce the federal cost-share percentage for states that do not expand their Medicaid programs by 0.5% quarterly beginning in fiscal 2023, and by 10% beginning July 2027. It would permanently authorize funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program. It would require Medicaid and CHIP programs to provide at least 12 continuous months of coverage for qualifying individuals and provide one year of coverage for women after the end of a pregnancy. It would allow states to expand eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP programs to include children whose family income exceeds certain amounts, and it would make citizens of the Freely Associated States residing in the U.S. eligible for Medicaid. Title III of the bill would establish a fair price negotiation program under which the Health and Human Services Department would enter into agreements with drug manufacturers to negotiate a "maximum fair price" for insulin and up to 250 other Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition and account for high levels of spending. It would require the department to negotiate the maximum price of at least 25 drugs for 2023 and at least 50 drugs in each subsequent year, with maximum prices not exceeding 120% of a drug's average international price or 85% of the average manufacturer price for that year. It would subject manufacturers who do not reach a negotiated agreement for a drug to excise taxes based on gross sales of that drug. It would require manufacturers to offer negotiated prices to private health insurers. It would authorize a total of $3 billion through fiscal 2023 for implementation of the price negotiation program. As
amended, the bill would authorize $2 billion for National Institutes of Health cancer research and make Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program recipients eligible to enroll in ACA marketplace health plans.” The bill passed 200-179. [HR 1425, Vote #124, 6/29/20; CQ, 6/29/20]

### 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]

### The Bill Would Cap Seniors’ Out-Of-Pocket Costs For Prescription Drugs At $2,000 Per Year

**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: 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

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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<th>Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill – “A Major Victory” For Big Pharma Investors</th>
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<td>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]</td>
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<td>Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included A “Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers”</td>
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<td>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]</td>
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<td>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]</td>
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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]

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]

Opioid Epidemic

**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.

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]
Immigration Issues
## Significant Findings

- In 2020 and 2021, Bacon voted for versions of the Dream Act, but previously, Bacon repeatedly voted against protections for DACA recipients.
  - Bacon voted for a hardline conservative immigration bill that criminalized undocumented immigration and funded the border wall that also provided a narrow window for DACA recipients to receive formal government protections.
  - 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.
- Asked if he was OK with 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, but voted against an amendment to provide special immigrant status for “essential” scientists and technical experts.
- Bacon repeatedly voted against the Farm Workforce Modernization Act, which allowed undocumented agricultural workers to apply for residency status.
- Bacon praised Trump’s travel bans, voted repeatedly against blocking his Muslim ban, and voted against prohibiting the President from banning individuals seeking immigrant visas based on their religion.
- Bacon said he opposed a path to citizenship for the 11 million “illegals” in the US, saying 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.”
- Bacon voted against The Access To Counsel Act, which required Homeland Security to provide access to counsel for all individuals subject to secondary or deferred inspection when entering the country.

### DACA, DAPA & The DREAM Act
March 2021: Bacon Voted For The Dream Act

March 2021: Bacon Voted For The Dream Act, Providing Residency Status For Undocumented Immigrants Who Entered The US As Children Or From TPS-Designated Nations. In March 2021, 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.” The bill passed 228 to 197. [HR 6, Vote #91, 3/18/21; CQ, 3/18/21]

June 2019: Bacon Voted For The American Dream And Promise Act

June 2019: 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]

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**Bacon Voted For Republican Immigration “Compromise” With A Path To Citizenship For A Limited Number Of DREAMers, Restrictions On Legal Immigration, 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 Within Their Own Party.** “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 A Hardline Conservative “Compromise” Immigration Bill That Criminalized Undocumented Immigration And Funded The Border Wall, While Also Providing A Narrow Window For Some DACA Recipients To Receive Limited Protections

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]
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- **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 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 |

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 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: 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 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: 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, 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 motion 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 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 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
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 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 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 bill 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 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: “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 That 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 That He Wanted “To Plan When The Time’s Right To Take Care Of Our DACA Youth”

November 2021: Bacon: “I Also Want To Plan When The Time’s Right To Take Care Of Our DACA Youth.” [13:30] BACON: “So we do need to secure our border, but I also want to plan when the times right to take care of our DACA youth. Because if they're here, they’re going to our colleges, they’re going to our high schools, they only know this country as their home and so I think we can do that. I support legal immigration, improving our legal immigration.” [Nebraska Cattlemen, Herd it Here, 11/9/21] (AUDIO)

Bacon Wanted Congress To Develop A “Compromise” That Showed “Mercy” For DACA Recipients

June 2020: After The Supreme Court Ruled That The Trump Administration Could Not Terminate DACA, Bacon Wanted Congress To Develop A “Compromise” That Showed “Mercy” For DACA Recipients. “‘The ruling didn't say the administration can't terminate DACA,’ Bacon said in an interview. ‘It said they failed to provide a justification. This shows that Congress has to take action. Congress has failed to act and needs to do so.’ Bacon has taken a moderate stance on immigration issues, saying he supports funding for a border wall but also wants to see DACA recipients get a pathway to citizenship. He said polling of his 2nd Congressional District constituents shows that they want a compromise for ‘Dreamers’ and more border security. ‘We should have more mercy for the DACA kids, but the adults who did this, there should be some kind of accountability,’ Bacon said Thursday. ‘That's going to be part of the compromise.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/19/20]

- Bacon Said That His Constituents Wanted “A Compromise For ‘Dreamers And More Border Security.” “‘The ruling didn't say the administration can't terminate DACA,’ Bacon said in an interview. ‘It said they failed to provide a justification. This shows that Congress has to take action. Congress has failed to act and needs to do so.’ Bacon has taken a moderate stance on immigration issues, saying he supports funding for a border wall but also wants to see DACA recipients get a pathway to citizenship. He said polling of his 2nd Congressional District constituents shows that they want a compromise for ‘Dreamers’ and more border security. ‘We should have more mercy for the DACA kids, but the adults who did this, there should be some kind of accountability,’ Bacon said Thursday. ‘That's going to be part of the compromise.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/19/20]

- Bacon Said That “There Should Be Some Kind Of Accountability” For “The Adults Who Did This” When Asked About DACA. “‘The ruling didn't say the administration can't terminate DACA,’ Bacon said in an interview. ‘It said they failed to provide a justification. This shows that Congress has to take action. Congress has failed to act and needs to do so.’ Bacon has taken a moderate stance on immigration issues, saying he supports funding for a border wall but also wants to see DACA recipients get a pathway to citizenship. He said polling of his 2nd Congressional District constituents shows that they want a compromise for ‘Dreamers’ and more border security. ‘We should have more mercy for the DACA kids, but the adults who did this, there should be some kind of accountability,’ Bacon said Thursday. ‘That's going to be part of the compromise.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/19/20]

Bacon Said That His Constituents Wanted An Immigration Compromise That Showed “Mercy” For DACA Recipients, And Provided More Border Security

Bacon Said That His Constituents Wanted “A Compromise For ‘Dreamers And More Border Security.” “‘The ruling didn't say the administration can't terminate DACA,’ Bacon said in an interview. ‘It said they failed to provide a justification. This shows that Congress has to take action. Congress has failed to act and needs to do so.’ Bacon has taken a moderate stance on immigration issues, saying he supports funding for a border wall but also wants to see DACA recipients get a pathway to citizenship. He said polling of his 2nd Congressional District
constituents shows that they want a compromise for ‘Dreamers’ and more border security. ‘We should have more mercy for the DACA kids, but the adults who did this, there should be some kind of accountability,’ Bacon said Thursday. ‘That's going to be part of the compromise.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/19/20]

### 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]

### 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 “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]

**Family Separation & Immigration Detention**

**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 Congress Should Change Asylum Rules So That Children Seeking Asylum Could Be Detained For 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”

Asked If He Was OK With 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 Voted Against Condemning ICE For Performing Unwanted And Unnecessary Medical Procedures Like Invasive Gynecological Procedures On Individuals Without Their Full, Informed Consent

Bacon Voted Against Condemning The Performance Of Unwanted And Unnecessary Medical Procedures On Individuals Without Their Full, Informed Consent – Particularly With Regard To ICE’s Detention Center In Ocilla, Ga. In October 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express that the House of Representatives condemns the performance of unwanted and unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent -- particularly with regard to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement's Irwin County Detention Center in Ocilla, Ga. It would express that ‘everyone deserves to control their own reproductive choices and make informed choices about their bodies’ and that further accountability and transparency is necessary to protect people in custody of ICE. The resolution would call on the Homeland Security Department to pause the removal of individuals who experienced any medical procedure at the Irwin County Detention Center; allow individuals who may have experienced an unnecessary or nonconsensual procedure to have
immediate access to appropriate medical treatment; comply with investigation and records requests related to the detention center; ensure that impacted individuals are able to participate in investigations; and hold individuals involved accountable.” The resolution passed 232-157. [HR 1153, Vote #217, 10/2/20; CQ, 10/2/20]

- A Group Of Immigrant Women Detained By ICE Alleged They Were Subject To Nonconsensual And Invasive Gynecological Procedures While In Custody. “A group of immigrant women detained by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement is seeking a class-action lawsuit against the agency, alleging they received subpar gynecological care — or faced retaliation for speaking out about it — while being held at a facility in Georgia. A complaint filed Monday in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Georgia cites sworn testimony from at least 35 detainees at Irwin County Detention Center, who say they were subject to nonconsensual and invasive procedures by Mahendra Amin, a physician in Ocilla, Ga.” [Washington Post, 12/22/20]

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 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’Halloran, 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]

Legal Immigration

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act, Which Allowed Undocumented Agricultural Workers To Apply For Residency Status

March 2021: Bacon Voted Against The Farm Workforce Modernization Act, Allowing Undocumented Agricultural Workers To Apply For Residency Status. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would allow certain undocumented agricultural workers in the United States to apply for certified agricultural worker status and subsequently permanent residency status. It would also overhaul the H-2A nonimmigrant visa program for temporary agricultural workers and replace the E-Verify employment status verification system with a similar system for use by the agricultural sector; and authorize funding for certain Agriculture Department housing programs.” The bill passed 247 to 174. [HR 1603, Vote #93, 3/18/21; CQ, 3/18/21]

December 2019: 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 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 Said He Favored Increased 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]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Provide For Special Immigrant Status For “Essential” Scientists And Technical Experts

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Provide For Special Immigrant Status For “Essential” Scientists And Technical Experts. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment no. 42 that would provide for special immigrant status to allow for admission of "essential" scientists and technical experts to promote and protect the national security innovation base.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225 to 187. [HR 4350, Vote #286, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

Bacon Said The United States Would Have A Declining Population And Limited Economic Growth Without Immigration

Bacon Said The United States Would Have A Declining Population And Limited Economic Growth Without Immigration. [13:48] BACON: “We need seasonal labor for a lot of our farmers. We need a mix of I say low skill and high skill laborers in our country. If we didn’t have immigration we would have a declining population and it would really limit our economic growth. And we see it. We have 2% unemployment in Nebraska right now and you have 49% of the companies are trying to hire. That’s just one example, so we know we need to make some adjustments here. But it’s gotta be legal immigration. And we need to know who is coming in and I support it.” [Nebraska Cattlemen, Herd it Here, 11/9/21] (AUDIO)

Muslim Ban

After Trump Left Office, Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The President From Banning Individuals Seeking Immigrant Visas Based On Their Religion
Bacon Voted Against The NO BAN Act, Prohibiting The President From Banning Individuals Seeking Immigrant Visas Based On Their Religion. In April 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would explicitly prohibit discrimination based on religion with regard to individuals seeking immigrant visas, nonimmigrant visas or other entry into the United States. It would limit the president's ability to restrict entry of a class of foreign nationals, including to require that such restrictions be temporary, narrowly tailored and subject to a State Department determination that they are in the interest of U.S. public safety or international stability. It would require the State and Homeland Security departments to notify Congress prior to the issuance of any such restriction and provide information regarding its justification and planned duration; brief Congress within 48 hours of its issuance; and report Congress every 30 days during the restriction on its continued justification and how visa applicants are impacted. It would terminate the restriction, absent intervening congressional action, if the briefing or reports are not provided. The bill would allow individuals present in the United States who are harmed by entry restrictions in violation of the bill's provisions to seek declaratory or injunctive relief through a U.S. district court. It would also require the State and Homeland Security departments to submit a report to Congress describing the implementation of proclamations by former President Donald Trump that restricted the entry of individuals from certain countries, including the number of refugees admitted and the number of visa applicants admitted or rejected, disaggregated by country and visa category.” The bill passed 218 to 208. [HR 1333, Vote #127, 4/21/21; CQ, 4/21/21]

In 2020, Bacon Voted Against Terminating The Trump Executive Orders And Proclamations By The President Restricting Access Into The U.S. From Certain Muslim Countries

Bacon Voted Against The No Ban Act, Terminating A Number Of Executive Orders And Proclamations By The President Restricting Access Into The U.S. From Certain Muslim-Majority Countries. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment comprising Title I of the bill. Title I would terminate a number of executive orders and proclamations by the president restricting entry into the United States from certain countries, including Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria and Yemen. It would explicitly prohibit discrimination based on religion with regard to individuals seeking entry into the United States. It would limit the president's ability to restrict entry of a class of foreign nationals, including to require that such restrictions be temporary, narrowly tailored and subject to a State Department determination that they are in the interest of U.S. public safety or international stability. It would allow individuals present in the United States who are harmed by entry restrictions in violation of the bill's provisions to seek relief. Title I would also prohibit drug manufacturers from engaging in ‘product hopping’ in which drug manufacturers make small changes to a drug so as to receive a new period of patent protection and impede the entry of generic or biosimilar products. It would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to impose penalties or bring suit against manufacturers in violation of the prohibition. It would also restrict the practice of ‘patent thickening’ in which manufacturers file additional unused patents that they assert are being infringed by generic and biosimilar products, by limiting the number of such patents a manufacturer may file.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-183. [HR 2486, Vote #153, 7/22/20; CQ, 7/22/20]

- The No Ban Act Would Vacate Trump’s Existing Travel Bans On Countries His Administration Deemed To Be Threats To National Security And Put Measures In Place To Prevent Similar Bans In The Future. “The No Ban Act would vacate Trump’s existing travel bans on countries his administration deems to be threats to national security, as well as put in place measures to prevent future such bans. Under the first version of Trump’s travel ban, unveiled in January 2017, citizens of seven majority-Muslim countries, including those who held US green cards and dual US citizenship, were held for questioning for many hours at airports across the country and were denied entry to the US. A de facto ‘Muslim ban,’ the policy appeared to be the execution of Trump’s call on the campaign trail for a ‘total and complete shutdown’ of Muslims entering the US and sparked widespread protests throughout the country. […] The No Ban Act would dial back the president’s authority to issue such bans under the Immigration and Nationality Act, which was ‘not intended to provide carte blanche authority to the president to ban large categories of individuals without justification, or to rewrite immigration laws with which he disagrees,’ Chair Jerrold Nadler said on the House floor Wednesday.” [Vox, 7/22/20]
The No Ban Act Would Amend Current Law To Require That Any Travel Ban Be Temporary, Based On Credible Evidence, Subject To Congressional Oversight, And Be Created Only In Response To Specific Actions Foreign Entities Have Taken To Threaten The U.S. “The No Ban Act would amend the current law to require that any travel ban be temporary, based on credible evidence, subject to congressional oversight, and be created only in response to specific actions foreign entities have taken to threaten the US. The bill also states that a ban must also advance a compelling government interest in the least restrictive way possible.” [Vox, 7/22/20]

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]

Sanctuary Cities

Bacon Said He Would Have Voted To Cut Off Federal Grant Funding To Sanctuary Cities

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]

### TPS For El Salvadoreans

**Bacon Said TPS Status For El Salvadorians Should Be Evaluated Due To It Being “A Violent Place”**

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]

### Legal Counsel For Immigrants And Refugees

**Bacon Voted Against Requiring Homeland Security To Provide Access To Counsel For All Individuals Subject To Secondary Or Deferred Inspection When Entering The Country**

April 2021: Bacon voted against the Access to Counsel Act, requiring Homeland Security to provide access to counsel for all individuals subject to secondary or deferred inspection when entering the country. In April 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require the Homeland Security Department to provide access to counsel for all individuals subject to a secondary or deferred inspection when seeking admission to the United States, effective 180 days after enactment. Specifically, it would require the department to allow such individuals to consult, including via telephone, with legal representation and a relative, petitioner or other connection within the United States within the first hour of a secondary inspection and as necessary throughout the inspection process. It would authorize the counsel to advocate on behalf of the individual by providing documentation and other evidence to the examining immigration officer. It would require DHS to accommodate, to the greatest extent practicable, a request by the individual for in-person counsel at the inspection site. It would also prohibit the department from accepting paperwork from lawful permanent residents subject to secondary or deferred inspection that would give up such individuals’ legal immigration status without providing them the opportunity to seek advice from counsel.” The bill passed 217 to 207. [HR 1573, Vote #129, 4/21/21; CQ, 4/21/21]

July 2020: Bacon voted against requiring the Department of Homeland Security to provide counsel to people seeking entry to the United States when subject to a secondary inspection and allow them time to consult with counsel during the first hour of that inspection. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment comprising Title II of the bill. Title II would require the Homeland Security Department to provide access to counsel for all individuals subject to a secondary inspection when seeking admission to the United States. Specifically, it would require the department to allow such individuals to consult with legal representation and a relative, petitioner or other connection within the United States, within the first hour of a secondary inspection. It would also prohibit the department from accepting paperwork from lawful permanent residents subject to secondary inspection that would give up such individuals’ legal immigration status without providing them the opportunity to seek advice from counsel.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231 to 184. [HR 2486, Vote #154, 7/22/20; CQ, 7/22/20]
Bacon Voted To Decrease DOJ Funding To Help Provide Legal Representation For Asylum Seekers At The Southwest U.S. Border

Bacon Voted For Decreasing $15 Million In DOJ Funding Intended To Help Provide Legal Representation For Asylum Seekers At The Southwest U.S. Border. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Aderholt, R-Ala., motion to recommit the fiscal 2021 six-bill appropriations package to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would decrease by $15 million, the full amount provided, funding for a Justice Department grant program for nonprofits to provide legal representation to immigrants arriving at the southwest U.S. border seeking asylum or other legal protection. It would increase by the same amount funding for DOJ state and local law enforcement assistance grants.” The motion was rejected 179-219. [HR 7617, Vote #177; 7/31/20; CQ, 7/31/20]
Infrastructure & Transportation Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon said he only voted for the Bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act because it was not paired with a social spending bill that included funding for free preschool, affordable housing, and climate change mitigations.

- Prior to his 2021 vote for the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill, Bacon repeatedly voted against bills that sought to invest in improving American infrastructure.

- Bacon voted against an amendment to fund EPA comprehensive lead service line replacement projects.

- Bacon initially opposed bringing back earmark requests, but made more than $160 million in earmark requests for his district once Congress reinstated earmarks.

**Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill**

**Bacon Voted For The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Which Was The Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill Signed Into Law By President Biden**

Bacon Voted For The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Providing $550 Billion In New Infrastructure Spending. In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide approximately $550 billion in new infrastructure spending, including for surface transportation, broadband, water and energy infrastructure. In supplemental appropriations and increased contract authority, the bill would provide $110 billion for roads, bridges and major surface transportation projects, including $47.3 for highway infrastructure and $40 billion for bridge construction and repair; $66 billion for rail, including $58 billion for Amtrak; and $39 billion for transit, including $5.3 billion for zero- and low-emission transit buses and $2 billion for accessibility improvements. It would provide $25 billion for airports and approximately $17 billion for ports and waterways, including $3.4 billion to modernize land ports of entry and $2.25 billion for water port upgrades, including resilience and electrification projects. It would provide approximately $11 billion for various transportation safety and research programs. It would provide $7.5 billion for electric vehicle charging infrastructure and $5 billion for zero- and low-emission school bus programs. It would establish requirements for many new and existing surface transportation programs to consider the environmental and equity impacts of funded activities and authorize a range of transportation programs related to emissions reduction and climate change resilience. It would provide $1 billion for activities to reconnect neighborhoods by removing or remediating the effects of transportation infrastructure construction in disadvantaged and underserved communities. The bill would provide approximately $65 billion for broadband, including $42.5 billion for grants to states to increase access in unserved areas and $14.2 billion to extend a program initially authorized in response to the coronavirus pandemic that provides stipends to help low-income families pay for internet services. It would provide approximately $62 billion for the Energy Department, including $21.5 billion for clean energy demonstration projects, $16.3 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, $8 billion for power grid resilience and other electricity projects, and $7.5 billion for fossil energy and carbon management. It would authorize or expand several programs to incentivize clean energy manufacturing, development and adoption. It would provide approximately $55 billion for water infrastructure and safety, including $30.7 billion for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, including $15 billion to replace lead service lines and $4 billion to address per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and other emerging contaminants; and $12.7 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Across various departments, the bill would provide funding for climate change response and environmental remediation, including: $11.3 billion for abandoned mine land and water reclamation projects, approximately $5.75 billion for wildfire management,
$3.5 billion for the EPA hazardous substance superfund and $3.5 billion for FEMA flood mitigation. It would also provide more than $1.7 billion for cybersecurity resilience programs. The bill would include a number of provisions intended to offset spending, including by rescinding certain unobligated COVID-19 relief funding and establishing tax reporting requirements for cryptocurrency and other digital assets.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-206. [H.R. 3684, Vote #369, 11/5/21; CQ, 11/5/21]

- **White House Projected The $1 Trillion Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Add About 2 Million Jobs Per Year For A Decade.** “The $1 trillion infrastructure plan that now goes to President Joe Biden to sign into law has money for roads, bridges, ports, rail transit, safe water, the power grid, broadband internet and more […] The new law promises to reach almost every corner of the country. It’s a historic investment that the president has compared to the building of the transcontinental railroad and Interstate Highway System. The White House is projecting that the investments will add, on average, about 2 million jobs per year over the coming decade.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Provide $110 Billion For Repairs To Highways, Bridges, And Roads.** “The bill would provide $110 billion to repair the nation’s aging highways, bridges and roads. According to the White House, 173,000 total miles or nearly 280,000 kilometers of America’s highways and major roads and 45,000 bridges are in poor condition. And the almost $40 billion for bridges is the single largest dedicated bridge investment since the construction of the national highway system, according to the Biden administration.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $65 Billion In Broadband Access For Rural Areas, Low-Income Families, And Tribal Communities.** “The legislation’s $65 billion for broadband access would aim to improve internet services for rural areas, low-income families and tribal communities. Most of the money would be made available through grants to states.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $44 Billion On Water And Wastewater Infrastructure, Including $15 Billion To Replace Lead Pipes And $10 Billion To Address PFAS Water Contamination.** “The legislation would spend $55 billion on water and wastewater infrastructure. It has $15 billion to replace lead pipes and $10 billion to address water contamination from polyfluoroalkyl substances — chemicals that were used in the production of Teflon and have also been used in firefighting foam, water-repellent clothing and many other items.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $65 Billion To Improve The Reliability Of The Power Grid And Boost Clean Power Generation.** “To protect against the power outages that have become more frequent in recent years, the bill would spend $65 billion to improve the reliability and resiliency of the power grid. It would also boost carbon capture technologies and more environmentally friendly electricity sources like clean hydrogen.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $7.5 Billion In Electrical Vehicle Charging Stations And $5 Billion In Electric And Hybrid School Buses.** “The bill would spend $7.5 billion for electric vehicle charging stations, which the administration says are critical to accelerating the use of electric vehicles to curb climate change. It would also provide $5 billion for the purchase of electric school buses and hybrids, reducing reliance on school buses that run on diesel fuel.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $39 Billion To Expand Public Transit, Improve Accessibility For People With Disabilities, And Fund Purchase Of Low-Emission Buses.** “The $39 billion for public transit in the legislation would expand transportation systems, improve accessibility for people with disabilities and provide dollars to state and local governments to buy zero-emission and low-emission buses. The Transportation Department estimates that the current repair backlog is more than 24,000 buses, 5,000 rail cars, 200 stations and thousands of miles of track and power systems.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]
• **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $66 Billion In Amtrak, The Largest Federal Investment In The Service Since Its Founding.** “To reduce Amtrak’s maintenance backlog, which has worsened since Superstorm Sandy nine years ago, the bill would provide $66 billion to improve the rail service’s Northeast Corridor (457 miles, 735 km), as well as other routes. It’s less than the $80 billion Biden — who famously rode Amtrak from Delaware to Washington during his time in the Senate — originally asked for, but it would be the largest federal investment in passenger rail service since Amtrak was founded 50 years ago.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

• **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $25 Billion In Airport Improvements.** “The bill would spend $25 billion to improve runways, gates and taxiways at airports and to improve terminals. It would also improve aging air traffic control towers.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

• **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Be Funded Through Unspent Pandemic Relief, Unused Federal Unemployment Insurance, And An “Array Of Smaller Pots Of Money.”** “The five-year spending package would be paid for by tapping $210 billion in unspent COVID-19 relief aid and $53 billion in unemployment insurance aid some states have halted, along with an array of smaller pots of money, like petroleum reserve sales and spectrum auctions for 5G services.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

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**Bacon Said He Would Have Voted Against The Infrastructure Bill If It Had Been Paired With A Social Safety Net Bill That Included Provisions For Free Preschool, Affordable Housing, And Climate Change Mitigation**

Bacon Said He Would Oppose Both The Hard Infrastructure Bill And The Social Safety Net If The Bills Were Voted On Together. “6 News asked what the Congressman himself was doing to resolve the budget fight, and he said he would not support the two bills, if brought together, in part because it would increase taxes on things like corporate, small businesses, and capital gains.” [WOWT, 10/1/21]

Bacon’s Spokeswoman Said He Would Vote For The Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill If It Was Not Coupled With The $3.5 Trillion Spending Bill. “One moderate House Republican on Monday signaled he would vote for the smaller bill if it came up by itself. ‘Representative (Don) Bacon plans to vote ‘yes’ for the bipartisan infrastructure bill, as long as it is not coupled with the $3.5 trillion spending bill,’ said Danielle Jensen, a spokeswoman for Bacon.” [Reuters, 9/20/21]

Bacon Opposed The $3.5 Trillion Version Of The Build Back Better Act Because Of Its Spending Provisions For Free Preschool, Affordable Housing, And Climate Change Mitigation. “Despite its passage in the House of Representatives, all three Nebraska representatives voted against President Biden’s social spending bill Friday morning. The House passed the $2 trillion Build Back Better Act on nearly party lines – with just one Democrat voting against it. It was a 220-213 vote. ‘I think it’s a bad bill,’ said Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02). ‘I wish it didn't pass the House, but I'm a half-glass-full-type person. This bill will not survive intact in the Senate.’ He said he's hopeful Senate Democrats, like Joe Manchin, will force some changes to this current bill or kill it all together. Bacon’s problem with the bill lies in the amount of spending and on what. ‘Our nation does not desire to be a giant welfare state with cradle-to-grave government oversight controlling our lives,’ Bacon said on the House floor earlier this week. The bill includes a wide array of Democratic social priorities – including free preschool, more affordable housing and plans to address climate change. Bacon said in his floor speech he didn't support other portions of the bill like government payouts for those crossing the border illegally, beefing up IRS staff and raising taxes on middle-class Americans.” [Nebraska Public Media, 11/19/21]

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**INVEST In America Act And Transportation And Infrastructure Authorization Act**

**July 2021: Bacon Voted Against The INVEST In America Act, Which Contained More Than $720 Billion In Surface Transportation And Water Infrastructure Spending**
Bacon Voted Against The INVEST In America Act, Containing More Than $720 Billion In Surface Transportation And Water Infrastructure Spending. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize more than $720 billion in surface transportation and water infrastructure spending. It would reauthorize federal-aid highway, public transit, rail, and surface transportation safety and research programs for five years, through fiscal 2026, and reauthorize various water infrastructure programs for five or ten years. As amended, the bill would additionally authorize more than $36 billion through fiscal 2026 for activities related to electric vehicle infrastructure, access and manufacturing. It would authorize more than $548 billion through fiscal 2026 for federal surface transportation programs, including $333 billion for federal-aid highway programs; $109 billion for transit programs; and $96 billion for rail programs. It would establish requirements for many new and existing surface transportation programs to consider the environmental and equity impacts of funded activities. It would require the Transportation Department to establish a number of grant programs for project-level investments, including for carbon pollution reduction projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the surface transportation system; development of electric vehicle charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure; separation or elimination of highway-rail crossings; extreme weather resilience and mitigation improvements; activities to reconnect neighborhoods by removing or remediating the effects of transportation infrastructure construction in disadvantaged and underserved communities. It would authorize $12 billion for a new program to support large highway, transit, and rail projects of national and regional significance. It would modify a transit grant program to require the procurement of zero-emission buses and other vehicles. Within the total for rail funding, it would authorize $32 billion for Amtrak; $25 billion for a new program to fund improvements to major intercity passenger rail bridges, stations, and tunnels grant; $7 billion for passenger and freight rail infrastructure and safety improvement grants; and up to $20 million annually to establish a university innovation institute to research and develop low- and zero-emission rail technologies. It would establish an independent nonprofit known as the Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator to facilitate the deployment of emissions reduction technologies, requiring the Energy Department to transfer $50 billion to the accelerator upon establishment and $10 billion annually for the subsequent five years. The bill would authorize more than $117.5 billion for drinking water infrastructure and $54.4 billion for wastewater treatment infrastructure over ten years. It would authorize $53 billion through 2031 for the EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which provides grants to states to provide loans and other financial assistance to public water systems, and increase the maximum percentage of such funding states may use to assist disadvantaged communities. It would authorize $4.5 billion annually through fiscal 2031 for grants to states to replace lead service lines; $4 billion available until expended for a low-income drinking water assistance program. It would authorize $40 billion through fiscal 2026 for the EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund, which provides grants to states to provide loans and other financial assistance related to water treatment infrastructure projects. It would authorize $4 billion for a low-income wastewater assistance program, available until expended. It would authorize $2.6 billion to improve water sanitation facilities funded by the Indian Health Service. It would authorize $500 million annually through fiscal 2031 for community water system PFAS treatment grants. It would require the EPA to set national primary drinking water regulations for contaminants including per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, microcystin toxin, chromium-6 and 1,4-dioxane.” The bill passed 221 to 201. [HR 3684, Vote #208, 7/1/21; CQ, 7/1/21]

July 2020: Bacon Voted Against The Transportation And Infrastructure Authorization Act, Which Included Funding For Federal Highways, Public Transit, Affordable Housing, Broadband, And Schools

Bacon Voted Against The Transportation And Infrastructure Authorization Act, Which Authorized $1.5 Trillion In Infrastructure Projects. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize federal-aid highway, public transit, and surface transportation safety and research programs for five years, through fiscal 2025. It would authorize approximately $1.5 trillion for infrastructure projects, including $494 billion for federal highway and surface transportation programs, $100 billion for grants to upgrade facilities for schools with high percentages of low-income students, and over $100 billion for affordable housing development. It would appropriate $100 billion to expand broadband access, particularly for underserved areas and low-income individuals. It would transfer more than $145 billion from the Treasury general fund to the Highway Trust Fund, including $38.6 billion for mass transit. Of funds authorized for surface transportation, it would authorize $257.4 billion for federal-aid highway programs and over $29 billion for Amtrak, through 2025. It would
also authorize $40 billion through fiscal 2025 for an Environmental Protection Agency revolving fund that provides grants to states for water infrastructure projects; $25 billion until expended to modernize U.S. Postal Service infrastructure and operations; and $10 billion through fiscal 2025 to upgrade hospital infrastructure, prioritizing projects that emphasize public health emergency preparedness or cybersecurity. It would authorize $20 billion from the aviation trust fund and appropriate an additional $17.5 billion for airport improvement projects, through fiscal 2025. Among other provisions, it would establish a number of grant programs for "green" transportation technologies, including for the procurement of zero emission buses and other vehicles, purchase and installation of zero emission equipment at U.S. ports, and development of electric vehicle charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure. It would authorize $700 million annually through fiscal 2025 for Energy Department electric grid modernization and security projects. It would reinstate "Build America" bonds to provide subsidies for state and local bond issuers to offer lower interest rates for infrastructure investments. It would provide a number of tax incentives for infrastructure investment, including to expand the low-income housing tax credit program by increasing its base allocation to states and establishing a permanent minimum 4% credit rate for projects financed using tax-exempt bonds. As amended, the bill would require the Transportation Department to expand certain safety protections to passenger, freight, and cargo transportation workers with high exposure risk during the COVID-19 pandemic; grant Transportation Security Administration employees the same collective bargaining rights as other federal employees; and require contractors and subcontractors for certain projects funded by the bill to meet prevailing wage requirements for laborers and mechanics; and prohibit the use of funds for contracts or funding to any entity connected to a foreign company based in certain countries subject to existing trade restrictions, tariffs, and sanctions, including China.” The bill passed by a vote of 233 – 188. [HR 2, Vote #138, 7/1/20; CQ, 7/1/20]

Lead Service Line Replacement Projects

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reauthorize Funding For The EPA Comprehensive Lead Service Line Replacement Projects. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Tlaib, D-Mich., amendment no. 3H that would reauthorize funding for Environmental Protection Agency comprehensive lead service line replacement projects through fiscal 2025, increasing the annual authorization from $60 million to $4.5 billion annually. The amendment would require the agency to give priority in awarding funds to entities that serve disadvantaged communities and environmental justice communities. It also would establish a federal cost share of 100 percent for such projects.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240 – 181. [HR 2, Vote #136, 7/1/20; CQ, 7/1/20]

Earmarks

Bacon Opposed Restoring Earmarks To Congress, But Said That He Would Request Them To Make Sure His District Benefitted “From Federal Money.” “The federal earmark was sought to help pay for a $10 million ‘environmental review and final design’ for the project. But lawmakers did not include the request in the Invest in America Act, which could go to a final vote in the House this week, Bacon's office said. Bacon made the request after being asked by the city to do so. The city's request to Bacon was made on behalf of the Omaha chamber, according to Mayor Jean Stothert's office. In an interview, Stothert said the streetcar project is no further along than it has been in recent years. Bacon, who was opposed to Congress' decision to bring back earmarks, said he included the request simply to ensure that Omaha had a chance to benefit from federal money.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/30/21]
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Bacon Voted Against Bringing Earmarks Back, But Said That He Would Make Nebraska’s Voice Heard In The Earmarking Process. “He notes he didn't want to bring earmarks back but will make Nebraska’s voice heard. ‘I voted against Congress doing it because I think it leads to more issues than good,’ Bacon said. ‘If they're going to allow for a process for each community to put in their priorities I think Omaha should have theirs in as well.’” [KETV, 5/4/21]

- March 2021: House Republican Caucus Voted 102-84 To Allow Its Members To Make Earmark Requests. “House Republicans narrowly voted Wednesday to allow their members to seek earmarks under certain conditions, making a clean break from a decade-long ban against seeking money for specific projects back home. The 102-84 vote changes the party’s internal rules and allows Republicans to join the Democratic House majority as it puts in place a new process for earmarks in spending and transportation bills. Republicans were faced with a decision of whether to participate in earmarking, a practice they had railed against in the past, or potentially see their districts disadvantaged when it came to federal spending.” [Associated Press, 3/17/21]

Bacon Eventually Defended Earmarks, And Said That They Were Needed To Ensure That Congress Had A Say In Spending Decisions

May 2021: Bacon Defended The Removal Of The 10-Year Ban On Earmark Spending In Congress, Saying That Without Earmarks “The President And Bureaucrats” Decided Spending. “There's a change on Capitol Hill and it's one that comes with some criticism. Earmark spending is back after a 10-year ban in congress. ‘Without earmarks, in congress or directed funding, then it’s (spending) the president and the bureaucrats in Washington, D.C., (who decide spending).’ Rep. Don Bacon said. Earmarks allow for a Congress member to request money for projects in their district. The appropriations committee has the final say and it usually makes up a small part of federal funding.” [KETV, 5/4/21]

Bacon Requested Over $160 Million Worth Of Earmarks Between January And July Of 2021

Bacon Submitted $166.4 Million In Earmark Requests Between January And July Of 2021. “Bacon submitted $166.4 million in requests, Fortenberry approximately $123.8 million and Smith $17 million. Bacon's initial request included $89.2 million for six dams sought by the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District, but it was quickly rejected. His request for $8 million for a final design of Omaha's proposed streetcar was eliminated later in the process. The delegation's requests ranged in size from $526,651 by Bacon to fund an effort to reduce violence by following up on hospital admissions to $83 million by Fortenberry to widen U.S. 275 between Norfolk and Wisner. […] Earmarks that remain alive include two by Bacon ($20 million to modernize Omaha's traffic lights and $3.5 million to expand sewer service in Sarpy County) and two by Fortenberry ($20 million to build a new ag research center in Lincoln and $750,000 to address the emerald ash borer infestation).” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/7/21]

In The Spring Of 2021, Bacon Unsuccessfully Requested An $8 Million Federal Earmark For A Streetcar System In Downtown Omaha

In The Spring Of 2021, Bacon Requested An $8 Million Federal Earmark For A Streetcar System In Downtown Omaha. “This spring, the Greater Omaha Chamber of Commerce, along with City of Omaha and local transportation officials, attempted to get an $8 million federal earmark to fund the design of the long-discussed streetcar project that would connect downtown and midtown Omaha. However, the earmark, requested by U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., was not included in a federal transportation bill currently making its way through Congress, his office said last week.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/30/21]

- The Greater Omaha Chamber Of Commerce, The City Of Omaha, And “Local Transportation Officials” Were Proponents Of The Earmark For The Streetcar Project. “This spring, the Greater
Omaha Chamber of Commerce, along with City of Omaha and local transportation officials, attempted to get an $8 million federal earmark to fund the design of the long-discussed streetcar project that would connect downtown and midtown Omaha. However, the earmark, requested by U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., was not included in a federal transportation bill currently making its way through Congress, his office said last week.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/30/21]

- **June 2021: The $8 Million Earmark “Was Not Included In A Federal Transportation Bill.”** “This spring, the Greater Omaha Chamber of Commerce, along with City of Omaha and local transportation officials, attempted to get an $8 million federal earmark to fund the design of the long-discussed streetcar project that would connect downtown and midtown Omaha. However, the earmark, requested by U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., was not included in a federal transportation bill currently making its way through Congress, his office said last week.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/30/21]

- **The Earmark Was Requested In Order To Pay For A “$10 Million Environmental Review And Final Design” For The Street Car Project.** “The federal earmark was sought to help pay for a $10 million ‘environmental review and final design’ for the project. But lawmakers did not include the request in the Invest in America Act, which could go to a final vote in the House this week, Bacon's office said. Bacon made the request after being asked by the city to do so. The city's request to Bacon was made on behalf of the Omaha chamber, according to Mayor Jean Stothert's office. In an interview, Stothert said the streetcar project is no further along than it has been in recent years. Bacon, who was opposed to Congress' decision to bring back earmarks, said he included the request simply to ensure that Omaha had a chance to benefit from federal money.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/30/21]

### Bacon Lowered His Early Earmark Requests By Nearly $90 Million Because Six Omaha-Area Flood Control Reservoirs Were Not Authorized When Bacon Requested Earmarks

**Bacon Lowered His Earmark Requests By Nearly $90 Million After The Energy-Water Panel Determined His $89.2 Million Request To Upgrade Six Omaha-Area Flood Control Reservoirs Didn’t Meet Its Requirements.** “Not all members increased the amount of funding they hope House appropriators will dole out to their districts. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., lowered his requests by nearly $90 million, from $128.9 million to $39.7 million. A Bacon spokesperson said the Energy-Water panel determined his $89.2 million request to upgrade six Omaha-area flood control reservoirs didn’t meet its requirements because the projects weren’t authorized. In his original request, Bacon wrote that the projects would ‘reduce the risk of flooding and life safety for the Omaha metro area that has been exasperated by climate change.’” [Roll Call, 6/23/21]
**Significant Findings**

- Bacon said in 2016 he would oppose any minimum wage increase from Congress, and said that Congress should leave minimum wage laws to be decided by states.

- Bacon repeatedly voted against gradually increasing the minimum wage to $15 per hour over a four-to-seven year period.

- Bacon voted for a bill that undermined overtime pay protections by allowing employers to offer “comp time” in lieu of overtime pay and giving them final say on when workers could use that time off.

- Bacon repeatedly voted to roll back Davis-Bacon wage protections, which ensured fair wages in government contracts for construction and repair of public buildings and public works.

- Bacon supported the First Amendment Defense Act, which would allow employers to fire unmarried women for becoming pregnant.

- Bacon repeatedly voted against the Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act, which would strengthen unions by allowing the National Labor Rights Board (NLRB) to fine companies that retaliate against workers for organizing.

**Minimum Wage**

**Bacon Said He Would Oppose Any Minimum Wage Increase 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] (VIDEO)

**Bacon Said That Congress Should Let States Or The Private Sector Decide Minimum Wage Laws**

**May 2016: Bacon Said Congress Should Not Set The Minimum Wage: “I’d Rather Leave It With The Private Sector […] This Should Be A State Level Decision.”** 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] (VIDEO)

**February 2021: Bacon Reiterated His Opposition To Raising The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour, And Said That Congress Should Let States Decide Minimum Wage Laws.**

The COVID bill would raise minimum wage to $15/hour, eliminating 1.4 million jobs and only lifting 900k out of poverty. This will kill small biz. [...] This should also be a state decision. #BaconTeletownHall

7:45 PM · Feb 23, 2021 · Twitter Web App

11 Retweets 7 Quote Tweets 48 Likes

[Twitter, @RepDonBacon, 2/23/21]

**Bacon Voted Against A Version Of The American Rescue Plan Act That Raised The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour By 2025**

February 2021: Bacon Voted Against Passage Of A Version Of The American Rescue Plan Act That Raised The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour Incrementally By 2025. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2021 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, comprising a coronavirus relief package that would provide roughly $1.9 trillion in funding to further address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, including approximately $350 billion in direct aid to state and local governments; $47.8 billion for testing and contact tracing; $168 billion to assist educational institutions; and $50 billion to assist small businesses. It would extend and increase federal unemployment compensation benefits for 24 weeks and increase the weekly amount to $400; provide tax rebates of $1,400 for individuals with incomes of $75,000 or less; extend or expand a number of employer and individual tax credits, including credits to subsidize health insurance premiums; and gradually increase the federal minimum wage to $15 per hour. Among other provisions, the bill would provide $195.3 billion for direct assistance to states and $130.2 billion for local governments; $128.6 billion through fiscal 2023 for an Education Department elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund and $39.6 billion for grants to higher education institutions, including to provide emergency financial aid; and continue the 15% increase in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits through September 2021. It would provide $47.8 billion for COVID-19 testing and contact tracing; $7.5 billion for vaccine administration and distribution; and $6.1 billion for vaccine and therapeutic development, manufacturing and procurement. It would require Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program to fully cover the cost of COVID-19 vaccines. It would expand eligibility in 2021 and 2022 for federal tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums, including to fully cover premium costs for individuals earning up to 150% of the federal poverty level and cap premiums at 8.5% of household income. It would provide $50 billion for small business assistance, including $25 billion for restaurants. It would provide $30.5 billion for transit, $18 billion for airline and aviation manufacturing industry payroll support; and $4 billion for Agriculture Department pandemic-related assistance. It would incrementally increase the federal minimum wage annually to reach $15 per hour in 2025, including for tipped workers, teens and workers with disabilities. It would create a program to provide financial assistance to multiemployer pension plans.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-212. [HR 1319, Vote #49, 2/27/21; CQ, 2/27/21]
2019: Bacon Voted Against The Raise The Wage Act, Which Would Raise The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour Incrementally Over Six Years

Bacon Voted Against Final Passage Of The Raise The Wage Act, Which Would Raise The Minimum Wage To $15 Per Hour Incrementally Over Six Years. 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 “Comp Time” Bill That Undermined Overtime Pay Protections

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]
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]

- Bill Sponsor Sen. Mike Lee 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 Repeatedly Voted Against The Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act

March 2021: Bacon Voted Against The PRO Act Expanding Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, 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 and 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 seek 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 or participation 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. It would 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. It would also authorize the use of collective bargaining agreements that require employees to pay fees to a labor organization as a condition of employment.”

The bill passed by a vote of 225-206. [HR 842, Vote #70, 3/9/21; CQ, 3/9/21]

February 2020: 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]
**LGBT Issues**

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon voted against the Equality Act, holding that religious groups with “traditional” views on marriage must be respected, and that women’s athletics would be ruined by allowing “biological men” to participate.

- Bacon supported the First Amendment Defense Act, which would permit businesses to discriminate against LGBT customers.

- Bacon voted against an amendment that required the Defense Department to ensure equality of treatment and opportunity for service members regardless of sex, including gender identity or sexual orientation.

- Bacon questioned whether transgender people should be able to serve in the military, calling for “objective data.”

- Bacon said “we’ve crossed the common sense boundary [and] crossed the line where the average person feels uncomfortable” on transgender bathroom access.

- Bacon received an award from the anti-LGBT group the Family Research Council.

**Equality Act**

**Bacon Voted Against The Equality Act In 2019 And 2021**

**February 2021: Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Equality Act, Which Would Prohibit Discrimination Or Segregation Based On Sex, Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity.** In February 2021, 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. It would also allow the Justice Department to intervene in equal protection cases regarding sexual orientation and gender identity.” The bill passed 224-206. [HR 5, Vote #39, 2/25/21; CQ, 2/25/21]

**May 2019: 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 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]

**Bacon Said That The Equality Act Did Not Protect Title IX Sports, And That “The Gains We’ve Made” In Women’s Athletics Would Be Ruined By Allowing “Transgendered Women/Biological Men” To Participate**

Bacon argued, in opposing the Equality Act, that religious groups with “traditional” views on marriage must be respected. Bacon supported the First Amendment Defense Act.

**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]

**Discrimination**

**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]

### Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Required The Defense Department To Ensure Equality Of Treatment And Opportunity For Service Members Regardless Of Sex, Including Gender Identity Or Sexual Orientation

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 Against Codifying HUD Rules That Allowed The Placement Of Transgender Persons In Single-Sex Emergency Shelters, And To Protect Equal Access Based On Gender Identity And Sexual Orientation In HUD Community Planning And Development Programs

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 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 Requiring Financial Institutions To Keep Data From Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Business To Ensure Fair Lending Practices

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Financial Institutions To Keep Track Of Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Businesses. In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require financial institutions to solicit and maintain data regarding small business loan applications by LGBTQ-owned businesses, for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of fair lending laws and enabling communities, government entities and creditors to identify the needs of and opportunities for such businesses.” The bill passed, 252-176. [HR 1443, Vote #182, 6/24/21; CQ, 6/24/21]
suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require financial institutions to solicit and maintain data regarding small business loan applications by LGBTQ-owned businesses, for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of fair lending laws and enabling communities, government entities and creditors to identify the needs of and opportunities for such businesses.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 248 to 177. [H R 1443, Vote #162, 6/15/21; CQ, 6/15/21]

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 (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 Voted Against The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act Of 2021 Because He Did Not Support Putting “Biological Women Who Are Transgendered Into Men’s Prisons”

“Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today protected women’s safety and rights, as well as the sanctity of life by voting against two bills, H.J. Res. 17, which would remove the deadline for the ratification of the 1972 Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), and H.R. 1620, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2021. […] ‘I support and have voted to extend the current VAWA,’ said Rep. Bacon. ‘Unfortunately, H.R 1620, the new VAWA being pushed by Speaker Pelosi, includes dangerous provisions and mandates that make it more unsafe for women in shelters and prisons. The Speaker wants to put biological women who are transgendered into men’s prisons. That is not safe. Further, faith-based shelters will be forced to shut down or go against their deeply held religious beliefs.’” [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 3/17/21]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Defense Department Funds To Implement A 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]

**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**

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 for the conference report but against the House version of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for FY 2020.

✓ Bacon consistently voted for other NDAAs, including those with a prohibition of closing Guantanamo Bay.

✓ Bacon voted repeatedly against including requirements to obtain 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, a form of torture, when conducted with “high level” or “Cabinet level” approval.

✓ Bacon said that the Minuteman Nuclear Arsenal at Offutt Air Force Base needed to be replaced with more modern missiles.

✓ Bacon pushed House Armed Services committee to add funding for flood recovery at Offutt Air Force Base in Nebraska.

✓ Bacon disagreed with Trump’s plan to pull out of the Open Skies Treaty, which would idle two reconnaissance jets based at Offutt Air Force Base.

✓ Bacon voted to give Retired General Lloyd Austin a waiver to serve as Secretary of Defense in the Biden Administration, and called Austin “a good choice” for the job.

Funding

Bacon Claimed “Our Military Capability Has Been Reduced By Two-Thirds” Since 1985

2016: 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]

FY 2022 National Defense Authorization Act

Bacon Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2022. In September 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize $768.1 billion in national defense spending, including $739.8 billion for the Defense Department and $28.2 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. The bill would authorize approximately $147.1 billion for weapons and other procurement, $11.7 billion for F-35 series tactical force aircraft procurement and maintenance and $28.4 billion for shipbuilding. It would authorize $310 million for a hypersonic defense system and $75 million for the development of a new homeland defense radar in Hawaii. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize $20.3 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for the maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile. It would authorize $36.8 billion for the Defense Health Program, including $10 million for a global emerging infectious surveillance program. It would authorize $13.4 billion for military construction. It would authorize a 2.7 percent military pay increase; remove military commanders from decisions related to the prosecution of sexual assault and other special victim crimes; establish a Countering Extremism Office within the Defense Department tasked with countering extremism in the armed forces; and establish a $15 minimum wage for certain department contractors. It would give the mayor of the District of Columbia authority over its National Guard and establish a Space National Guard. It would authorize the president's requests of $5.1 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and $3.7 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. It would codify the position of assistant secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs. It would establish a commission to examine the war in Afghanistan and 2021 withdrawal; authorize $500 million for Defense Department relocation assistance for Afghan evacuees; and require the department to submit a security assessment and a number of reports related to Afghanistan. For international assistance and cooperation, the bill would authorize $470 million for cooperative programs with Israel; $345 million for a cooperative threat reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; $325 million for the Afghan security forces; and $300 million in security assistance to Ukraine. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize over $1 billion in cybersecurity investments and over $1 billion for artificial intelligence-related initiatives, and require the Homeland Security Department to establish an information collaboration environment to share intelligence and data on cybersecurity risks and threats. It would authorize $9 million for applied research on neuroprotection from brain injury; eliminate restrictions on transferring detainees from Guantanamo Bay; and prohibit federal banking regulators from penalizing financial service institutions for serving state-legal marijuana-related businesses.” The bill passed by a vote of 316-113. [HR 4350, Vote #293, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

FY 2021 National Defense Authorization Act

Bacon Voted For The FY2021 Defense Authorization Act

Bacon Voted For The FY2021 Defense Authorization Act. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize $731.6 billion in national defense spending, including $704.5 billion for the Defense Department and $26.6 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. Within the total, it would authorize $69 billion for overseas contingency operations not subject to discretionary spending caps. The bill would authorize approximately $138.3 billion for weapons and other procurement, including $5.5 billion for overseas contingency operations, $7.4 billion for F-35 series joint strike fighter aircraft procurement, and $22.3 billion for shipbuilding. It would authorize $8.2 billion for military construction. It would authorize $3.6 billion in fiscal 2021 for the Defense Department to carry out a new Indo-Pacific Reassurance Initiative to optimize the presence of U.S. forces, build allied military capabilities, and improve infrastructure and asset positioning in the region. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a 3 percent pay increase for members of the armed forces; authorize $1 billion to establish a Defense Department pandemic preparedness national security fund, primarily to fund biopreparedness research; and require the Defense Department to prohibit the public display of the Confederate battle flag on department property and rename any assets named after leaders of the Confederacy or any armed rebellion against the United States. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize $19.9 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile, and make the Defense and Energy secretaries co-chairs of the Nuclear Weapons Council. For international assistance and cooperation, it would authorize $3.5 billion for the Afghan security forces, $250 million in security assistance to Ukraine, $450 million for cooperative missile defense programs with Israel, and $374 million for a cooperative threat reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries. It would authorize $150 million annually through
fiscal 2025 for the Defense Department procurement of artificial intelligence technologies and create a national artificial intelligence initiative within the Office of Science and Technology Policy. It would require the Defense Department to notify Congress on steps taken to mitigate 5G and 6G security risks posed by at-risk vendors when basing forces or a major weapons system overseas. It would include a number of provisions to assess and address cybersecurity risks within Defense and Homeland Security department operations. As amended, it would restrict presidential authorities under the Insurrection Act and prohibit the use of funding for nuclear weapons testing that produces any yield. It would also include measures to increase corporate reporting requirements to address money laundering; designate federal lands in Colorado, California and Washington; limit mining activities on federal lands in Colorado and Arizona; and require the Treasury department to make payments of up to $10,000 to pay down private student loans.” The bill passed by a vote of 295-125 [HR 6395, Vote #152, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

### FY 2020 National Defense Authorization Act

**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; and allow the Defense Department to notify Congress on steps taken to mitigate 5G and 6G security risks posed by at-risk vendors when basing forces or a major weapons system overseas. It would include a number of provisions to assess and address cybersecurity risks within Defense and Homeland Security department operations. As amended, it would restrict presidential authorities under the Insurrection Act and prohibit the use of funding for nuclear weapons testing that produces any yield. It would also include measures to increase corporate reporting requirements to address money laundering; designate federal lands in Colorado, California and Washington; limit mining activities on federal lands in Colorado and Arizona; and require the Treasury department to make payments of up to $10,000 to pay down private student loans.” The motion was adopted by 377-48. [S 1790, Vote #672, 12/11/19; CQ, 12/11/19]


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]

### FY 2019 National Defense Authorization Act

**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 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]

### 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

March 2020: Bacon Voted For The USA Freedom Reauthorization Act, Reauthorizing FISA Through December 2023

March 2020: Bacon Voted For The USA Freedom Reauthorization Act, Reauthorizing FISA Through December 2023. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify and reauthorize through Dec. 1, 2023, federal surveillance authorities under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act and subsequent laws. The bill would limit a number of authorities under Section 215 of the 2001 Patriot Act, including to statutorily repeal the National Security Agency call detail records program, which allows intelligence agencies to collect phone records on an ongoing basis; prohibit the collection of information when an individual has a ‘reasonable expectation of privacy’ and a warrant would be required for law enforcement purposes; prohibit the collection of cell site or GPS location information on individuals; and prohibit the retention of information collected for more than five years. Among other provisions related to FISA court applications and oversight, it would require the Attorney General to approve in writing applications for electronic surveillance or physical search investigations if the subject is a federal official or candidate in a federal election. It would require agencies that submit a FISA court application to appoint an officer to oversee agency compliance. It would establish or increase penalties for misuse of FISA authorities, misconduct in FISA court, and unauthorized disclosure of court applications. It would require the court to appoint an amicus curiae, or outside legal counsel, for cases presenting exceptional first amendment concerns.” The bill passed 278 to 136. [HR 6172, Vote #98, 3/11/20; CQ, 3/11/20]

- The Bill Was A Bipartisan Compromise To Extend Surveillance Programs And Increase Penalties For Misuse; Senate Republicans Were Angry The House Did Not Pass A Straight Extension. “Senators are fuming over the House’s decision to leave Washington last week without temporarily extending key domestic surveillance laws that expired in mid-March. […] But members of the Democrat-controlled House are pushing back vehemently against that criticism and argue that the House did its job by passing its own FISA compromise bill ahead of the March 15 deadline. The bill was negotiated by the House Judiciary and Intelligence committees and had the backing of House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy. […] The House bill, which Senate leadership supports, would extend the surveillance programs
mainly used by the FBI for three years, increase criminal penalties for FISA misuse and end the National Security Agency’s dormant call detail records program.” [Politico, 3/31/20]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702**

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]
- **HEADLINE:** “House Extends Surveillance Law, Rejecting New Privacy Safeguards.” [New York Times, 1/11/18]

- **New York Times:** Section 702 Permitted The Government To Conduct Warrantless Surveillance On Communications Of Foreigners Abroad, “Even When They Are Talking To Americans.” “A 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 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 If Conducted With “High Level” Or “Cabinet Level” Approval

Bacon Expressed Support For Waterboarding In Specific Cases With “High Level Approval, Maybe At The Cabinet Level.” 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]

### Offutt Army Base

#### March 2021: Bacon Said That The Minuteman Nuclear Arsenal At Offutt Air Force Base Needed To Be Replaced With More Modern Missiles

March 2021: Bacon Opposed Expanding The Lifetime Of The Minuteman Nuclear Arsenal At Offutt Air Force Base. “Some of the loudest voices are coming from Omaha. U.S. Strategic Command, headquartered at nearby Offutt Air Force Base, is the guardian of the air-land-sea triad of some 1,500 deployed warheads that make up the nuclear arsenal. […] Those alternatives include refurbishing the Minuteman III missiles to last another 25 years, and negotiating with the Russians to reduce the overall number. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., said protecting nuclear spending has been his top priority in recent years. He's against trying to squeeze more life out of the Minuteman arsenal. ‘It's impossible. They're 50 years old,’ Bacon said. ‘They're at the end of their life.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 3/28/21]
Bacon Pushed The House Armed Services Committee To Add Funding For Flood Recovery At Offutt Air Base In Nebraska

Bacon Pushed The 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 The Importance Of Rebuilding Offutt Air Force Base’s Battered Runway

Bacon Emphasized The 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

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, Which Would Idle Two Recon Jets At Offutt Air Force Base

Bacon Disagreed With Trump’s Plan To Pull Out Of The Open Skies Treaty, Which Would Idle Two Recon Jets At Offutt Air Force Base. “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]

### Waiver For General Lloyd Ju. Austin To Serve As Secretary Of Defense

**Bacon Voted For A Waiver To Allow General Lloyd J. Austin To Serve As Secretary Of Defense**

Bacon Voted For Providing For An Exception To A Limitation Against Appointment Of Gen. Lloyd J. Austin III As Secretary Of Defense. In January 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would waive a statutory requirement related to date of retirement from military service for the first individual nominated by the president and confirmed by the Senate as Defense secretary on or after Jan. 20, 2021. Specifically, it would make eligible such an individual who retired from active duty in the armed forces within seven years of their appointment, but not within four years. It would thus allow for the confirmation of President Joe Biden's Defense secretary nominee, retired Army Gen. Lloyd J. Austin III.” The bill passed 326 to 78. [H Res 335, Vote #18, 1/21/21; CQ, 1/21/21]

- Gen Lloyd J. Austin III Needed The Waiver Because He Retired From Active Duty In The Armed Forces Less Than Seven Years Before His Appointment As Secretary Of Defense. “The House of Representatives and Senate approved a waiver Thursday for retired Army Gen. Lloyd Austin to serve as President Biden's defense secretary. Both votes were overwhelming and bipartisan. Normally the House has no role in confirming Cabinet secretaries. But Austin retired from the military four years ago, short of the seven years required by law to take the civilian job without a waiver from both houses of Congress.” [NPR, 1/21/21]

**Bacon Called Austin “A Good Choice” To Serve As Secretary Of Defense, And Considered Him A Civilian Because He Was Retired From The Military**

Bacon Supported Giving Retired General Lloyd Austin A Waiver To Serve As Secretary Of Defense In The Biden Administration. “GOP Rep. Don Bacon of Nebraska, a retired Air Force brigadier general, also said he'll support a waiver for Austin. ‘It does not bother me to have a retired general be the secretary of defense,’ Bacon said in an interview on C-SPAN. ‘He is retired, so he's now a civilian.’ ‘He'll have to answer some questions during his tenure at Central Command when ISIS took control of a third of Syria and a third of Iraq,’’ he predicted. ‘He'll probably have to answer some questions there. But from my perspective, I think he's going to be a good choice.’” [Politico, 12/10/20]

- Bacon Said That He Thought Austin Was “Going To Be A Good Choice,” As Secretary Of Defense. “GOP Rep. Don Bacon of Nebraska, a retired Air Force brigadier general, also said he'll support a waiver for Austin. ‘It does not bother me to have a retired general be the secretary of defense,’ Bacon said in an interview on C-SPAN. ‘He is retired, so he's now a civilian.’ ‘He'll have to answer some questions during his tenure at Central Command when ISIS took control of a third of Syria and a third of Iraq,’’ he predicted. ‘He'll probably have to answer some questions there. But from my perspective, I think he's going to be a good choice.’” [Politico, 12/10/20]

- Bacon Considered Austin A Civilian Because He Was Retired, And No Longer Serving In The Military. “GOP Rep. Don Bacon of Nebraska, a retired Air Force brigadier general, also said he'll support a waiver for Austin. ‘It does not bother me to have a retired general be the secretary of defense,’ Bacon said in an interview on C-SPAN. ‘He is retired, so he's now a civilian.’ ‘He'll have to answer some questions during his tenure at Central Command when ISIS took control of a third of Syria and a third of Iraq,’’ he predicted. ‘He'll probably have to answer some questions there. But from my perspective, I think he's going to be a good choice.’” [Politico, 12/10/20]
**Policing & Public Safety Issues**

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon twice 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 twice voted against the George Floyd Justice In Policing Act.
  - The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act included provisions that ended qualified immunity, banned chokeholds and no-knock warrants for drug arrests, mandated data collection for certain arrests, and created a federal registry for police misconduct.
  - Bacon specifically opposed the George Floyd Justice In Policing Act because of its provisions that ended qualified immunity for police officers.
- Bacon voted against restricting the transfer of military equipment like grenade launchers and weaponized drones to local law enforcement.
- Bacon supported capital punishment.
- Bacon voted against the decriminalization of cannabis at the federal level, and to expunge previous cannabis arrests.
- Bacon said decriminalization of marijuana should be a “states’ rights issue” and that he would not support it in Nebraska.

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**Violence Against Women Act**

**2021: Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, And Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Length Of The Reauthorization To One Year**

**Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize programs enacted under the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2026. It would also expand a number of these programs and other programs and policies aimed at addressing and assisting victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, stalking and sex trafficking.” The bill passed 244 to 172. [HR 1620, Vote #86, 3/17/21; CQ, 3/17/21]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Extend The Violence Against Women Act For A Shorter Period**

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Reducing The Length Of The Reauthorization Of The Violence Against Women Act.** In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Stefanik, R-N.Y., amendment no. 36 that would replace the bill’s provisions with language to reauthorize funding for programs and activities under the Violence Against Women
Act through fiscal 2022.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-249. [HR 1620, Vote #85, 3/17/21; CQ, 3/17/21]

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

Bacon Opposed Extending 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]

Policing

Bacon Twice Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act

Bacon Voted Against Both Versions Of The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act

March 2021: Bacon Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, Overhauling Policing Laws. In March 2021, Bacon voted against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act. NPR described the bill: “The [George Floyd Justice in Policing Act] would ban chokeholds and end qualified immunity for law enforcement — the legal protection for police officers that limits victims’ ability to sue for misconduct. It would ban no-knock warrants in federal drug cases, mandate data collection on police encounters and create a nationwide police misconduct registry to help hold problematic officers accountable. The bill would also prohibit racial and religious profiling and redirect funding to community-based policing programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220 - 212. [HR 1280, Vote #60, 3/3/21; CQ, 3/3/21]

- The Bill Banned Chokeholds, Ended Qualified Immunity For Law Enforcement, Banned No-Knock Warrants In Federal Drug Cases, Mandated Data Collection On Police Encounters, And Created A Nationwide Police Misconduct Registry. “The [George Floyd Justice in Policing Act] would ban chokeholds and end qualified immunity for law enforcement — the legal protection for police officers that limits victims’ ability to sue for misconduct. It would ban no-knock warrants in federal drug cases, mandate data collection on police encounters and create a nationwide police misconduct registry to help hold problematic officers accountable. The bill would also prohibit racial and religious profiling and redirect funding to community-based policing programs.” [NPR, 4/21/21]

June 2020: Bacon Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, To Establish Reporting And Requirements Related To Police Data And Restrict Multiple Police Practices By Federal Law Enforcement And State And Local Agencies That Receive Federal Funding. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish reporting and oversight requirements related to policing data and restrict the use of certain policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies receiving certain federal policing grants. It would restrict a number of policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies that receive federal funding, including to prohibit the use of "no-knock warrants" to execute searches in drug cases; the use of deadly force, including chokeholds, except as a "last resort" to prevent imminent injury to an officer or another person; and the use of deadly or "less lethal" force before exhausting reasonable alternatives, including deescalation tactics. It would prohibit racial profiling by law enforcement, authorize lawsuits regarding violations of the prohibition, and require agencies to implement racial profiling training and oversight procedures. It would require the Justice Department to establish a national police misconduct registry, and it would establish a number of reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies, including on use of force, racial profiling, officer misconduct records and routine policing practices -- with data disaggregated by demographics of officers and civilians involved. It would eliminate "qualified immunity" protections for law enforcement officers by prohibiting legal defenses based on an officer acting "in good faith" or the purported absence of "clearly established" law. It would require federal law enforcement officers to use body cameras and dashboard cameras and require state and local agencies to use certain grant funding to purchase body cameras and develop protocols for their use. As amended, it would make it a crime for an officer to engage in a sexual act with an individual under custody. Among other provisions, it would require the Justice Department to analyze and recommend updates to law enforcement agency accreditation standards. It would authorize $750 million annually through fiscal 2023 for grants to support independent investigations into police use of deadly force, including to create civilian review boards. It would authorize subpoenas by the Justice Department or state attorneys general for evidence related to potential violations of constitutional rights by law enforcement and authorize grants to states to support such investigations. It would authorize grant funding for activities related to community-based policing.
practices and non-police public safety initiatives. It would limit the transfer of military equipment from the Defense Department to state and local law enforcement agencies.” The bill passed 208-181. [HR 7120, Vote #119, 6/25/20; CQ, 6/25/20]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Replace The Text Of The Democrats’ Justice In Policing Act With The Republicans’ JUSTICE Act.** In June 2020, Bacon voted for: “Stauber, R-Minn., motion to recommit the bill (HR 7120) to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would substitute the bill text with the text of HR 7278, the companion to the Senate policing overhaul measure ($3985). It would expand requirements for law enforcement agencies to receive federal funding, including requirements related to use-of-force data reporting, no-knock warrant reporting, disciplinary record retention for officers and prohibiting the use of chokeholds except in cases where deadly force is authorized. Among other provisions, it would create a grant program to incentivize the use of body-worn cameras by law enforcement.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 180-208. [HR 7120, Vote #118, 6/25/20; CQ, 6/25/20]

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**Bacon Supported The JUSTICE Act Over The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act Because He Opposed Created A “Misconduct Registry” For Police Officers, And Opposed Limiting Qualified Immunity**

Bacon further stated he chose to support the JUSTICE Act over H.R. 7120, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020. ‘Unfortunately, H.R. 7120 contains serious flaws because it limits the ability of law enforcement to do their jobs and leaves them unequipped to deal with dangerous or life-threatening situations,’ he said. ‘This limits the tools and procedures police can use in the field including the ability of their departments to obtain surplus material from the federal government.’ ‘In addition, I am concerned about a ‘misconduct registry’ that would be created to publicize complaints against law enforcement officers that lack evidence and may even be false,’ Rep. Bacon added. ‘I support a registry that contains substantiated violations and abuse. H.R. 7120 would also limit ‘qualified immunity’ which allows officers the flexibility and confidence they need to make difficult decisions in extreme and unanticipated situations. Without it, they could be subjected to civil lawsuits and it will be hard to recruit America’s best to serve in law enforcement.”’ [Rep. Don Bacon, press release, 6/25/20]

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**Bacon Opposed Efforts To Take Away Qualified Immunity Protections From Police Officers**

Bacon, who represents the Omaha-based 2nd District, said he agreed with most of the bill, touting the benefits of mandatory police body cameras as an example. He said some fine-tuning could have addressed problems with other provisions, such as creating a national registry for misconduct complaints. He also expressed some concern about limiting the transfer of military equipment to police departments. ‘If our police are encountering a serious threat, I don't want an equal fight for them,’ Bacon told reporters. ‘I want to be able to give them the tools to overcome if there's a dangerous threat there.’ But the biggest sticking point, he said, was rolling back the immunity that law enforcement officers enjoy from civil liability for their on-the-job actions. Such a move would hurt the ability of police departments to recruit, Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/29/20]

- **Bacon Claimed That Rolling Back Immunity From Civil Liability For Police Officers Would “Hurt The Ability Of Police Departments To Recruit.”** “Rep. Don Bacon, who represents the Omaha-based 2nd District, said he agreed with most of the bill, touting the benefits of mandatory police body cameras as an example. He said some fine-tuning could have addressed problems with other provisions, such as creating a national registry for misconduct complaints. He also expressed some concern about limiting the transfer of military equipment to police departments. ‘If our police are encountering a serious threat, I don't want an equal fight for them,’ Bacon told reporters. ‘I want to be able to give them the tools to overcome if there's a dangerous threat there.’ But the biggest sticking point, he said, was rolling back the immunity that law enforcement officers enjoy from civil liability for their on-the-job actions. Such a move would hurt the ability of police departments to recruit, Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/29/20]
Bacon Criticized Jane Kleeb And Speaker Nancy Pelosi For Their Efforts To Strip Qualified Immunity From Police Officers. “Thank you @opoapresident for your support! I know @janekleeb and @SpeakerPelosi's efforts to strip qualified immunity from brave and honorable police officers destroys recruitment, morale and retention, jeopardizing the safety of our families. Our first responders deserve better.” [Twitter, @DonJBacon, 7/14/21]

**Bacon Opposed Defunding The Police**

Bacon Criticized Democrats For Claiming That Republicans Voted To Defund The Police And Claimed Democrats Actually Demanded To Defund The Police And Remove Qualified Immunity. “The Washington Post gives ‘Three Pinnochios’ to White House & Dem leaders’ claims that the GOP wants to defund the police. Everyone heard from one side for a yr demanding to defund the police and pulling Qualified Immunity & it wasn’t the GOP.” [Twitter, @DonJBacon, 7/11/21]

**Bacon Supported Mandatory Police Body Cameras**

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Bacon Wanted To Encourage The Use Of Body Cameras For Police Officers By Providing Federal Funding For Equipment. “Bacon also wants to encourage the use of body cameras for all police through additional federal funding for equipment. Cameras, he said, protect civilians as well as officers. He also wants Congress to encourage better training for police in de-escalation tactics and in how to respond to people suffering a mental health crisis through federal grants and funding. He pointed to the approach taken by Omaha police, which includes having a trained mental health therapist in every precinct. He also said local police departments should prioritize diversifying their police forces, because departments should reflect the communities and people they serve.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/5/20]

**Bacon Said That Body Cameras Protected Civilians, As Well As Officers.** “Bacon also wants to encourage the use of body cameras for all police through additional federal funding for equipment. Cameras, he said, protect civilians as well as officers. He also wants Congress to encourage better training for police in de-escalation tactics and in how to respond to people suffering a mental health crisis through federal grants and funding. He pointed to the approach taken by Omaha police, which includes having a trained mental health therapist in every precinct. He also said local police departments should prioritize diversifying their police forces, because departments should reflect the communities and people they serve.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/5/20]

**Bacon Said That Police Departments Should Prioritize Diversity So Their Departments “Reflect The Communities And People They Serve”**

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suffering a mental health crisis through federal grants and funding. He pointed to the approach taken by Omaha police, which includes having a trained mental health therapist in every precinct. He also said local police departments should prioritize diversifying their police forces, because departments should reflect the communities and people they serve.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/5/20]

Bacon Supported Efforts To Stiffen Penalties For Falsifying Police Reports And “Sex Acts With A Person In Custody” Up To 20 And 15 Years Respectively

Bacon Supported Efforts To Stiffen Penalties For Falsifying Police Reports And “Sex Acts With A Person In Custody” Up To 20 And 15 Years Respectively. “Bacon backs the GOP proposal from Sen. Tim Scott of South Carolina. He likes that the measure includes stiffer penalties for falsifying police reports and sex acts with a person in custody, up to 20 and 15 years, respectively. He said Congress should adopt changes that recognize the best policing happens at the local level, and that the federal government should defer to local leaders on what their communities need. ‘I think there is a role (for Congress), but we don't want to federalize our police departments,’ Bacon said. ‘We want accountability at the local level. We could help.’ For example, he wants Congress to help law enforcement agencies build a registry or database that identifies abusive officers and makes sure they don't get hired elsewhere. This would reduce the number of ‘bad apple’ officers passed around from department to department after they negotiate quiet exits for bad behavior, Bacon said. But Bacon does not want the national database of problem officers to include unproven allegations against officers. The database should focus on officers who did wrong, he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/5/20]

Bacon Wanted To Create A Registry Or Database To Identify Abusive Police Officers, But Opposed Including Unproven Allegations In Any Database

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Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Limit The Transfer Of Military Equipment, Including Grenade Launchers, Explosives And Weaponized Drones, To Local Law Enforcement

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Limit The Transfer Of Military Equipment, Including Grenade Launchers, Explosives And Weaponized Drones, To Local Law Enforcement. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment no. 36 that would restrict the Defense Department from transferring certain surplus military equipment, including controlled firearms, ammunition, grenade launchers, explosives, certain vehicles, weaponized drones and long-range acoustic devices, to federal, state or local law enforcement agencies.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198 to 231. [HR 4350, Vote #281, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

Capital Punishment

Bacon Supported Capital Punishment
Bacon Claimed Support For Capital Punishment

Bacon Supported Capital Punishment, Despite The Fact That He Was “Pro-Life In The Sense Of Human Marriage.” 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 Voted Against Decriminalizing The Use And Possession Of Cannabis At The Federal Level, And To Provide For The Expungement Of All Previous Cannabis-Related Arrests

Bacon Voted Against Decriminalizing The Use And Possession Of Cannabis At The Federal Level, Provide For The Expungement Of All Previous Cannabis-Related Arrests, And Establish The Cannabis Justice Office At The Department Of Justice, Among Other Provisions. In December 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would decriminalize the use and possession of marijuana at the federal level. It would remove marijuana from the federal controlled substances list, eliminate federal criminal penalties for cannabis offenses and provide for the expungement of all previous arrests and convictions for non-violent federal cannabis offenses. It would create a federal excise tax on cannabis products manufactured in or imported into the United States, set at 5% for two years and gradually increasing to 8%. It would also create an annual ‘occupational tax’ of $1,000 for each cannabis production or export warehouse facility. It would establish a Treasury Department trust fund from tax proceeds, from which 40% would be available for Small Business Administration loan and licensing programs for the cannabis industry and 60% would be available for programs of a new Cannabis Justice Office within the Justice Department. The new office would administer a community reinvestment grant program for nonprofits to administer services for individuals adversely impacted by the war on drugs, including job training, reentry services, literacy programs, legal aid and substance use disorder services. Among other provisions, it would establish federal bonding, permitting and operational requirements for cannabis businesses. It would prohibit SBA programs from declining services to a business solely because it is a cannabis-related business and prohibit the denial of any federal public benefits to an individual on the basis of cannabis use or possession. It would require the Labor Statistics Bureau to compile and publish demographic data on cannabis industry business owners and employees. It would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on the societal impacts of recreational cannabis legalization by states. It would strike references of ‘marihuana’ and ‘marijuana’ in existing law and replace them with ‘cannabis.’” The bill passed 228 to 164. [HR 3884, Vote #235, 12/4/20; CQ, 12/4/20]
### Bacon Said Decriminalization Of Marijuana Should Be A “States’ Rights Issue” And That He Would Not Support It In Nebraska

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]

### Sentencing Disparities

Bacon Voted For And Introduced Legislation That Eliminated The Federal Sentencing Disparity Between Crack And Powder Cocaine

Bacon Voted For The Elimination Of The Federal Sentencing Disparity Between Crack And Powder Cocaine. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would eliminate the federal sentencing disparity between crack cocaine and powder cocaine by repealing a law that authorizes higher penalties for crack cocaine offenses compared to powder cocaine offenses, with the repeal effective retroactively. It would authorize sentencing courts to impose reduced sentences under the new guidelines for individuals convicted prior to the bill's enactment.” The motion passed by a vote of 361-66. [H.R. 1693, Vote #297, 9/28/21; CQ, 9/28/21]

Bacon Introduced Legislation That Would Address The Crack-Cocaine Sentencing Disparity, Curtail Juvenile Solitary Confinement, Reduce Mandatory Minimums, And Focus On Dignity For Female Prisoners, Among Other Measures. “On Thursday, Reps. Hakeem Jeffries (D-Queens and Brooklyn), Don Bacon (R-NE), Jerrold Nadler (D-Manhattan), Nancy Mace (R-S.C.) and Sheila Jackson Lee (D-TX) introduced the bipartisan First Step Implementation Act of 2021 to advance the goals of the First Step Act. Co-authored by Jeffries and Rep. Doug Collins (R-Ga.), the Formerly Incarcerated Reenter Society Transformed, Safely Transitioning Every Person (FIRST STEP) Act aimed to establish targeted reforms aimed at improving public safety and reducing recidivism. The legislation addressed the crack-cocaine sentencing disparity, curtailed juvenile solitary confinement, reduced mandatory minimums, and focused on dignity for female prisoners, among other measures. Former President Donald Trump signed the bill into law in 2018.” [The Forum, 6/4/21]
Seniors’ Issues

**Significant Findings**

- Bacon wanted to raise the retirement age for Social Security benefits for younger workers.
- 105,021 residents of NE-02 were eligible for Medicare, but Bacon voted for Republican budgets that would gut Medicare.
- Bacon opposed efforts to lower the eligibility age of Medicare to 60, and instead wanted to raise the Medicare retirement age for future recipients under the age of 40.
- In December 2021, Bacon voted against preventing a 2% sequestration cut to Medicare payments.
- Bacon opposed adding dental, vision, and hearing services for Medicare unless recipients paid a premium for those services.
- 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**

**2020: 106,622 Residents Of Nebraska’s 2nd District Received Some Social Security Benefits**

2020: 106,622 Residents Of Bacon’s District Received Social Security Benefits Worth Nearly $153,591,000 Per Month. [Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, released May 2021]

- In Bacon’s District, Social Security Beneficiaries Include 81,984 Seniors; 76,893 Were Retirees. Of the 104,783 social security beneficiaries in Bacon’s district, 81,984 were aged 65 or older; 76,893 were retirees. [Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, released May 2021]

**Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age For Social Security Recipients**

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]

The Alliance For Retired Americans Said That Bacon’s Votes On Medicare, Medicaid, And Social Security Would “Make This The Last Generation Able To Retire”

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]

Medicare

2020: 105,021 Residents Of Nebraska’s 2nd District Were Medicare-Eligible

2020: 105,021 Residents Of The 2nd Congressional District Were Eligible For Medicare. [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2020 Congressional District Report]

Bacon Opposed Lowering The Eligibility Age Of Medicare To 60, And Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age For Future Medicare Recipients Under The Age Of 40 As Of 2020

Bacon Supported Raising The Retirement Age For Medicare

Bacon Supported Raising The Retirement Age For Medicare For Those Under Age 40 As Of 2020. “Instead, Biden's plan would lower the Medicare age to 60 - something Eastman called a ‘good start.’ Biden also would expand the number of Americans eligible for ACA subsidies, make those subsidies more generous and create a public option alongside the private plans offered under the law. Bacon criticized the public option, saying it would eventually take over. He also said that lowering the eligibility age to 60 would ultimately undermine Medicare. Instead, he said, raising the retirement age for those now under age 40 is likely to be part of a bipartisan approach to shore up Medicare's finances.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/20]

Bacon Opposed Lowering The Eligibility Age Of Medicare To 60

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Bacon Voted Against Preventing Medicare Cuts

Bacon Voted Against Preventing Sequestration Cuts To Medicare And Providing The Senate With Procedures To Increase The Debt Limit. In December 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend from Dec. 31, 2021, to March 31, 2022, a temporary suspension of the 2 percent
annual sequester of Medicare payments, and provide for payment reductions of 1 percent for the period of April 1 through June 30, 2022. As an offset, it would increase sequestration percentages above 2 percent in fiscal 2030. It would also require budget year debit for 2022 to be rolled over to the 2033 scorecards under statutory pay-as-you-go requirements, thus delaying spending cuts to Medicare and other mandatory programs subject to sequestration that would otherwise be triggered in January. It would delay a number of other Medicare payment reductions and policies, including to extend a temporary increase in payment amounts for physicians to provide a 3 percent increase for services furnished in 2022; delay for one year a provision that would phase in payment reductions for clinical diagnostic laboratory tests, prohibiting any reductions for 2021 and 2022 and prohibiting reductions greater than 15 percent for 2023 through 2025; and delay through 2022 the implementation of the Medicare radiation oncology model. It would decrease from $165 million to $101 million funding that may be expended from the Medicare Improvement Fund for fiscal 2021. Finally, the bill would establish procedures to expedite Senate consideration of a joint resolution to increase the debt limit by a specific dollar amount. Specifically, it would provide for a non-debatable motion to proceed to the joint resolution and, if the motion is agreed to, up to 10 hours of debate on the measure with no amendments or other motions in order, immediately followed by a vote on passage. Such procedures would be valid for consideration of one joint resolution by Jan. 16, 2022.” Passed by a vote of 222-212. [S 610, Vote #404, 12/07/21; CQ, 12/07/21]

**Bacon Said That He Opposed Adding Dental, Vision, And Hearing For Medicare Unless Recipients Had To Pay For The Services**

**Bacon Said That He Opposed Adding Dental, Vision And Hearing For Medicare Unless There Was A Premium For Medicare Recipients To Pay For Those Services.** “Dental, Vision and Hearing for Medicare: I tend to favor that. I think there probably has to be a premium attached because Medicare is going to go under by 2027, I think. So you just can't keep offering more benefits without some money going in, but as someone who's retired out of the military, you need the help. You gotta have vision, you gotta have hearing, we should try to make that easier.” [KETV, 11/9/21]

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

**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 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]

### 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.** 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]

### 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

** Significant Findings **

- Bacon voted for the Republican Tax Scam Bill, saying his constituents supported the bill and it would deliver “crucial relief to individual Nebraskans.”

- The Republican Tax Scam Bill benefitted the wealthy, hurt the middle class and small businesses, and increased the debt by nearly $2 trillion.

- Bacon said companies donated to his campaign because they like how he votes, specifically citing his vote on the Republican Tax Scam bill.

- Bacon voted for making several provisions of the Republican Tax Scam bill permanent.

- Bacon voted against passing the Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act, which would eliminate the Republican Tax Scam bill’s $10,000 cap on state and local tax (SALT) deductions.

- Bacon opposed a Biden administration proposal to raise corporate tax rates from where they were cut by the Republican Tax Scam bill.

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** Tax Cuts And Jobs Act **

**Bacon Voted For 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.** 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.”
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Top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025. It would effectively eliminate the penalty for not purchasing health insurance under the 2010 health care overhaul law in 2019. It would also open portions of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas drilling.” The motion was passed 224-201. [HR 1, Vote #699, 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/20/17]

- House Was Forced To Vote For A Second Time On The Final Bill After Small Changes Were Made To Comply With Senate Budget Rules. “The House, forced to vote a second time on the $1.5 trillion tax bill, moved swiftly to pass the final version on Wednesday, clearing the way for President Trump to sign into law the most sweeping tax overhaul in decades. House lawmakers approved the tax bill 224 to 201 on Wednesday, after being forced to vote on the bill again after last-minute revisions were made to it in the Senate, which passed the measure 51 to 48 early Wednesday morning. The final House vote was essentially a formality, as the changes, which were made to comply with Senate budget rules, did not significantly alter the overall bill.” [New York Times, 12/20/17]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Benefitted The Wealthy, Corporations, And Special Interests…

Washington Post: Final Tax Bill Included A “Significant Tax Break For The Very Wealthy” And “A Massive Tax Cut For Corporations.” “A new tax cut for the rich: The final plan lowers the top tax rate for top earners. Under current law, the highest rate is 39.6 percent for married couples earning over $470,700. The GOP bill would drop that to 37 percent and raise the threshold at which that top rate kicks in, to $500,000 for individuals and $600,000 for married couples. This amounts to a significant tax break for the very wealthy, a departure from repeated claims by Trump and his top officials that the bill would not benefit the rich. […] A massive tax cut for corporations “A massive tax cut for corporations: Starting on Jan. 1, 2018, big businesses’ tax rate would fall from 35 percent to just 21 percent, the largest one-time rate cut in U.S. history for the nation’s largest companies.” [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

…While Millions Of Americans Would Pay More In Taxes

Politifact: GOP Tax Bill Would Raise Taxes For The Middle Class After Individual Tax Cut Provisions Expired In 2025. “Gillibrand said the Republican ‘tax [plan] raises middle-class taxes.’ That’s not true during the first years of the new tax provisions. If not for the sunset for the tax changes for individuals, we likely would have rated Gillibrand’s statement False or perhaps Mostly False. Middle-income taxpayers will either benefit or see no change in their tax liability through 2025. But her claim could hold up after the bill’s individual provisions expire that year. There’s no guarantee a future Congress will extend those parts of the bill.” [Politifact, 12/22/17]

- Tax Policy Center: In 2018, 5 Percent Of Taxpayers Would Pay More In Taxes Under The GOP Tax Bill, But Would Increase To 53 Percent Of Taxpayers In 2027. “Some taxpayers would pay more in taxes under the proposal in 2018 and 2025 than under current law: about 5 percent of taxpayers in 2018 and 9 percent in 2025. In 2027, however, taxes would increase for 53 percent of taxpayers compared with current law.” [Tax Policy Center, 12/18/17]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased The Federal Debt – And Republicans Planned To Pay For It With Cuts To Medicare And Social Security

Official CBO Estimate Found Final Tax Bill Would Increase The Federal Deficit By $1.9 Trillion. “The GOP’s signature tax law is projected to increase the national debt by $1.9 trillion between 2018 and 2028, according to a new report by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). According to the report, the tax law would cost the government $2.3 trillion in revenues, but economic growth would offset that figure by about $461 billion.” [The Hill, 4/9/18]

After Passing A Tax Bill That Added Trillions To The Deficit, Speaker Ryan Said Medicare And Medicaid Would Need To Be “Reformed” In Order To Decrease The Deficit. “With his dream of tax reform now
realized, Ryan is hoping to make progress on two other issues he’s targeted during his two-decade career in Washington: entitlement and welfare reform. ‘We’re going to have to get back next year at entitlement reform, which is how you tackle the debt and the deficit,’ Ryan, a former Budget Committee chairman, said in a recent interview this month on the Ross Kaminsky radio talk show. Medicare and Medicaid are the ‘big drivers of debt,’ Ryan said, suggesting Republicans could once again use the budget reconciliation process to avoid a Democratic filibuster. Medicare is the ‘biggest entitlement that’s got to have reform,’ Ryan added.” [The Hill, 12/27/17]

- **HEADLINE: After Tax Overhaul, GOP Sets Sights on Medicare, Social Security** [US News, 12/7/17]

- **HEADLINE: Ryan says Republicans to target welfare, Medicare, Medicaid spending in 2018** [Washington Post, 12/6/17]

- **HEADLINE: Paul Ryan Pushes to Keep Overhaul of Safety-Net Programs on GOP Agenda** [Wall Street Journal, 2/4/18]

AP: “A Wide Range Of Economists And Nonpartisan Analysts Have Warned That The Bill Will Likely Escalate Federal Debt, Intensify Pressure To Cut Spending On Social Programs And Further Widen America’s Troubling Income Inequality.” “The tax overhaul of 2017 amounts to a high-stakes gamble by Republicans in Congress: That slashing taxes for corporations and wealthy individuals will accelerate growth and assure greater prosperity for Americans for years to come. The risks are considerable. A wide range of economists and nonpartisan analysts have warned that the bill will likely escalate federal debt, intensify pressure to cut spending on social programs and further widen America’s troubling income inequality.” [Associated Press, 12/17/17]

**Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Increase Incentives To Move Jobs Overseas**

**Tax Experts Said The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased Incentives For Companies To Move Jobs Overseas.** “What happened to the workers in Clinton, tax experts say, will probably happen to more Americans if the Republican tax overhaul becomes law. The legislation fails to eliminate long-standing incentives for companies to move overseas and, in some cases, may even increase them, they say. ‘This bill is potentially more dangerous than our current system,’ said Stephen Shay, a senior lecturer at Harvard Law School and former Treasury Department international tax expert in the Obama administration. ‘It creates a real incentive to shift real activity offshore.’” [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

**Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Lead To More Expensive Health Insurance; 13 Million More Uninsured**

**Final Tax Bill Eliminated Central Affordable Care Act Provision, Leading To 13 Million Fewer Americans With Insurance.** “The individual mandate is part of the Affordable Care Act, and removing it was a top priority for Trump and congressional Republicans. The Congressional Budget Office projects the change will increase insurance premiums and lead to 13 million fewer Americans with insurance in a decade, while also cutting government spending by more than $300 billion over that period.” [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

**GOP Tax Bill Would Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Rise, And Could Lead Insurers To Drop Out Of Regional Markets.** “The final GOP plan will repeal the Affordable Care Act’s individual insurance mandate, which would allow young and healthy people to leave the insurance pool, forcing insurers to compensate by raising prices due to the higher costs of insuring only less-healthy people. Not only would premiums likely rise, but many insurers could drop out of regional markets.” [Newsweek, 12/18/17]

- **HEADLINE: Republican Tax Plan Will Make Health Insurance More Expensive** [Newsweek, 12/18/17]
**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, 11/16/17]

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**House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Repealed Medical Expense Deduction - Hurting Americans Who Need Long Term Care, Like Seniors With Alzheimer’s And Children With Chronic Illnesses**

Medical Expenses Deduction Helped Older Americans With Long Term Care Costs, And Younger Families Struggling To Care For Children With Chronic Conditions And Disabilities. “According to an analysis in January from the Joint Committee on Taxation, most taxpayers who claim the deduction have incomes below $100,000, with about 40 percent below $75,000. More than half of those who claim it are older than 65, according to AARP, the lobby for older Americans. They often face staggering medical and long-term care costs. The deduction also helps younger families struggling to pay the enormous cost of caring for children with chronic conditions or disabilities, and couples going through costly fertility treatments like in vitro fertilization.” [New York Times, 11/8/17]

New York Times: “Eliminating The Medical-Expense Deduction Would Hit The Middle Class Squarely, Eliminating A Source Of Relief That Has Helped Millions Of People Cope With Steep Medical Costs.” “But while the party has framed its tax plan as a boon for the middle class, eliminating the medical-expense deduction would hit the middle class squarely, eliminating a source of relief that has helped millions of people cope with steep medical costs in a country without comprehensive, universal health coverage.”

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**House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would End Tax Breaks For Teachers, Student Loans, Graduate Tuition**

Republican Tax Bill Cut Deduction For Teachers Who Spend Their Own Money On School Supplies, As They Are Regularly Expected To Do. “For now, teachers can get a small tax break — deducting up to $250 from their taxes — for what they spend on supplies. But under the GOP tax reform bill, that deduction would go away for teachers and other categories of workers, including certain state and local officials and performing artists. […] Unlike other professionals, teachers are regularly expected to furnish their own supplies. They are often filling in gaps where students are unable to afford supplies — and where districts are unable to furnish them. Teachers in the United States are not paid as well as other similarly educated professionals, studies have found.” [Washington Post, 11/2/17]

Washington Post: “The GOP Plan Would No Longer Allow People Repaying Their Student Loans To Reduce Their Tax Burden By Up To $2,500.” “The GOP plan would no longer allow people repaying their student loans to reduce their tax burden by up to $2,500. People whose employers cover a portion of their college costs would also see the money become taxable income. The plan would also do away with a tuition tax break for university employees and their families. As it stands, tuition discounts provided to that group are excluded from income, under what are known as qualified tuition reductions. Republicans estimate that doing away with all of those deductions and tax breaks will increase government revenue by $47.5 billion over the next decade.” [Washington Post, 11/2/17]
Under Republican Tax Bill, A Large Percentage Of Undergraduate And Graduate Students Would See Increases In Their Tax Bills, Some Dramatically. “To help pay for the $1.5 trillion tax cut, lawmakers eliminated many individual tax breaks, arguing the overall plan would compensate for any lost benefits. The result: while many families and businesses would see tax cuts, a large percentage of undergraduates and graduate students would see their tax bills increase, some dramatically.” [New York Times, 11/15/17]

**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 Republican Tax Bill Delivered “Crucial Relief To Individual Nebraskans”**

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 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]

### 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 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 Against Passing The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act**

**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]

**The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act Would Eliminate The $10,000 Limit On SALT Deductions**

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]

**Corporate Tax Rates**

**Bacon Opposed A Biden Administration Proposal To Raise The Corporate Tax Rate After He Claimed To Have Heard Opposition From Nebraska Agriculture Producers**

2021: Bacon Criticized Democrats For Proposing A Corporate Tax Rate Hike. “The Democrats' EXTREME corporate tax hike will: Be higher than China’s tax rate Destroy 1 MILLION jobs Result in lower wages & less growth Kill small businesses Our free and fair market system is under attack. Americans deserve better. ow.ly/ZrEj50G8Vks” [Twitter, @RepDonBacon, 9/13/21]

Lincoln Journal Star: “All Five Members Of Nebraska's Republican Congressional Delegation Teamed Up With The Nebraska Farm Bureau And The Nebraska Chamber Of Commerce On Thursday To Voice Their Opposition To Federal Tax Hikes Proposed By The Biden Administration And Some Members Of Congress.” “All five members of Nebraska's Republican congressional delegation teamed up with the Nebraska Farm Bureau and the Nebraska Chamber of Commerce on Thursday to voice their opposition to federal tax hikes proposed by the Biden administration and some members of Congress. Discussions in Washington have ‘centered around ramping up capital gains, estate (death) taxes and corporate taxes,’ the newly formed coalition called Nebraskans for Tax Truth said. Raising taxes in those areas ‘would have far-reaching impacts that not only threaten Nebraska's family businesses and primary economic sectors,’ the coalition said, but also ‘Nebraskans who rely on those businesses for employment.’” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/6/21]

- **Bacon: “I Hear Strong Concerns From Our State’s Ag Producers.”** “I hear strong concerns from our state’s ag producers,’ Rep. Don Bacon said.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 5/6/21]
# 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 it was crucial to Nebraska’s agriculture economy to remain in NAFTA.
- Bacon said in 2016 he would like to support the Trans-Pacific Partnership, even though a large Omaha company that he declined to identify 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 voted against reauthorizing the Export-Import Bank through FY 2019.

## Free Trade

### Bacon Said He Would Push To Expand Free Trade Agreements If Reelected In 2020

Bacon said he would push to expand free trade agreements if reelected in 2020. “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

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]

## USMCA & NAFTA

### Bacon Voted For The United States-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement (USCMA)

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]

**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 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 Praised The USMCA Trade Deal

**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]

### When Asked If Trump’s Proposal To Give $12 Billion To Farmers Was A Good Fix, Bacon Said He Would Rather Get A Deal On An Updated 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.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/6/18]

### Bacon Said It Was Crucial To Nebraska’s Agriculture Economy To Remain In NAFTA

**2018: 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]

### 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”**

**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

**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**

**Bacon Said He “Would Like To See The President Take Other Diplomatic Steps Before Going For 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]

**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 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.

- Bacon voted against bills that prohibited copayments from veterans for contraceptives that are required to be covered by health insurance.

- Bacon voted against an amendment that required the Defense Department to establish a standard curriculum to be used in family planning programs for members of the armed forces.

Veterans’ Health Care

**The Nebraska VA In Omaha Kept An Unauthorized, Off-The-Books Waiting List For Mental Health Appointments; Bacon Praised The VA’s Response To The Scandal**

Employees At The Nebraska VA 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 Scandal. “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]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon Supported Veterans Having The “Freedom” To Choose Their Medical Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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: BACON: 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]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacon Voted For 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]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon Voted For An Appropriations Bill That Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rep Nita 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]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon Supported Reauthorizing The CHIP-IN For Veterans Act, Which Enabled Public-Private Partnerships For VA Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 2021: Bacon Supported Reauthorizing The CHIP-IN For Veterans Act, Which Enabled Public-Private Partnerships For VA Facilities. “It's been less than a year since the Omaha VA opened a new outpatient care</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
facility to serve the region's veterans, built through a first-of-its-kind public-private partnership with Omaha philanthropists. Now the Omaha VA is exploring another public-private partnership to improve inpatient hospital and surgical facilities for veterans — with one possibility discussed being to include such a facility as part of the massive Project NExT on the University of Nebraska Medical Center campus. To help lay the groundwork for a potential new inpatient facility, U.S. Rep. Don Bacon and U.S. Sen. Deb Fischer last week introduced legislation reauthorizing the CHIP-IN for Veterans Act, the 2016 federal law providing for public-private partnerships that made the Omaha outpatient care center possible. Bacon said the lawmakers sought the five-year reauthorization for the expiring law at the request of the Omaha VA. “I know they want to use it again,” Bacon said. “They have some plans they would like to work with the community on.”” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/21/21]

- **The CHIP-IN For Veterans Act Enabled The Omaha VA To Set Up An Outpatient Care Center For The Omaha Region’s Veterans.** “It’s been less than a year since the Omaha VA opened a new outpatient care facility to serve the region's veterans, built through a first-of-its-kind public-private partnership with Omaha philanthropists. Now the Omaha VA is exploring another public-private partnership to improve inpatient hospital and surgical facilities for veterans — with one possibility discussed being to include such a facility as part of the massive Project NExT on the University of Nebraska Medical Center campus. To help lay the groundwork for a potential new inpatient facility, U.S. Rep. Don Bacon and U.S. Sen. Deb Fischer last week introduced legislation reauthorizing the CHIP-IN for Veterans Act, the 2016 federal law providing for public-private partnerships that made the Omaha outpatient care center possible. Bacon said the lawmakers sought the five-year reauthorization for the expiring law at the request of the Omaha VA. “I know they want to use it again,” Bacon said. “They have some plans they would like to work with the community on.”” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/21/21]

- **Bacon Convinced Republican Leaders To Allow The Law To Pass In 2016, When The Bill Was Sponsored By Bacon’s Democratic Predecessor Rep. Brad Ashford.** “The result was the 2016 passage of the CHIP-IN for Veterans Act. Sponsored by Democrat Ashford in the House and Republican Fischer in the Senate, it passed in the final days of the 2016 Congress — with an assist by Bacon. Bacon, the Republican and veteran who a month earlier had defeated Ashford in Nebraska's 2nd District, helped convince GOP leaders who were blocking the bill that they should allow Ashford's bill to move forward.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/21/21]

### Reproductive Health Issues For Veterans, Service Members, And Their Families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon Voted Against Bills That Prohibited Copayments From Veterans For Contraceptives That Are Required To Be Covered By Health Insurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Veterans Affairs Department From Requiring Copayments From Veterans For Contraceptives That Are Required To Be Covered By Health Insurance. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Veterans Affairs Department from requiring copayments from a veteran for any contraceptive items that are required to be covered by health insurance plans without a cost-sharing requirement.” The bill passed, 245-181. [HR 239, Vote #184, 6/24/21; CQ, 6/24/21]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Prohibits Veterans Department From Requiring Co-Pay For Contraceptives That Were Required To Be Covered By Health Insurance Plans Without A Cost-Sharing Requirement. In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit the Veterans Affairs Department from requiring copayments from a veteran for any contraceptive items that are required to be covered by health insurance plans without a cost-sharing requirement.” The motion passed 240 to 188. [HR 239, Vote #160, 6/15/21; CQ, 6/15/21]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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]

Military Family Issues

Bacon Introduced Legislation Giving Relatives Of Americans Killed While Serving In The Military Access To U.S. Military Installations

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 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 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 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 Supported Reforming VA; Claimed “New Leadership And A New Culture Is Needed In The National VA”**

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, 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

2020 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2020: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $541,012 And $1,327,000

2020: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $541,012 And $1,327,000. [Bacon 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 8/4/21]

Earned Income

2020: Bacon Reported $7,200 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’s Commission</td>
<td>$7,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $7,200

[2020 Bacon Earned Income]

[8/4/21]

Assets & Unearned Income

2020: Bacon Reported Between $23,911 And $75,500 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</th>
<th>Tx. &gt; $1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>Max</td>
<td></td>
<td>Min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Athene Life Insurance (Whole) [WU]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Athene Life Insurance (Whole) [WU]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>Cobalt Federal Credit Union [BA]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Franklin Mutual Shares Fund – Class A [MF]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$5,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Ivy Investments Cap Growth Fund A 667 [MF]</td>
<td>$100,001</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Angela Bacon’s IRA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ivy Investments Science and Tech A 608 [MF]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$2,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IRA for Don Bacon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Name Of Organization</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
</tr>
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<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle Investments</td>
<td>(Prin Life Time 2030 Inst Fund) [DB] Bellevue University Retirement Plan</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prudential PruLife UL Protector (Prudential Life Insurance) (Universal) [WU]</td>
<td>$250,001</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>USAA 529 College Savings Plan [5P] For Granddaughter Hadley Bacon</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA] (Under Wife’s name for real estate.)</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA] (Wife Angie’s name jointly on her Dad’s account (Earnest Hardison) so she can help him pay bills)</td>
<td>$100,001</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA] (Joint checking and savings account)</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $541,012 | $1,327,000 | Total: $23,911 | $75,500 | None


**Transactions**

**2020: Bacon Did Not Disclose Any Transactions**

**2020: Bacon Reported $0 In Transactions.** [Bacon 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 8/4/21]

**Liabilities**

**2020: Bacon Did Not Disclose Any Liabilities**


**Positions**

**2020: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions**

Agreements

2020: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement


<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>


2019 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

**2019: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $542,012 And $1,331,000**

**2019: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $542,012 And $1,331,000.** [Bacon 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 8/9/20]

Earned Income

**2019: Bacon Reported $0 In Earned Income**

**2019: Bacon Reported $0 In Earned Income.** [Bacon 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 8/9/20]

Assets & Unearned Income

**2019: Bacon Reported Between $23,912 And $75,700 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</th>
<th>Tx. &gt; $1,000</th>
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<td>Dividends</td>
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<td>Franklin Mutual Shares Fund – Class A [MF]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
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## Transactions

### 2019: Bacon Did Not Disclose Any Transactions

### 2019: Bacon Reported $0 In Transactions. [Bacon 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 8/9/20]

## Liabilities

### 2019: Bacon Did Not Disclose Any Liabilities

Positions

2019: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions


<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>

[8/9/20]

Agreements

2019: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement


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</tbody>
</table>

[8/9/20]

2018 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2018: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between $494,013 And $1,210,000

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

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]

2018 Bacon Assets & “Unearned” Income
### Don Bacon (NE-02) Research Book | 411

#### 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>2018 Bacon Positions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaplain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

Agreements

2018: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement

2018: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

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<th>2018 Bacon Agreements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2014</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

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

2017: Bacon Reported $0 In Earned Income. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017 Bacon Earned Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska Realty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Assets & Unearned Income

### 2017: Bacon Reported Between $18,212 And $59,700 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</th>
<th>Tx. &gt; $1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>Max</td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Athene Life Insurance (Whole) [WU]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Athene Life Insurance (Whole) [WU]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Franklin Founding Funds Allocation Fund – Class A [MF]</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Franklin Mutual Shares Fund – Class A [MF]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Principle Investments (Prin Life Time 2030 Inst Fund) [DB] Pension Plan With University Of Bellevue</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prudential PruLife UL Protector (Prudential Life Insurance) (Universal) [WU]</td>
<td>$250,001</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>SAC Federal Credit Union [BA]</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>USAA 529 College Savings Plan [5P] For Granddaughter Hadley Bacon</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>USAA Savings And Checking [BA]</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<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>$1,001</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>$15,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA] (Wife &amp; FIL Joint Account)</td>
<td>$50,001</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA]</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>415,012</td>
<td>975,000</td>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>$18,211</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transactions

2017: Bacon Disclosed Between $15,001 - $50,000 In Transactions

2017: Bacon Disclosed Between $15,001 - $50,000 In Transactions. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

<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>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</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>S</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>6/5/17</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL: $15,001 - $50,000

Liabilities

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>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</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>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL: $10,000 - $15,000

Positions

2017: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions

2017: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions In Organizations. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

<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

[Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]
2017: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement

2017: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017 Bacon Agreements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2014</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

2016: Bacon Reported $75,614 In Earned Income. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016 Bacon Earned Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska Realty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Bellevue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

Assets & Unearned Income

2016: Bacon Reported Between $7,012 - $23,500 In Unearned Income

2016: Bacon Reported Between $7,012 - $23,500 In Unearned Income. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

2015: Bacon Reported Between $2,610 - $9,000 In Unearned Income

2015: Bacon Reported Between $2,610 - $9,000 In Unearned Income. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

<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>Owner</td>
<td>Creditor</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Date Incurred</td>
<td>Amount Of Transaction</td>
<td>Min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Athene Life Insurance (Whole)</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Franklin Founding Funds Allocation Fund – Class A</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Franklin Mutual Shares Fund – Class A</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Principle Investments (Prin Life Time 2030 Inst Fund) Pension Plan With University Of Bellevue</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prudential PruLife UL Protector (Prudential Life Insurance) (Universal)</td>
<td>$250,001</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>SAC Federal Credit Union</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>USAA 529 College Savings Plan (For Granddaughter Hadley Bacon)</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JT</td>
<td>USAA Savings And Checking</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waddell And Reed Advisors Science And Technology A</td>
<td>$1,001</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Waddell And Reed Advisor Vanguard</td>
<td>$50,001</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Capital Gains, Dividends</td>
<td>$5,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Wells Fargo Checking And Savings (Wife &amp; FIL Joint Account)</td>
<td>$50,001</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Wells Fargo Checking And Savings</td>
<td>$15,001</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td>$416,013</td>
<td>$990,000</td>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td>$7,012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

**Liabilities**

2016: Bacon Disclosed Between $15,001 - $50,000 In Liabilities

2016: Bacon Disclosed Between $15,001 - $50,000 In Liabilities. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]
### Positions

**2016: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions**

**2016: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions In Organizations.** [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

<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>

[Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

### Agreements

**2016: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement**

**2016: 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 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 47.33% 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 industries were Leadership PACs, Retired, and Insurance.
✓ Bacon’s top contributor sector was Agribusiness.

Bacon Campaign Finance 2016 – 2021

Bacon’s Campaign Raised $9,006,313.36 And Spent $8,465,002.88

<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>2022</td>
<td>$1,088,037.14</td>
<td>$350,319.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$3,790,454.61</td>
<td>$1,878,351.43</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 12/16/21]

Bacon’s Leadership PAC Raised $352,932.55 And Spent $326,823,43

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
<th>Total Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022-2022</td>
<td>$63,166.88</td>
<td>$8,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>$192,559.71</td>
<td>$19,000.00</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 12/16/21]

Bacon’s Joint Fundraising PAC Raised $811,351.43 And Spent $795,548.71

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
<th>Total Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021-2022</td>
<td>$184,450.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>$312,676.43</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>$314,225.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 12/16/21]
Bacon’s Campaign Committee Received 47.33% Of His Contributions From Individual Contributors And 40.58% From PACs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Of Bacon’s Career Congressional Campaign Committee Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Contributors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAC Contributors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Financing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[OpenSecrets, accessed 12/17/21]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Of Bacon’s 2022 Congressional Campaign Committee Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Contributors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAC Contributors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Financing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[OpenSecrets, accessed 12/17/21]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Of Bacon’s 2020 Congressional Campaign Committee Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Contributors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAC Contributors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Financing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[OpenSecrets, accessed 12/17/21]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Of Bacon’s 2018 Congressional Campaign Committee Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Contributors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAC Contributors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Financing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[OpenSecrets, accessed 12/17/21]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Of Bacon’s 2016 Congressional Campaign Committee Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Contributors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAC Contributors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Financing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[OpenSecrets, accessed 12/17/21]

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business PACs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor PACs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ideological PACs</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>$859,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>$747,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$385,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Securities &amp; Investment</td>
<td>$340,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>$305,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pro-Israel</td>
<td>$248,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Candidate Committees</td>
<td>$247,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Republican/Conservative</td>
<td>$236,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Transportation Unions</td>
<td>$189,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Agricultural Services/Products</td>
<td>$181,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Health Professionals</td>
<td>$161,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Commercial Banks</td>
<td>$159,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas</td>
<td>$156,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Misc Manufacturing &amp; Distributing</td>
<td>$155,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Crop Production &amp; Basic Processing</td>
<td>$152,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Defense Aerospace</td>
<td>$145,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Electric Utilities</td>
<td>$132,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Construction Services</td>
<td>$115,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Lawyers/Law Firms</td>
<td>$115,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>$109,212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Open Secrets, accessed 12/17/21]

**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]

### Top Overall Sectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
<th>PACs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agribusiness</td>
<td>$565,246</td>
<td>$240,379</td>
<td>$324,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications/Electronics</td>
<td>$223,161</td>
<td>$93,661</td>
<td>$129,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$358,576</td>
<td>$215,076</td>
<td>$143,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense</td>
<td>$284,615</td>
<td>$34,615</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>$349,798</td>
<td>$217,139</td>
<td>$132,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance, Insurance &amp; Real Estate</td>
<td>$1,408,608</td>
<td>$873,108</td>
<td>$535,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>$290,564</td>
<td>$189,564</td>
<td>$101,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyers &amp; Lobbyists</td>
<td>$202,727</td>
<td>$171,477</td>
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<td>Transportation</td>
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<td>$131,268</td>
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<tr>
<td>Misc Business</td>
<td>$594,422</td>
<td>$390,866</td>
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<td>Labor</td>
<td>$317,004</td>
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<td>Ideological/Single-Issue</td>
<td>$1,823,438</td>
<td>$455,483</td>
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<td>Other</td>
<td>$1,036,129</td>
<td>$1,012,629</td>
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</table>

[Open Secrets, accessed 12/17/21]

**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
Top Campaign Committee Contributors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Contributor</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indivs</th>
<th>Other Cmtes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Pro-Israel America PAC</td>
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<td>$87,089</td>
<td>$65,555</td>
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<td>Kiewit Corp</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>No Labels Problem Solvers</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Sierra Nevada Corp.</td>
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<td>$24,175</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Mutual of Omaha</td>
<td>$44,125</td>
<td>$25,625</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>National Cattlemen’s Beef Assn.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>State of Nebraska</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>Spiral Solutions</td>
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<td>Council of Insurance Agents &amp; Brokers</td>
<td>$32,500</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[Open Secrets, accessed 12/16/21]

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 Corporate Contributors Were The American Bankers Association, First National Bank, L3Harris Technologies, And Northrop Grumman


2020: Katko Leadership PAC Top Contributors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Contributor</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
<th>PACs</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Air Line Pilots Assn</td>
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<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>American Bankers Assn</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>First National Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>L3Harris Technologies</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>National Assn of Letter Carriers</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>National Electrical Contractors Assn</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Northrop Grumman</td>
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<td>Pillen Family Farms</td>
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<td>Republican Main Street Partnership</td>
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<td>Pharmacy Care Pros</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Baldwin, Hackett &amp; Meeks</td>
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<td>Burlington Capital</td>
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<td>Week</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>PAC</td>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>Immediate Families</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Health Care Information Systems</td>
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<td>Laborers Union</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Operating Engineers Union</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Plumbers/Pipefitters Union</td>
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<td>$5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Shmi</td>
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<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>State of Nebraska</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>W Atlee Burpee &amp; Co</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Werner Enterprises</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Western Sugar Cooperative</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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<td>$5,000</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]
Appendix III – Revolving Door

Bacon Hired A Lobbyist To Work As His 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 Institute Of Makers Of Explosives

Kratz Was A Lobbyist For The American Library Association And The Institute Of Makers Of Explosives Prior To Working For Bacon. [Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jeffrey Paul Kratz Employment History</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sower Advocacy Group LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Public and Land Grant Universities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Makers of Explosives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Library Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate Appropriations Committee Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Subcommittee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stateside Associates</td>
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</table>

[Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009 – 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 – 2015</td>
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</table>

### Appendix IV – Paid Media Summary

NOTE: Paid media advertisements saved on the DCCC research drive.

NOTE: Further research is needed to identify paid media after 11/30/19

#### 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>
</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>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>
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<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 – 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>
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<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

### 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>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>Title</td>
<td>Key Points</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/8/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Nebraska Way”</td>
<td>New Veterans health center, bringing Republicans and Democrats together</td>
<td>Positive, independent, compromise, veterans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/7/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Perks”</td>
<td>Giving up pay during government shut down</td>
<td>Positive, personal record, legislative history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/7/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“ISIS”</td>
<td>Working to destroy ISIS, opposed Iran nuclear deal</td>
<td>Nationalistic, safety, working with both parties, standing up to Democrats</td>
</tr>
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<td>9/29/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Jerry Ryan”</td>
<td>Small businesses, Obamacare, working across the aisle</td>
<td>Compromise, working across the aisle, fixing Obamacare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/1/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Keeping Us Safe”</td>
<td>National security, non-partisanship</td>
<td>Nationalistic, safety, working with both parties, standing up to Democrats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/14/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Nebraska First”</td>
<td>Republicans supporting Ashford</td>
<td>Non-partisanship, positive, compromise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/19/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Single Example”</td>
<td>Don Bacon is not independent, Ashford is</td>
<td>Comparative, threatening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/1/16</td>
<td>Brad Ashford For Congress</td>
<td>“Back Home”</td>
<td>Working with both parties</td>
<td>Positive, personal record, compromise, independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/22/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“The Facts”</td>
<td>Before voting Republican, look up the facts</td>
<td>Negative, threatening, conflict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/22/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“Pick Your Poison”</td>
<td>Both Republican candidates are bad</td>
<td>Scary</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/6/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“Homework”</td>
<td>Don Bacon = special interests, Ashford will protect SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Comparative, positive, protecting benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/14/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“ Noticed”</td>
<td>Don Bacon = special interests, Ashford will protect SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Comparative, positive, protecting benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/26/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“Game Day”</td>
<td>Don Bacon = special interests, Ashford will protect SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Comparative, positive, protecting benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/22/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“Protect”</td>
<td>Bipartisanship, SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Comparative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/25/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“The Record”</td>
<td>Bacon can’t be trusted with SS and Medicare</td>
<td>Negative, Bacon as a threat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/1/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“National”</td>
<td>Bacon would deny access to life-saving care for women, charge women more than men, he is not independent</td>
<td>Revealing, intense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/2/16</td>
<td>DCCC IE</td>
<td>“Independence”</td>
<td>Bacon not independent, Ashford is bipartisan</td>
<td>Comparative, positive, compromise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/4/16</td>
<td>House Majority PAC</td>
<td>“Planners”</td>
<td>Bacon would raise retirement age</td>
<td>Bacon as disappointing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/11/16</td>
<td>House Majority PAC</td>
<td>“Retirement Party”</td>
<td>Bacon would raise retirement age</td>
<td>Bacon as disappointing</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>Committee</td>
<td>Issue</td>
<td>Description</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

### Bacon Sponsorship Toplines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congress</th>
<th># of Sponsorships</th>
<th># Became Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>117th Congress (2021 – 2022)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116th Congress (2019 - 2020)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115th Congress (2017 - 2018)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>56</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

**NOTE: Table updated as of 12/10/21.**

### 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>Armed Forces and National Security</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Affairs</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Management</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Operations and Politics</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Welfare</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Rights and Liberties, Minority Issues</td>
<td>1</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>Science, Technology, Communications</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Public Works</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Resources Development</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

**NOTE: Table updated as of 12/10/21.**

## 117th Congress

*Note: Updated as of 12/10/21.*

### Bacon Sponsored 22 Bills, 0 Of Which Became Law

**Bacon Sponsored 22 Bills, 0 Of Which Became Law.** [Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

**Bacon Introduced 0 Amendments.** [Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

### Bacon 116th Congress Sponsorships

<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>12/9/21</td>
<td>H.R.6203</td>
<td>To amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to allow for blended workforces to carry out the</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture</td>
<td>12/9/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Bill No.</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Committee/Status</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/21/21</td>
<td>H.R.5658</td>
<td>DHS Roles and Responsibilities in Cyber Space Act</td>
<td>Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote</td>
<td>10/26/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/20/21</td>
<td>H.R.5636</td>
<td>Kerrie Orozco First Responders Family Support Act</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary</td>
<td>10/20/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/24/21</td>
<td>H.R.5358</td>
<td>To direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish an election research program to test the security of election systems, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Referred to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned</td>
<td>9/24/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/10/21</td>
<td>H.R.5202</td>
<td>To require the Department of Defense to revise the system used for categorizing unmanned aircraft systems, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services</td>
<td>9/10/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/10/21</td>
<td>H.R.5201</td>
<td>To direct the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a database that contains up-to-date contact information for the next of kin of members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the military departments.</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services</td>
<td>9/10/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/10/21</td>
<td>H.R.5200</td>
<td>To direct the Department of Defense to designate an executive agent responsible for continuing education in strategic foreign languages, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services</td>
<td>9/10/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/10/21</td>
<td>H.R.5199</td>
<td>To amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for the treatment of notice of presumed risk issued by the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions.</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services</td>
<td>9/10/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/10/21</td>
<td>H.R.5198</td>
<td>To direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a working group to review and recommend improvements to the casualty assistance program of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services</td>
<td>9/10/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/10/21</td>
<td>H.R.5197</td>
<td>To amend title 10, United States Code, to require the submission of an annual budget submission display for operation and maintenance accounts of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services</td>
<td>9/10/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/19/21</td>
<td>H.R.4508</td>
<td>Sarah Collins Rudolph Civil Rights Compensation Act of 2021</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary</td>
<td>7/19/21</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

supplemental nutrition assistance program under certain conditions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Committee Referenced</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/9/21</td>
<td>H.R.4378</td>
<td>Protecting Sibling Relationships in Foster Care Act</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor</td>
<td>7/9/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/21</td>
<td>H.R.4299</td>
<td>Foster Care Stabilization Act</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor</td>
<td>7/1/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/25/21</td>
<td>H.R.4168</td>
<td>To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6223 Maple Street, in Omaha, Nebraska, as the &quot;Petty Officer 1st Class Charles Jackson French Post Office&quot;.</td>
<td>Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held</td>
<td>7/20/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/24/21</td>
<td>H.R.4117</td>
<td>To establish the National Commission on Domestic Terrorist Attacks on the United States by Antifa, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary</td>
<td>6/24/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/15/21</td>
<td>H.R.3888</td>
<td>CHIP IN for Veterans Act</td>
<td>Referred to the Subcommittee on Health</td>
<td>9/7/21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

### 116th Congress

#### Bacon Sponsored 21 Pieces Of Legislation, 0 Of Which Became Law

Bacon Sponsored 13 Bills In The 116th Congress, 1 Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

Bacon Introduced 0 Amendments, [Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

#### Sponsored Bills 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>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armed Forces and National Security</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Management</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Government Operations and Politics | 1 | 0
Health | 1 | 0

[Bacon Bills Sponsored With Floor Consideration Or More]

**Bacon Sponsored 1 Piece Of Legislation That Became Law**

**Bacon Sponsored 1 Piece Of Legislation That Became Law In The 116th Congress.** [Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

<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>1/11/19</td>
<td>H.R.504</td>
<td>DHS Field Engagement Accountability Act</td>
<td>Became Public Law No:</td>
<td>3/2/20</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>116-116</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

**Amendments**

**Bacon Introduced 0 Amendments**

**Bacon Introduced 0 Amendments.** [Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

**115th Congress**

**Bacon Sponsored 21 Pieces Of Legislation, 0 Of Which Became Law**

**Bacon Sponsored 21 Bills In The 115th Congress, 0 Of Which Became Law.** [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

**Bacon Introduced 1 Amendment, 0 Of Which Passed The House/Became Law.** [Congress.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>
### Bacon Bills Sponsored With Floor Consideration Or More

#### Bacon Sponsored 0 Pieces Of Legislation That Became Law

**Bacon Sponsored 0 Pieces Of Legislation That Became Law In The 115th Congress.** [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

#### Bacon Sponsored 5 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House

**Bacon Sponsored 5 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House In The 115th Congress.** [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>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>
</tr>
<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>
</tbody>
</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 1,156 Pieces Of Legislation; 36 Or 0.03% Percent Became Law

As Of December 2021, Bacon Co-sponsored 1,156 Pieces Of Legislation; 36 Or 0.03% Percent Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

Toplines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon Co-Sponsorship Toplines</th>
<th># of Co-sponsorships</th>
<th># Became Law</th>
<th>Percentage Became Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>117th Congress (2021 – 2022)</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.003%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116th Congress (2019 - 2020)</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.044%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115th Congress (2017 - 2018)</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.047%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,156</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

Subject

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacon Career Co-Sponsorships By 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>170</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armed Forces and National Security</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Sports and Recreation</td>
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<td>Water Resources Development</td>
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NOTE: Table updated as of December 10, 2021

[Bacon Co-Sponsored 166 Bills With Fewer Than 10 Other Members]

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<th>Date Intro.</th>
<th>Bill #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th># of Cosponsors</th>
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<td>9/17/21</td>
<td>H.Res.654</td>
<td>Expressing support for the designation of September 17, 2021, as &quot;National Concussion Awareness Day&quot;</td>
<td>Rep. Pascrell, Bill, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6/16/21</td>
<td>H.R.3941</td>
<td>Segal AmeriCorps Education Award Tax Relief Act of 2021</td>
<td>Rep. Larson, John</td>
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<td>2/12/20</td>
<td>H.R.5868</td>
<td>RELIEF Act</td>
<td>Rep. Fortenberry, Jeff</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/18/19</td>
<td>H.R.5476</td>
<td>LEVEE Act</td>
<td>Rep. Axne, Cynthia</td>
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<td>7/17/19</td>
<td>H.R.3818</td>
<td>Infants Need Food And Nutrition Today Act</td>
<td>Rep. Young, Don</td>
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<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>
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<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</td>
<td>Rep. Castor, Kathy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Bill No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Sponsor(s)</td>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>11/9/21</td>
<td>H.Res.784</td>
<td>Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States recognizes the mounting personal and financial burden of diet-related disease in the United States and calls on medical schools, graduate medical education programs, and other health professional training programs to provide meaningful physician and health professional education on nutrition and diet.</td>
<td>Rep. McGovern, James</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/19/21</td>
<td>H.R.5615</td>
<td>Homeland Security Capabilities Preservation Act</td>
<td>H.R.5615</td>
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<td>1/5/21</td>
<td>H.R.194</td>
<td>To require the Inspector General, Department of Justice, to submit a report to the Congress on the number of firearm transaction denials issued by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System that are referred to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives for investigation, the number of prosecutions resulting from such investigations, and the number of firearms recovered by the Bureau in cases in which such a denial was issued after the firearm was transferred.</td>
<td>Rep. Burgess, Michael</td>
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<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>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Bill No.</td>
<td>Bill Title</td>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>12/2/21</td>
<td>H.Res.835</td>
<td>Recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of a National Runaway Prevention Month.</td>
<td>Rep. Yarmuth, John</td>
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<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</td>
<td>3</td>
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<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>
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<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>
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<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</td>
<td>Rep. Arrington, Jodey C.</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>
and impede the Air Force's ability to meet ongoing and unexpected national security threats, putting United States national security at risk.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Bill Title</th>
<th>Sponsor(s)</th>
<th>Pages</th>
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<tr>
<td>9/20/21</td>
<td>H.Res.659</td>
<td>Expressing support for the designation of September 2021 as &quot;National Kinship Care Month&quot;.</td>
<td>Rep. Bass, Karen</td>
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<td>7/13/21</td>
<td>H.R.4414</td>
<td>Cancer Care Planning and Communications Act of 2021</td>
<td>Rep. DeSaulnier, Mark</td>
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<td>6/22/21</td>
<td>H.R.4052</td>
<td>National Adoption and Foster Care Home Study Act</td>
<td>Rep. Huffman, Jared</td>
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<td>12/14/20</td>
<td>H.R.8957</td>
<td>Wind Workforce Modernization and Training Act of 2020</td>
<td>Rep. Finkenauer, Abby</td>
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<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>
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<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>
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<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>
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<td>8/24/21</td>
<td>H.R.5095</td>
<td>To amend title 10, United States Code, to improve how members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces performing active duty or full-time National Guard duty are counted towards authorized end strengths.</td>
<td>Rep. Kahele, Kaiali’i</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
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<td>Bill Title</td>
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<td>7/9/20</td>
<td>H.R.7558</td>
<td>FADS Act</td>
<td>Rep. Olson, Pete</td>
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<td>5/22/20</td>
<td>H.R.6964</td>
<td>To establish a lower Missouri River flood prevention program, and for other purposes.</td>
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<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>
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<td>10/21/21</td>
<td>H.Res.733</td>
<td>Congratulating the people of the Republic of Turkey and Turkish Americans nationwide on the 98th anniversary of Turkish Republic Day.</td>
<td>Rep. Cohen, Steve</td>
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<td>9/21/21</td>
<td>H.R.5315</td>
<td>Drone Infrastructure Inspection Grant Act</td>
<td>Rep. Stanton, Greg</td>
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<td>12/17/20</td>
<td>H.Res.1268</td>
<td>Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should initiate negotiations to enter into a free trade agreement with Taiwan.</td>
<td>Rep. Reschenthaler, Guy</td>
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<td>9/18/20</td>
<td>H.Res.1127</td>
<td>Supporting the designation of September 18, 2020, as &quot;National Concussion Awareness Day&quot;.</td>
<td>Rep. Pascrell, Bill, Jr.</td>
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<td>5/8/20</td>
<td>H.R.6766</td>
<td>To temporarily modify the John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Rep. Langevin, James</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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<td>12/17/18</td>
<td>H.R.7321</td>
<td>Blocking Iran Illicit Finance Act</td>
<td>Rep. Gallagher, Mike</td>
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<td>9/2/19</td>
<td>H.R.5738</td>
<td>To temporarily modify the John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Rep. Langevin, James</td>
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<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>
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<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>
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<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</td>
<td>Rep. Scott, Austin</td>
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<td>12/17/18</td>
<td>H.R.7321</td>
<td>Blocking Iran Illicit Finance Act</td>
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<td>10/21/21</td>
<td>H.R.5661</td>
<td>Continued State Flexibility To Assist Older Foster Youth Act</td>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>6/21/17</td>
<td>H.Res.397</td>
<td>Solemnly reaffirming the commitment of the United States to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's principle of collective defense as enumerated in Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty</td>
<td>Rep. Ryan, Paul D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5/20/21</td>
<td>H.R.3427</td>
<td>To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include expenses for certain nonathletic supplies in the above-the-line deduction for eligible educators, and to allow such deduction to interscholastic sports administrators and coaches.</td>
<td>Rep. Murphy, Stephanie</td>
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<tr>
<td>6/24/20</td>
<td>H.Res.1021</td>
<td>Recognizing that for 50 years, the Republic of Fiji has worked with the United States toward stability, prosperity, and peace in the Pacific and beyond, and expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States will continue to remain a strong, reliable, and active partner in the Pacific.</td>
<td>Rep. Yoho, Ted</td>
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<tr>
<td>6/24/20</td>
<td>H.Res.1020</td>
<td>Recognizing that for 45 years, Papua New Guinea and the United States have shared a close friendship based on shared goals of stability, prosperity, and peace in the region, and expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States will continue to remain a strong, reliable, and active partner in the Pacific.</td>
<td>Rep. Yoho, Ted</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>6/24/20</td>
<td>H.Res.1019</td>
<td>Recognizing that for 50 years, the Kingdom of Tonga has worked with the United States toward stability, prosperity, and peace in the Pacific and beyond, and expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States will continue to remain a strong, reliable, and active partner in the Pacific.</td>
<td>Rep. Yoho, Ted</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Bill No.</td>
<td>Bill Title</td>
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<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>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>9/3/21</td>
<td>H.R.5167</td>
<td>To provide additional emergency support for older foster youth under the John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood, and extend through fiscal year 2022 certain flexibilities provided for the program by division X of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Rep. Jangevin, James</td>
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<td>6/14/21</td>
<td>H.Con.Res.38</td>
<td>Expressing support for the NATO alliance and increased alliance cooperation on opportunities and challenges.</td>
<td>Rep. Panetta, Jimmy</td>
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<td>1/28/21</td>
<td>H.R.607</td>
<td>To establish the Election Integrity Commission to study the integrity and administration of the general election for Federal office held in November 2020 and make recommendations to Congress to improve the security, integrity, and administration of Federal elections, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Rep. Smucker, Lloyd</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Bill Number</td>
<td>Bill Title</td>
<td>Sponsor</td>
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<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>9</td>
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<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>
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<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>
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[Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

Bacon Co-Sponsored 572 Bills With Democratic Sponsors

As Of December 2021, Bacon Cosponsored 572 Bills (49.5%) Sponsored By A Democrat. [Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]

<table>
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<tr>
<td>116th Congress (2019 - 2020)</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>62.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115th Congress (2017 - 2018)</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,156</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>49.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congress.gov, accessed 12/10/21]
## Appendix VII – 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>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$636.19</td>
<td>$553,002.61</td>
<td>$21,459.41</td>
<td>$44,425.50</td>
<td>$2,365.10</td>
<td>$21,520.00</td>
<td>$9,684.23</td>
<td>$2,628.86</td>
<td>$68,320.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$13,891.87</td>
<td>$1,102,687.22</td>
<td>$22,734.16</td>
<td>$35,324.29</td>
<td>$55,995.49</td>
<td>$40,933.58</td>
<td>$5,767.04</td>
<td>$3,182.52</td>
<td>$1,568,852.52</td>
</tr>
<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>$4,316.99</td>
<td>$1,183,480.32</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>
<td>$1,087,519.53</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>
<td>$1,088,279.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Career: $45,586.91 | $4,610,697.18 | $174,346.60 | $307,692.90 | $106,113.10 | $79,461.05 | $15,801.06

Note: As of February 2022, only expenditures for the first two quarters of 2021 Statements of Disbursements were publicly available.

### 2021: Bacon Spent $7,840.00 On Mass Mail And Communication

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mass Mail</th>
<th>Mass Communications</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$7,840.00</td>
<td>$7,840.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$64,970.30</td>
<td>$64,970.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$431.75</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$431.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$56,673.33</td>
<td>$722.65</td>
<td>$57,395.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$22,290.99</td>
<td>$9,990.05</td>
<td>$32,281.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career</td>
<td>$79,396.07</td>
<td>$83,523.00</td>
<td>$162,919.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>2021</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<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; 2020 Q1; 2020 Q2; 2020 Q3; 2020 Q4; 2021 Q1; 2021 Q2]
### 2021 Toplines

#### Bacon Office Expenditures – 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</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>$301.00</td>
<td>$258,228.68</td>
<td>$8,003.39</td>
<td>$24,997.02</td>
<td>$1,113.00</td>
<td>$10,585.00</td>
<td>$7,315.89</td>
<td>$2,274.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>$335.19</td>
<td>$294,773.93</td>
<td>$13,456.02</td>
<td>$19,428.48</td>
<td>$1,252.10</td>
<td>$10,935.00</td>
<td>$2,368.34</td>
<td>$354.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$636.19</td>
<td>$553,002.61</td>
<td>$21,459.41</td>
<td>$44,425.50</td>
<td>$2,365.10</td>
<td>$21,520.00</td>
<td>$9,684.23</td>
<td>$2,628.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: As of February 2022, only expenditures for the first two quarters of 2021 Statements of Disbursements were publicly available.

#### Bacon Collected $0 In Personal Reimbursements

2021: Bacon Collected $0 In Personal Reimbursements. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2021 Q1; 2021 Q2]

### 2020 Toplines

#### Bacon Office Expenditures – 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</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>$308.66</td>
<td>$255,934.61</td>
<td>$11,015.54</td>
<td>$4,824.73</td>
<td>$510.80</td>
<td>$7,629.58</td>
<td>$1,144.79</td>
<td>$345.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>$13,184.40</td>
<td>$260,725.51</td>
<td>$14,060.13</td>
<td>$10,364.45</td>
<td>$54,332.17</td>
<td>$6,555.00</td>
<td>$1,287.73</td>
<td>$345.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>$359.07</td>
<td>$268,515.26</td>
<td>$6,012.44</td>
<td>$12,784.03</td>
<td>$772.03</td>
<td>$6,555.00</td>
<td>$1,615.07</td>
<td>$345.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>$39.74</td>
<td>$317,511.84</td>
<td>$2,661.59</td>
<td>$7,351.08</td>
<td>$380.49</td>
<td>$20,194.00</td>
<td>$1,719.45</td>
<td>$345.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$13,891.87</td>
<td>$1,102,687.22</td>
<td>$22,734.16</td>
<td>$35,324.29</td>
<td>$55,995.49</td>
<td>$40,933.58</td>
<td>$5,757.04</td>
<td>$1,382.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: As of February 2022, only expenditures for the first four quarters of 2020 Statements of Disbursements were publicly available.

#### Bacon Collected $0 In Personal Reimbursements

2020: Bacon Collected $0 In Personal Reimbursements. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, 2020 Q1; 2020 Q2; 2020 Q3; 2020 Q4]

### 2019 Toplines

#### Bacon Office Expenditures – 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</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>$18,755.00</td>
<td>$5,287.31</td>
<td>$2,199.89</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>$20,187.00</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>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>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $930.60

Bacon Collected $930.60 In Personal Reimbursements For Commercial Transportation

2017

Toplines

<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>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $930.60

Bacon Collected $930.60 In Personal Reimbursements For Commercial Transportation
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.*

*NOTE: Further research needed to clarify if Bacon received taxpayer funding for travel abroad in 2021. No information was available in the Congressional Foreign Travel Reports as of February 11, 2022.*

Bacon Spent $9,994 On Taxpayer Funded Travel Between January 2017 And March 2020. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 2/11/22]

Bacon Travelled To 9 Countries Using Taxpayer Funds Between January 2017 And March 2020. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 2/11/22]

<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></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$2,136.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/3/17 – 4/3/17</td>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></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>$4,627.00</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></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$5,268.00</strong></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></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$2,590</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$9,994</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 2/11/22]

Bacon Private Travel Expenditures

Bacon Received $25,831.90 Worth Of Special Interests Funded Travel And Travelled To One Country And Four States

Bacon Received $25,831.90 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Bacon Received $25,831.90 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel. [Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]
Bacon Travelled To One Country And Two States From Special Interest Funds

Bacon Travelled To Tel Aviv, Israel, San Luis Obispo, California, Baltimore, Maryland, El Paso, Texas, And Gettysburg, Pennsylvania From Special Interest Funds. [Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]

<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</td>
<td>$1,246.00</td>
<td>$1,351.81</td>
<td>$1,613.66</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>
<tr>
<td>5/20/21–5/22/21</td>
<td>El Paso, TX</td>
<td>Republican Main Street Partnership</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$1,162.56</td>
<td>$194.00</td>
<td>$96.00</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$1,752.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/22/21–10/24/21</td>
<td>Gettysburg, PA</td>
<td>Aspen Institute</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$963.00</td>
<td>$204.00</td>
<td>$127.00</td>
<td>$480</td>
<td>$1,774.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES** $25,831.90

Bacon’s Staff Received $37,854.91 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Bacon’s Staff Received $37,854.91 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel Between January 2017 And February 2022. [Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Staff Member</th>
<th>Most Recent Position</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Lodging</th>
<th>Meals</th>
<th>Other Expenses</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11/12/21 –</td>
<td>Dreiling, Mark Edward</td>
<td>Chief of Staff</td>
<td>Middleburg, VA</td>
<td>Center Forward</td>
<td>$234.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$260.00</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
<td>$1,244.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/14/21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/13/21 –</td>
<td>Jensen, Danielle</td>
<td>Communications Director</td>
<td>Williamsburg, VA</td>
<td>Congressional Institute Inc.</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$211.28</td>
<td>$156.76</td>
<td>$356.46</td>
<td>$724.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/17/21-9/19/21</td>
<td>Dreiling, Mark Edward</td>
<td>Chief of Staff</td>
<td>Philadelphia, PA</td>
<td>Republican Main Street Partnership</td>
<td>$175.00</td>
<td>$352.00</td>
<td>$76.00</td>
<td>$63.00</td>
<td>$667.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/18/21-6/19/21</td>
<td>Dreiling, Mark Edward</td>
<td>Chief of Staff</td>
<td>Cambridge, MD</td>
<td>Congressional Institute Inc.</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$203.94</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
<td>$169.02</td>
<td>$452.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/19/20 –</td>
<td>Dreiling, Mark Edward</td>
<td>Chief of Staff</td>
<td>White Sulphur Springs, WV</td>
<td>Congressional Institute Inc.</td>
<td>$84.04</td>
<td>$222.50</td>
<td>$144.77</td>
<td>$397.91</td>
<td>$849.22</td>
</tr>
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<td>2/21/20</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/6/19 –</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>$198.83</td>
<td>$238.00</td>
<td>$145.55</td>
<td>$63.51</td>
<td>$645.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/8/19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/7/19 –</td>
<td>Kratz, Jeffrey Paul</td>
<td>Legislative Director</td>
<td>New Orleans, LA</td>
<td>Louisiana Sugar Cane Foundation</td>
<td>$489.80</td>
<td>$253.00</td>
<td>$115.00</td>
<td>-</td>
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**TOTAL EXPENDITURES**  $37,854.91

[Legistorm, accessed 2/11/22]
Appendix X – Votes – 117th Congress

Updated through December 4th, 2021.

Abortion and Women’s Health Issues

Bacon Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act (WHPA). In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would statutorily establish that health care providers have a right to provide and patients have a right to receive abortion services, and it would prohibit certain restrictions related to abortion services. The bill would specify that rights established by the bill may not be restricted by certain requirements or limitations related to abortion services, including prohibitions on abortion prior to fetal viability, or after fetal viability if a provider determines that continuation of a pregnancy would pose a risk to a patient's life or health; requirements that patients disclose reasons for seeking an abortion or make medically unnecessary in-person appointments; requirements that providers provide medically inaccurate information or perform specific medical tests or procedures in connection with the provision of abortion services; limitations on providers' ability to prescribe drugs based on good-faith medical judgment, provide services via telemedicine or provide immediate services when a delay would pose a risk to a patient's health; and requirements for facilities and personnel that would not apply to facilities providing medically comparable procedures. It would also prohibit requirements or limitations that are similar to those established by the bill or that impede access to abortion services and expressly or implicitly single out abortion services, providers or facilities. It would specify factors that courts may consider to determine whether a requirement or limitation impedes access to abortion services, including whether it interferes with providers' ability to provide services; poses a risk to patients' health; is likely to delay or deter patients in accessing services or necessitate in-person visits that would not otherwise be required; is likely to result in a decreased availability of services in a state or region; is likely to result in increased costs of providing or obtaining services; or imposes penalties that are not imposed on other health care providers for comparable conduct. It would require a party defending a requirement or limitation to establish that it significantly advances the safety of abortion services or patient health and that such goals cannot be advanced by a less restrictive alternative measure. It would authorize the Justice Department, health care providers and private individuals and entities to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for injunctive relief against any state or government official charged with implementing or enforcing a requirement or limitation challenged as a violation of rights established by the bill. It would authorize district courts to award appropriate equitable relief, including temporary, preliminary or permanent injunctive relief, and to award costs of litigation to a prevailing plaintiff. It would require courts to "liberally construe" provisions of the bill to effectuate its purposes.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-211. [HR 3655, Vote #295, 9/24/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

- **Passage Of The WHPA Was In Response To A Restrictive Texas Abortion Law.** “Passage of the Women’s Health Protection Act is a response to a Texas law that essentially bans abortion after six weeks, before most people realize they are pregnant. The U.S. Supreme Court refused to block the law from taking effect, although the decision leaves the door open for future challenges.” [NPR, 9/24/21]

- **Pelosi: “This Ban Necessitates Codifying Roe V. Wade.”** “In a statement, Pelosi said the Texas statute is ‘the most extreme, dangerous abortion ban in half a century, and its purpose is to destroy Roe v. Wade, and even refuses to make exceptions for cases of rape and incest. This ban necessitates codifying Roe v. Wade.’” [NPR, 9/24/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Women’s Health Protection Act. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Letlow, R-La., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-219. [HR 3755 Vote #294, 9/24/21, CQ 9/24/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Of 2021. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Agreeing to the Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” 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 H.R. 18, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2021.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to, 218-209. [H Res 486, Vote #175, 6/23/21; CQ, 6/23/21; Congressional Record, 6/23/21]

- **The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Of 2021 Would Have Made The Hyde Amendment Permanent.** “H.R. 18 — the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2021 — would make the long-standing Hyde Amendment permanent and keep in place similar provisions to ensure no federal dollars are used to pay for abortion and health plans that include abortion.” [Catholic News Service, 2/10/21]

- **The Hyde Amendment Ensured That No Federal Dollars Were Used To Pay For Abortion And Health Plans That Include Abortion.** “H.R. 18 — the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2021 — would make the long-standing Hyde Amendment permanent and keep in place similar provisions to ensure no federal dollars are used to pay for abortion and health plans that include abortion.” [Catholic News Service, 2/10/21]

### Agriculture, Animal and Food Access Issues

**Bacon Voted For Food Allergy Safety, Treatment, Education, and Research Act.** In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand the definition of "major food allergen" to specifically include sesame for any food introduced into interstate commerce on or after Jan. 1, 2023. It would also require the Health and Human Services Department, within 18 months of enactment, to submit a report to Congress including information on data collection, diagnosis, prevention and treatments related to food allergies; recommendations to improve such activities; and recommendations to develop a regulatory framework to designate other food ingredients as major food allergens.” The motion passed 415-11. [S 578, Vote #100, 4/14/21; CQ, 4/14/21]

### Big Lie & January 6th Insurrection Issues

**Bacon Voted Against Finding Steve Bannon In Contempt Of Congress For Not Complying With A Subpoena From The Committee Investigating The January 6th Insurrection.** In October 2021 Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would find Stephen Bannon, adviser to former President Donald Trump, in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena issued by the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol. It would direct the speaker of the House to ‘take all appropriate action to enforce the subpoena’ and certify the committee report (H Rept 117-152) accompanying the contempt resolution to the U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia for judicial action.” The bill passed by a vote of 229-202. [H Res 730, Vote #329, 10/21/21; CQ, 10/21/21]

**Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table A Privileged Resolution To Condemn The Refusal Of Speaker Pelosi To Seat All Five Republican Members Nominated By Minority Leader McCarthy To The Jan. 6 Select Committee.** In February 2015, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the privileged resolution that would condemn the refusal of Speaker Pelosi, D-Calif., to seat all five Republican members nominated by Minority Leader McCarthy, R-Calif., to the Jan. 6 select committee and urge Pelosi to appoint the following members: Reps. Banks, R-Ind., Jordan, R-Ohio., Davis, R-III., Armstrong, R-N.D., and Nehls, R-Texas.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-197. [H Res 554, Vote #219, 7/26/21; CQ, 7/26/21]

**Bacon Voted Against The Establishment Of The Select Committee To Investigate The January 6 Attack On The US Capitol.** In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would establish a special committee in the House of Representatives to investigate facts and causes related to the Jan. 6, 2021, ‘domestic terrorist attack’ on the U.S. Capitol; examine and evaluate evidence developed by relevant federal, state and local governmental agencies; and build upon the investigations of other entities. It would require the committee to
investigate facts and circumstances of the attack related to intelligence and law enforcement agency activities and factors contributing to the attack, including online platforms and foreign influence operations; identify and analyze the causes of and lessons learned from the attack with regard to law enforcement operations and security protocol at the Capitol; and submit to Congress reports including findings and conclusions of its investigations, legislative recommendations, and recommendations for corrective measures. The resolution would authorize the speaker of the House to appoint 13 members to the committee, including five members after consultation with the minority leader. Among other provisions, it would authorize the committee chair to issue subpoenas, authorize such sums as may be necessary for committee expenses, and specify that the committee would terminate 30 days after filing its final report to Congress.” The bill passed 222 to 190. [H. Res. 503, Vote #197, 6/30/21; CQ, 6/30/21]

- The Select Committee Was Established After Senate Republicans Blocked A Vote On Creating A Bipartisan Outside Commission To Investigate The January 6th Insurrection. “In a largely party-line vote, the Democratic-controlled House of Representatives approved legislation on Wednesday to create a select committee to launch a new inquiry into the Jan. 6 attack on the U.S. Capitol. With a larger share of Republicans voting against the plan, it marks the latest turn in a partisan fight to investigate the riot […] Last month, Senate Republicans blocked a move to vote on an outside commission, leaving Democratic leaders with plans to move forward with a House select committee instead. But some Republicans who supported the independent commission voted against the select committee.” [NPR, 6/30/21]

Bacon Voted For Awarding Four Congressional Gold Medals To The US Capitol Police Who Protected The Capitol On January 6, 2021. In June 2021, Bacon voted for: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would provide for the presentation of four congressional gold medals to the U.S. Capitol Police and those who protected the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 6, 2021. It would require the presentation of one medal each for display at the U.S. Capitol Police headquarters, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department headquarters, Smithsonian Institution and U.S. Capitol.” The motion passed 406 to 21. [H R 3325, Vote #161, 6/15/21; CQ, 6/15/21]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill Funding Emergency And Security Activities In Response To Jan. 6 Attack On U.S. Capitol And Security Upgrades For Future Prevention Of Similar Incidents. In May 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide approximately $1.9 billion in emergency supplemental fiscal 2021 appropriations to legislative branch and other federal entities for security activities in response to the Jan. 6, 2021, attack on the U.S. Capitol, including approximately $753 million to reimburse costs associated with responding to the attack and approximately $990 million for legislative and judicial branch security upgrades. Within the total, it would also provide approximately $170 million for legislative branch costs associated with the COVID-19 public health emergency. For expenses related to the Jan. 6 attack and to prevent similar incidents, it would provide $520.9 million for the National Guard and funding for several law enforcement agencies, including the FBI and National Park Service. It would provide $66.8 million to the District of Columbia for public safety expenses related to terrorist threats and federal presence in the district. It would provide $79.3 million for the Capitol Police, including specified funding for employee hazard pay and retention bonuses, the employee wellness program, agreements with state and local law enforcement agencies, protective details for members of Congress, and physical protection barriers.” The bill passed 213 to 212. [H R 3237, Vote #156, 5/20/21; CQ, 5/20/21]

Bacon Voted For A Bill Establishing A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate The January 6, 2021 Attack On The U.S. Capitol. In May 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish a national commission to investigate facts and causes related to the Jan. 6, 2021, "domestic terrorist attack" on the U.S. Capitol; examine and evaluate evidence developed by relevant federal, state and local governmental agencies; and build upon the investigations of other entities. It would require the commission to investigate facts and circumstances of the attack related to intelligence and law enforcement agency activities and factors contributing to the attack, including online platforms and foreign influence operations; identify and analyze the causes of and lessons learned from the attack with regard to law enforcement operations and security protocol at the Capitol; and submit to the president and Congress reports containing findings and recommendations for corrective measures that are agreed to by a majority of the commission. The commission would be composed of ten members, evenly chosen by the majority and minority parties, who have national recognition and significant experience in at least two
subject areas related to the attack, such as law enforcement, intelligence, law, civil rights and counterterrorism. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize the commission to issue subpoenas and hold hearings and specify that the commission would submit its final report by the end of 2021 and terminate 60 days after submitting the report.” The bill passed 252-175. [H R 3233, Vote #154, 5/19/21; CQ, 5/19/21]

Bacon Voted For Awarding Three Congressional Gold Medals To The United States Capitol Police And Those Who Protected The U.S. Capitol On January 6, 2021. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would award three congressional gold medals to the U.S. Capitol Police and those who protected the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 6, 2021. It would require the presentation of one medal each to the U.S. Capitol Police and the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia for display at their headquarters, and one medal to the Smithsonian Institution for display and research, along with a plaque listing the other law enforcement agencies that participated in protecting the Capitol.” The motion passed 413-12. [H Res 1085, Vote #87, 3/17/21; CQ, 3/17/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Resolution Establishing A Bipartisan 9/11-Style Commission To Investigate The January 6th Attack On The U.S. Capitol. In January 2021, Bacon voted against “Agreeing to the Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole stated: “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up a resolution establishing a bipartisan national commission on the domestic terrorist attack on the United States Capitol. This commission, modeled on the 9/11 Commission, will be charged with examining and reporting upon the facts and causes relating to the attack that occurred on January 6 of 2021 and with providing appropriate findings, conclusions, and recommendations for corrective measures. I can think of no more appropriate path for Congress to follow, Mr. Speaker, than to ensure that a bipartisan commission reviews all evidence and reports back to us on this horrific event.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The motion was agreed to, 219-206. [H. Res. 21, Vote #12, 1/12/21; CQ, 1/12/21]

- Republicans Proposed The Commission In Effort To “Deflect The Anger Directed At Trump” Amid Democratic Calls For Vice President Pence To Invoke The 25th Amendment And Remove Trump From The Presidency. “The House passed on Tuesday evening a searing resolution urging Vice President Mike Pence to invoke the 25th Amendment to expel President Donald Trump for inciting the violent mob that stormed the Capitol last week […] Republicans sought to deflect the anger directed at Trump by proposing a commission to investigate the forces and causes behind the insurrection. Rep. Tom Cole, an Oklahoma Republican, called the effort to prod Pence ‘misguided and inappropriate,’ noting that the 25th Amendment gives Congress no explicit role in suggesting a vice president to declare a president unfit.” [Dallas Morning News, 1/12/21]

Bacon Voted Against The Resolution Calling On Vice President Pence To Invoke The 25th Amendment And Remove President Trump From Office. In January 2021, Bacon voted against “Agreeing to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives calls on Vice President Mike Pence to use his powers under section 4 of the 25th Amendment to convene and mobilize members of the president's cabinet to declare that President Donald Trump is unable to successfully discharge the duties and powers of his office, and to transmit notice to Congress that Pence will immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as acting president. The resolution would state among its findings that Trump ‘widely advertised and broadly encouraged’ participation in the march on the U.S. Capitol on Wednesday, Jan. 6, which turned into a violent insurrectionary mob that resulted in 5 deaths following the storming of the Capitol building; did not appeal to his followers to exit the Capitol during the insurrection; refused to accept the results of the 2020 presidential election as legitimate; and made at least three attempts to intervene in the vote counting and certification process in the state of Georgia and to ‘coerce’ its state officials to declare him the winner of the state's electoral votes.” The resolution passed, 223-205. [H. Res. 21, Vote #14, 1/12/21; CQ, 1/12/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Resolution Establishing A Bipartisan 9/11-Style Commission To Investigate The January 6th Attack On The U.S. Capitol. In January 2021, Bacon voted against a “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 41).”
According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole stated: “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up a resolution establishing a bipartisan national commission on the domestic terrorist attack on the United States Capitol. This proposed bipartisan commission will be tasked with examining and reporting upon the terror attack upon our Capitol that occurred last Wednesday. The commission will be bipartisan in nature, modeled after the 9/11 Commission, and will fully be empowered to undertake a full investigation and make recommendations to the President and to Congress. I can think of no more appropriate path for Congress to follow than by ensuring a bipartisan commission reviews all evidence and reports back to us on this horrific event.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The motion was agreed to, 221-205. [H. Res. 41, Vote #15, 1/13/21; CQ, 1/13/21]

- **Republicans Proposed The Commission As An Alternative To Impeaching Trump For His Role In The January 6th Capitol Insurrection.** “House Republicans argued Wednesday that instead of impeaching President Donald Trump, Congress should create a commission to study what happened last week. Modeled after the bipartisan commission that analyzed the 9/11 terrorism attacks, the body would recommend how to prevent attacks on the Capitol in the future. ‘I can think of no more appropriate path for Congress to follow,’ said Oklahoma Rep. Tom Cole, the top Republican on the House Rules Committee.” [USA Today, 1/13/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Incitement Of Insurrection.** In January 2021, Bacon voted against “Adoption of the article of impeachment that would impeach President Donald Trump for incitement of insurrection by ‘inciting violence against the government of the United States.’” Specifically, it would state that Trump ‘repeatedly issued false statements’ asserting that the results of the 2020 presidential election were the product of widespread fraud and should not be accepted or certified. It would state that Trump made statements at a rally on Jan. 6, 2020, that ‘encouraged -- and foreseeably resulted in -- lawless action’ at the Capitol building during the certification of electoral college votes, during which protesters entered the Capitol, attacked law enforcement personnel, ‘menaced’ members of Congress and the vice president, and engaged in other ‘violent, deadly, destructive, and seditious acts.’” It would state that Trump's conduct on Jan. 6 followed prior efforts ‘to subvert and obstruct’ the certification of 2020 presidential election results, including during a Jan. 2 phone call during which he urged Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger to ‘find’ enough votes to overturn the state's presidential election results and ‘threatened Secretary Raffensperger if he failed to do so.’ It would state President Trump's ‘endangered the security of the United States and its institutions of government’ and that he ‘threatened the integrity of the democratic system, interfered with the peaceful transition of power, and imperiled a coordinate branch of government.’ Pursuant to the rule (H Res 41), upon adoption of the article of impeachment, the House agreed to the resolution (H Res 40) that would appoint and authorize the following impeachment trial managers to conduct the impeachment trial against President Donald Trump in the Senate: Reps. Raskin, D-Md., DeGette, D-Colo., Cicilline, D-R.I., Castro, D-Texas, Swalwell, D-Calif., Lieu, D-Calif., Plaskett, D-V.I., Neguse, D-Colo., and Dean, D-Pa.” The article of impeachment was adopted, 232-197. [H. Res. 24, Vote #17, 1/13/21; CQ, 1/13/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Objecting To The Counting Of 2020 Electoral Votes From Pennsylvania.** In January 2021, Bacon voted against the “Rep. Perry, R-Pa., and Sen. Hawley, R-Mo., objection to the counting of electoral votes from the state of Pennsylvania during the joint session of Congress, on the grounds that they were not, under all of the known circumstances, regularly given.” The objection was rejected, 138-282. [House Vote #11, 1/7/21; CQ, 1/7/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Objecting To The Counting Of 2020 Electoral Votes From Arizona.** In January 2021, Bacon voted against the “Rep. Gosar, R-Ariz., and Sen. Cruz, R-Texas, objection to the counting of electoral votes from the state of Arizona during the joint session of Congress, on the grounds that they were not, under all of the known circumstances, regularly given.” The objection was rejected, 121-303. [House Vote #10, 1/6/21; CQ, 1/6/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Tabling The Motion To Refer The House Rules Package To A Select Committee That Would Add Provisions Changing Federal Election Administration.** In January 2021, Bacon voted against a “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the Davis, R-III., motion to refer the resolution to a select committee composed of the majority and minority leaders with instructions to report it back to the House with an amendment
that would require the House Administration Committee to report to the House no later than Jan. 31, 2021, a bill related to federal election administration. It would require the bill to state that states have ‘primary authority’ to conduct elections and that Congress’ ‘proper role’ is to provide support to states and ‘ensure fair administration of and voter confidence in’ the administration of federal elections. It would also require the bill to include provisions that would extend federal baseline standards for ballot signature verification, ‘promote certainty’ in election results and provide for oversight of the use of federal funds to administer federal elections.” The motion was agreed to, 214-196. [H. Res. 8, Vote #5, 1/4/21; CQ, 1/4/21]

- **Roll Call: The Motion, A “GOP Delay Tactic,” Would Have Stated The States Held “Primary Authority To Conduct Elections For Federal Office” And Congress’ Role Was “Secondary.”**
  “Republicans then offered a motion that would have added language on election oversight and administration that acknowledges ‘the primary authority to conduct elections for federal office is reserved to the states and that the Congress’s role is secondary’ but establishes federal oversight standards for mail-in ballots. Hoyer also moved to table that motion, which was agreed to, 214-196. ‘It’s disappointing House Democrats have completely dismissed the first opportunity to work together in the new Congress to install voter confidence and protect the integrity of our election process,’ said House Administration ranking member Rodney Davis of Illinois, the Republican who offered the original motion. After more than two hours of GOP delay tactics that Democrats rejected, the floor debate began.” [Roll Call, 1/4/21]

**Budget Issues**

**Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Vote On Continued Government Funding Through February 18, 2022.** In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to table the Evans, D-Pa., motion to reconsider the vote by which the fiscal 2022 further continuing resolution (HR 6119) was passed, 221-212.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-209. [H.R. 6119, Vote #400, 12/2/21; CQ, 12/2/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Short-Term Continued Government Funding Through February 18, 2022.** In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the the fiscal 2022 further continuing resolution that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Feb. 18, 2022, at fiscal 2021 levels and provide $7 billion in emergency funding for Afghan evacuee assistance, as well as $1.6 billion for the Health and Human Services Department to provide shelter and services to unaccompanied minors who have crossed the U.S. border. Within funding to support Afghan evacuees, it would provide $4.3 billion for Defense Department assistance to refugees on U.S. military installations; $1.3 billion for Health and Human Services Department resettlement and support services for Afghan arrivals and refugees; and $1.3 billion for the State Department, including $1.2 billion for resettlement and support services for Afghans in the United States and $80.3 million for related diplomatic activities and additional evacuations. It would require the Office of Management and Budget to submit a report on the strategy and transition plan for concluding Afghan resettlement initiatives. It would extend for the duration of the continuing resolution a number of expiring programs and authorities previously extended by a prior continuing resolution (PL 117-43 / HR 4350), including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the National Flood Insurance Program; HHS authority to appoint personnel to National Disaster Medical System positions to respond to public health emergencies; the emergency classification of fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances; and the increased federal medical assistance percentage for U.S. territories, offset by a reduction of $13 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund. Among other provisions, it would extend through Dec. 31, 2021, a waiver making supportive living facility residents eligible for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits and increase from $100 million to $200 million annual funding the president may direct for immediate foreign military assistance to respond to an unforeseen emergency.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-212. [H. R. 6119, Vote #399, 12/2/21; CQ, 12/2/21]

**Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit H.R. 6119 To Extend Government Funding Through February 18, 2022.** In December 2021 Bacon voted for: “Calvert, R-Calif., motion to recommit the fiscal 2022 further continuing resolution to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 211-219. [H.R. 6119, Vote #398, 12/2/21; CQ, 12/2/21]
Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Vote On Considering H.R. 6119 To Extend Government Funding Through February 18, 2022. In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to table the Roybal-Allard, D-Calif., motion to reconsider the vote by which the rule (H Res 829) providing for floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 further continuing resolution (HR 6119) was adopted, 219-208.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-202. [H. Res. 829, Vote #397, 12/2/21; CQ, 12/2/21]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Short-Term Continued Government Funding Through February 18, 2022. In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule ((H Res 829) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 further continuing resolution (HR 6119). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill. The rule would allow proceedings on motions offered on Nov. 30 or Dec. 1, 2021, to suspend the rules and consider certain measures to be postponed through Dec. 10. It also would authorize through Jan. 21, 2022, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions. Finally, the rule would provide for the House to convene the second session of the 117th Congress on Jan. 10, 2022, by authorizing the speaker to dispense with organizational and legislative business on any legislative day of the second session prior to that date.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-208. [H. Res. 829, Vote #396, 12/2/21; CQ, 12/2/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Adjourn, Postponing A Vote On Continued Government Funding Through February 18, 2022. In December 2021 Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200-224. [Vote #394, 12/2/21; CQ, 12/2/21]

Bacon Voted Against The Rule For Considering The Build Back Better Act For The 2022 Budget. In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 774), as amended, that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (HR 5376) containing a package of social safety net and climate policy provisions. The rule would provide for up to two hours of debate on the bill. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Yarmuth, D-Ky., manager’s amendment to HR 5376 that would increase from $72,500 to $80,000 the raised annual cap on the deduction for state and local taxes for tax years 2021 through 2030, but reinstate the original cap of $10,000 in 2031; modify provisions related to maximum fair prices negotiations for prescription drugs, including to clarify that negotiated prices would apply nine years after a drug’s approval, or 13 years after approval for biologics, and specify that average price calculations would be based on 2021 prices; provide $250 for the General Services Administration’s technology modernization fund, $200 million for the GSA’s citizen services fund, and $50 million for Office of Management and Budget’s information technology oversight and reform fund; and make various technical corrections. The rule would also authorize through Dec. 3, 2021, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 221-213. [H. Res. 774, Vote #372, 11/6/21; CQ, 11/6/21]

- Bacon Voted Against Considering The Rule For Considering The Build Back Better Act For The 2022 Budget. In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “On the question of consideration of the resolution (H Res 774) that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (HR 5376) containing a package of social safety net and climate policy provisions.” The question was agreed to by a vote of 215-212. [H. Res. 774, Vote #368, 11/5/21; CQ, 11/5/21]

Bacon Voted For Extending Funding For Federal Highways And Other Surface Transportation Through October 31, 2021. In October 2021 Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend through Oct. 31, 2021, funding and authorities for federal surface transportation programs, including highway, public transit, rail and safety and research programs that expire after Sept. 30. For the extension period, it would authorize appropriations for programs funded by the highway and mass transit accounts of the Highway Trust Fund in amounts proportional to amounts authorized for such programs in fiscal 2021. It would extend expenditure authority for the fund through Nov. 1, 2021. It would require federal employees furloughed as a result of the trust fund expenditure lapse to be paid for the period of the lapse, and it would require employees required to work during the lapse to be paid at their
standard rate of pay. It would increase funding levels during the extension period for nationally significant freight and highway projects grants and in-vehicle alcohol detection device research. It would also extend for approximately one month expiring authorities for Sport Fish Restoration and Boating and Leaking Underground Storage Tank trust fund expenditures and funding for the Appalachian Regional Commission and sport fishing activities. Upon enactment of the bipartisan infrastructure package (HR 3684), it would rescind any duplicate contract authority provided by the bill.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 365-51. [H.R. 5434, Vote #313, 10/1/21; CQ, 10/1/21]

Bacon Voted Against Extending Government Funding Through December 3, 2021. In September 2021 Bacon voted against: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 3, 2021, at fiscal 2021 levels and provide emergency funding for natural disaster relief and Afghan evacuee assistance.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 254-175. [H.R. 5305, Vote #311, 9/30/21; CQ, 9/30/21]

- **Short-Term Government Funding Extension Included $28.6 Billion For Natural Disaster Relief.** “It would provide $28.6 billion in supplemental appropriations for natural disaster relief, including $10 billion for the Agriculture Department to cover agricultural losses; $5.7 billion for Army Corps of Engineers flood and storm damage response; $5 billion for disaster-related community development block grants; $2.6 billion to reimburse states and territories for damage to roads and bridges; $1.36 billion for the Forest Service and $636 million for the Interior Department, including for wildfire response; $1.2 billion for Small Business Administration disaster loans; $895 million for Navy and Air Force facility repairs; $345 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including $200 million for fishery disaster response; and $22 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology to investigate building collapses.” [CQ, 9/30/21]

- **Short-Term Government Funding Extension Included $6.3 Billion For Afghan Refugees.** “It would provide $6.3 billion in supplemental appropriations to support Afghan evacuees, including $2.2 billion for Defense Department assistance to Afghans under the special immigrant visa program and on U.S. military installations; $1.7 billion for Health and Human Services Department resettlement and support services for Afghan arrivals and refugees; and $1.8 billion for the State Department, including $277 million for evacuation and related services, $1.1 billion for resettlement and support services for Afghans in the United States, and $415 million for migration and refugee assistance. The bill would also provide additional appropriations or higher spending rates for certain programs, including $2.5 billion for Health and Human Services Department refugee assistance to support services for unaccompanied minors who have crossed the U.S. border; $250 million for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for application processing and refugee program support; increased amounts for cash-value vouchers under the supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children (WIC); and increased spending for White House COVID-19 activities and the national suicide hotline.” [CQ, 9/30/21]

- **Short-Term Government Funding Extension Allowed Expiring Programs And Authorities To Continue.** “It would extend for the duration of the continuing resolution a number of expiring programs and authorities, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the National Flood Insurance Program; the increased federal medical assistance percentage for U.S. territories, offset by a reduction of $96 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund; and HHS authority to appoint personnel to National Disaster Medical System positions to respond to public health emergencies. It also would extend through Jan. 28, 2022, the emergency classification of fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances and extend through June 30, 2022, Agriculture Department authority to provide child nutrition waivers as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.” [CQ, 9/30/21]

- **Government Funding Through December 3, 2021 Was Agreed To By Senate Republicans After Removal Of The Provision To Raise The Debt Ceiling.** “Lawmakers reached a deal on the spending legislation after Democrats agreed to strip out a provision that would have raised the federal government’s ability to continue borrowing funds through the end of 2022. Senate Republicans blocked an initial funding
package on Monday over its inclusion, refusing to give the majority party any of the votes needed to move ahead on a bill to avert a first-ever federal default in the coming weeks. The legislation keeps the government fully funded through Dec. 3, giving lawmakers additional time to reach consensus over the dozen annual bills that dictate federal spending.” [New York Times, 9/30/21]

- Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen Warned The United States Could Default On Its Debt If The Debt Ceiling Is Not Raised By October 18, 2021. “Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen warned lawmakers that the federal government will likely run out of cash and extraordinary measures by October 18 unless Congress raises the debt ceiling. The new estimate from Yellen raises the risk that the United States could default on its debt in a matter of weeks if Washington fails to act. A default would likely be catastrophic, tanking markets and the economy, and delaying payments to millions of Americans. ‘It is uncertain whether we could continue to meet all the nation’s commitments after that date,’ Yellen wrote in a letter, adding the projection is based on estimated tax payments.” [CNN, 9/28/21]

Bacon Voted Against The Extension Of The Debt Ceiling Through December 16, 2022. In September 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended by a House substitute, that would suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through Dec. 16, 2022.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-212. [S. 1301, Vote #310, 9/29/21; CQ, 9/29/21]

Bacon Voted Against Raising The Debt Limit, Providing Funding For Afghan Refugee Resettlement, And $28.6 Billion For Natural Disaster Relief. In September 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 3, 2021, at fiscal 2021 levels; provide emergency funding for natural disaster relief and Afghan evacuee assistance; and suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through Dec. 16, 2022. It would provide $28.6 billion in supplemental appropriations for natural disaster relief, including $10 billion for the Agriculture Department to cover agricultural losses; $5.7 billion for Army Corps of Engineers flood and storm damage response; $5 billion for disaster-related community development block grants; $2.6 billion to reimburse states and territories for damage to roads and bridges; $1.36 billion for the Forest Service and $636 million for the Interior Department, including for wildfire response; $1.2 billion for Small Business Administration disaster loans; $895 million for Navy and Air Force facility repairs; $345 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including $200 million for fishery disaster response; and $22 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology to investigate building collapses. It would provide $6.3 billion in supplemental appropriations to support Afghan evacuees, including $2.2 billion for Defense Department assistance to Afghans under the special immigrant visa program and on U.S. military installations; $1.7 billion for Health and Human Services Department resettlement and support services for Afghan arrivals and refugees; and $1.8 billion for the State Department, including $277 million for evacuation and related services, $1.1 billion for resettlement and support services for Afghans in the United States, and $415 million for migration and refugee assistance. The bill would also provide additional appropriations or higher spending rates for certain programs, including $2.5 billion for Health and Human Services Department refugee assistance to support services for unaccompanied minors who have crossed the U.S. border; $250 million for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for application processing and refugee program support; increased amounts for cash-value vouchers under the supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children (WIC); and increased spending for White House COVID-19 activities and the national suicide hotline. It would extend for the duration of the continuing resolution a number of expiring programs and authorities, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the National Flood Insurance Program; the increased federal medical assistance percentage for U.S. territories, offset by a reduction of $96 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund; and HHS authority to appoint personnel to National Disaster Medical System positions to respond to public health emergencies. It also would extend through Jan. 28, 2022, the emergency classification of fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances and extend through June 30, 2022, Agriculture Department authority to provide child nutrition waivers as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.” The resolution passed by a vote of 220 -211. [HR. 5305, Vote #267, CQ 9/21/21]

- Moody’s Analytics: If Congress Failed To Raise The Debt Limit, The U.S. Economy Would Lose 6 Million Jobs And $15 Trillion In Household Wealth And The Unemployment Rate Would Surge To 9
"The United States could plunge into an immediate recession if Congress fails to raise the debt ceiling and the country defaults on its payment obligations this fall, according to one analysis released Tuesday. Mark Zandi, chief economist at Moody’s Analytics, found that a prolonged impasse over the debt ceiling would cost the U.S. economy up to 6 million jobs, wipe out as much as $15 trillion in household wealth, and send the unemployment rate surging to roughly 9 percent from around 5 percent.” [Washington Post, 9/21/21]

- **Moody’s Analytics:** “This Economic Scenario Is Cataclysmic. … The Downturn Would Be Comparable To That Suffered During The Financial Crisis” Of 2008. “‘This economic scenario is cataclysmic. … The downturn would be comparable to that suffered during the financial crisis’ of 2008, said the report, written by Zandi and Bernard Yaros, assistant director and economist at Moody’s Analytics.” [Washington Post, 9/21/21]

- **Washington Post:** Failed To Raise The Debt Limit Threatened $20 Billion In Social Security Payments For Seniors. “If Congress fails to increase the debt limit, Treasury would be unable to pay debts as they come due. Treasury Secretary Janet L. Yellen said earlier this week that such a default would be unprecedented in U.S. history. Moody’s ‘best estimate’ is that this date is Oct. 20, although Treasury has not given a more precise day. At that point, Treasury officials would face excruciating choices, such as whether to fail to pay $20 billion owed to seniors on Social Security, or to fail to pay bondholders of U.S. debt — a decision that could undermine faith in U.S. credit and permanently drive federal borrowing costs higher.” [Washington Post, 9/21/21]

- **Washington Post:** Failed To Raise The Debt Limit Would Raise Consumer Costs And Interest Rates And Lead To A Long-Term Decline In The U.S. Dollar. “Failure to raise the debt limit would have catastrophic impacts on global financial markets. Interest rates would spike as investors demand a higher rate of return for the risk of taking on U.S. debt given uncertainty about repayment. An increase in interest rates would ripple through the economy, raising costs not only for taxpayers but also for consumers and other borrowers. The value of the U.S. dollar would also decline long term as investors questioned the security of purchasing U.S. treasuries. The cost of auto and home loans would rise.” [Washington Post, 9/21/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Making Appropriations For The Department Of Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education, And Related Agencies Through September 30th, 2022.** In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide roughly $602.9 billion in scored discretionary funding for seven of the twelve fiscal 2022 appropriations bills, including $239.6 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments and related agencies; $26.6 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; $53.2 billion for the the Energy Department and federal water projects; $29.1 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and executive agencies; $45.9 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies; $124.5 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies; and $84.1 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies. Among other provisions, the bill would provide $119.8 billion for HHS, including $10.6 billion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; $102.8 billion for the Education Department, including $36.8 billion for Title I and other grants to schools serving low-income students; and $14.7 billion for the Labor Department, including $11.6 billion for employment and training programs and approximately $2 billion for worker protection agencies. The bill would provide nearly $140 billion for domestic food programs, including $105.8 billion in mandatory spending for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; $4.7 billion for rural development and infrastructure programs, including programs to support broadband access and provide housing loans and guarantees; and $38.5 billion for agriculture, farm production and conservation programs. It would provide $45.1 billion for the Energy Department, including $20.2 billion for nuclear security activities and $3.8 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities. It would provide $15.4 billion for the Treasury Department, including $13.6 for the Internal Revenue Service, $330 million for community development financial institutions and $190.5 million for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; $500 million for Election Assistance Commission election security grants to improve the administration of federal elections; and $300 million for General Services Administration procurement of zero-emission and electric vehicles and charging infrastructure. It would provide $11.3 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, including $3.2 billion for
state revolving funds for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure grants; $15.6 billion for the Interior Department; and $5.7 billion for wildfire management. It would provide $268.6 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the VA, including $97.6 billion for the Veterans Health Administration, with increases for mental health and opioid abuse prevention programs; and $10.9 billion for military construction activities. It would provide $105.7 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the Transportation Department, including $2.7 billion for Amtrak and $248 million for payments to air carriers providing essential air service; and $56.5 for HUD, including $39.4 billion for public and Indian housing programs. Across various titles, the bill would provide over $1.9 billion for cybersecurity activities.” The bill passed, 219-208. [HR 4502, Vote #247, 7/29/21; CQ, 7/29/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Providing For Consideration Of A Seven Bill Appropriations Package For Fiscal Year 2022.** In July 2021, voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 555) that would provide for House floor consideration of the seven-bill Labor-HHS-Education, Agriculture, Energy-Water, Financial Services, Interior-Environment, Military Construction-VA, Transportation-HUD minibuses appropriations package (HR 4502). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate and floor consideration of 229 amendments to HR 4502. It would provide for automatic adoption of a DeLauro, D-Conn., manager's amendment that would require the Agriculture Department to prohibit the purchase of agricultural land in the U.S. by companies owned in part or in full by China, Russia, Iran or North Korea; provide $5 million, to remain available until expended, for the Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing Program to fund financing agreements executed in 2010 and require the Transportation Department to repay credit risk premiums with interest for direct loans executed in 2010, within 60 days of enactment for loans under which all obligations are met, or within 60 days after loan obligations are satisfied for loans with outstanding obligations; and rescind $5 million from unobligated, non-emergency funding from the Maritime Security Program. It would authorize through Sept. 22 certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions. Finally, the rule would authorize, through the legislative day of July 30, 2021, non-debatabile motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on July 26 or 27. It would also allow proceedings on such measures to be postponed through Sept. 22.” The resolution was passed 218 to 207. [HR 555, Vote #223, 7/27/21; CQ, 7/27/21]

**Bacon Voted For Authorizing $77.9 Billion Through Fiscal Year 2026 For Existing And New National Science Foundation Activities.** In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Johnson, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize $77.9 billion through fiscal 2026 for existing and new National Science Foundation activities and require a number of NSF actions related to research integrity and STEM workforce development. It would establish a new NSF Directorate for Science and Engineering Solutions to support research and development that addresses societal challenges such as climate change; global competitiveness in critical technologies; cybersecurity; national security; social and economic inequality; and education and workforce development in science, technology, engineering and math. Among other provisions, it would require the NSF to award grants to higher education institutions or nonprofit organizations to establish national and regional clearinghouses to coordinate STEM research; develop resources to connect new scientific discoveries to practical uses; align STEM education and workforce needs and conduct research on graduate education programs; and improve participation of historically underrepresented groups in STEM. It would require the NSF to maintain an office to coordinate research security and policy across the agency; facilitate public access to NSF-supported projects, including data, software and code; require any grant applicants to submit an ethics statement that specifies any foreseeable or quantifiable risks to society as a result of the proposed research; and appoint a chief diversity officer to establish diversity goals for the agency and advise on issues of diversity in STEM fields. It would authorize $38 million for a pilot program to award grants to help research institutions secure federally funded research data.” The motion passed, 345-67. [HR 2225, Vote #186, 6/28/21; CQ, 6/28/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Establishing The Congressional Budget For The United States Government For Fiscal Year 2021 And The Appropriate Budgetary Levels For Fiscal Years 2022 Through 2030.** In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the concurrent resolution, as amended, that would set annual budgetary levels for federal revenues, new budget authority, outlays, deficits and public debt for fiscal years 2021 through 2030, including to outline annual levels of new budget authority and outlays for each of the 20 major budget function
categories. The concurrent resolution would direct 12 House committees to make recommendations within their respective jurisdictions for budget reconciliation legislation that combined could increase the deficit by up to $1.9 trillion through fiscal 2030, intended to be used as a vehicle for further COVID-19 relief. It would require the committees to report their recommendations to the House Budget Committee by Feb. 16, 2021, and specify amounts by which each committee’s recommendations could increase the total deficit, including $940.72 billion for the Ways and Means Committee, $357.08 billion for the Education and Labor Committee, $350.7 billion for the Oversight and Reform Committee and $188.5 billion for the Energy and Commerce Committee. The concurrent resolution would include two reserve funds for the House Budget Committee to revise committee allocations and other budgetary levels for budget reconciliation legislation within the deficit limits established by the concurrent resolution, and for any other legislation that would not increase the deficit for a five-year time period through fiscal 2025 or a ten-year time period through fiscal 2030. Among other provisions, it would authorize the House and Senate Appropriations committees to receive a separate discretionary budget allocation for administrative expenses related to the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service, and it would continue for fiscal 2021 certain existing limitations on advance appropriations.” The resolution passed 218 to 212. [H Con Res 11, Vote #21, 2/3/21; CQ, 2/3/21]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Federal Agencies To Post Budget Justifications On Public Websites. In January 2021, Bacon voted for a “Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require each federal agency to post annual budget justification materials and other budget information on its public website. It would require the Office of Management and Budget to create and regularly update a website including all agency budget justification materials submitted to Congress.” The motion was agreed to, 412-2. [HR 22, Vote #9, 1/5/21; CQ, 1/5/21]

**Consumer Protection and Regulation Issues**

Bacon Voted Against The Consumer Protection And Recovery Act, Authorizing The Federal Trade Commission To Take Legal Action Against Any Person, Partnership Or Corporation That Violated Consumer Protection Law In The Preceding 10 Years. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would authorize certain legal action by the Federal Trade Commission for legal violations under its jurisdiction and redress for such violations. Specifically, it would authorize the agency to take legal action in federal court against a person, partnership or corporation that has violated consumer protection law in the preceding 10 years. It would allow the FTC to seek in such cases restitution for losses, contract rescission or reform, money refund or property return, and disgorgement, or legally mandated repayment, of unjust enrichment that a person, partnership or corporation obtained from such a violation.” The bill passed 221 to 205. [HR 2668, Vote #214, 7/20/21; CQ, 7/20/21]

Bacon Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Third-Party Lending Rule. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of an October 2020 Office of the Comptroller of the Currency rule stating that national banks are considered the ‘true lender’ of a loan if, at the date of the loan's origination, the bank funds the loan or is named as lender in the loan agreement, including in the case of loans issued in partnerships between banks and third parties, such as online financial firms. The rule went into effect on Dec. 29, 2020, and effectively allows nonbank lenders to offer loans not subject to higher state interest rate caps by originating loans in partnership with a national bank in another state. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the October 2020 rule would have no force or effect.” The resolution passed, 218-208. [SJ Res 15, Vote #181, 6/24/21; CQ, 6/24/21]

- **Opponents Of The Rule Argued That It Left Consumers Vulnerable To Predatory “Rent-A-Bank” Schemes.** “But Democrats — along with a coalition of consumer protection and faith groups — have fiercely opposed the rule, claiming it leaves customers vulnerable to predatory ‘rent-a-bank’ schemes. ‘States are taking measures to protect their constituents their consumers against these end-runs around their laws designed to prohibit these predatory practices. But last October, in the middle of the pandemic, when many working families were plunged into economic uncertainty and turmoil, the Trump administration
gave these rent-a-bank schemes a free pass to exploit these loopholes,’ said Sen. Chris Van Hollen (D-Md.), sponsor of the resolution to repeal the rule.” [The Hill, 5/11/21]

- “Rent-A-Bank” Schemes Were When “A Lender Temporarily Partners With A Bank To Evade Interest Rate Caps And Then Severs The Partnership After Taking Ownership Of The Loan.” “The OCC clamped down during the 2000s on rent-a-bank schemes, in which a lender temporarily partners with a bank to evade interest rate caps and then severs the partnership after taking ownership of the loan. Critics of the true lender rule say it will allow such schemes to flourish, particularly as nonbank online lenders make up a larger portion of the financial system.” [The Hill, 5/11/21]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring The SEC To Study Disclosure Frameworks Related To Climate Or Environmental, Social And Governance Metrics Before Requiring Public Companies To Make Such Disclosures. In June 2021, Bacon voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., amendment no. 4 that would replace the text of the bill with a requirement that the Securities and Exchange Commission conduct a study of all disclosure frameworks related to the climate or environmental, social and governance metrics that any publicly traded company could use when making disclosures to investors voluntarily or by law. It would require the SEC to report to Congress on the study's findings and any inconsistencies between such disclosure frameworks, before it could require any new ESG or climate disclosures.” The amendment was rejected 204 to 225. [H R 1187, Vote #166, 6/16/21; CQ, 6/16/21]

Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} An Amendment Requiring The SEC To Study Issues Small Businesses Face Related To Environmental, Social And Governance Metrics. In June 2021, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}}: “Schrier, D-Wash., amendment no. 8 that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to conduct a study to identify issues small businesses face related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) metrics and to submit a report to Congress containing the results of the study and recommendations to improve compliance with ESG disclosure requirements.” The amendment was adopted 380 to 47. [H R 1187, Vote #167, 6/16/21; CQ, 6/16/21]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Established New Disclosure Standards For Publicly Traded Companies Related To Their Environmental, Social, And Governance Metrics. In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would establish new disclosure requirements for publicly traded companies related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) metrics; climate-related risks; political expenditures; executive pay; and tax information regarding overseas subsidiaries. It would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to require publicly traded companies to disclose and define their ESG metrics as part of any filing that requires audited financial statements; require companies to disclose in any proxy or consent solicitation material for annual shareholder meetings a clear description of the link between ESG metrics and the company’s long-term business strategy and processes used to determine the impact of such metrics on the business strategy; and require the SEC to establish a sustainable finance advisory committee to identify investment challenges and opportunities associated with sustainable finance and recommend policies to facilitate sustainable investments. It would require publicly traded companies to include in annual reports to the SEC information related to risks posed to the company by climate change, including a description of actions taken to identify and mitigate such risks and an evaluation of potential financial impacts of risk-management strategies” The bill passed by vote of 215 to 214. [H R 1187, Vote #169, 6/16/21; CQ, 6/16/21]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Grant Program To Assist States And Tribal Organizations In Preventing Carbon Monoxide Poisoning. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to establish a grant program to assist states and tribal organizations with carbon monoxide poisoning prevention activities, including for public education activities and to purchase and install alarms in public housing and facilities that serve children and the elderly.” The motion was agreed to 362-49. [H R 1460, Vote #105, 4/15/21; CQ, 4/15/21]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Senior Scams Prevention Advisory Group And Creating An Office At The Bureau Of Consumer Protection To Monitor The Market For Fraud Targeting Seniors. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish a senior scams
prevention advisory group to create model educational materials and make recommendations for retail, financial services and wire-transfer company employees to identify and prevent scams affecting seniors. It would also require the Federal Trade Commission to establish a senior fraud advisory office within the Bureau of Consumer Protection to monitor the market for fraud targeting seniors, disseminate related information to seniors and their caregivers, and process complaints of fraud.” The motion was agreed to 396-13. [H R 1215, Vote #104, 4/15/21; CQ, 4/15/21]

**COVID-19 & Pandemic Relief Issues**

**Bacon Voted For $400 Million For Activities And Grants To Improve Immunization Information Systems.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize $400 million for the Health and Human Services Department to conduct activities and award grants to expand and improve immunization information systems administered by state and local governments and used by health care providers and public health departments, including for grants to improve the quality and security of immunization-related data collection; train health care providers in settings where immunizations are provided; support the standardization of immunization information systems and their interoperability with health information technology; and support rapid identification of immunization coverage gaps. It would require the department to designate data and technology standards for grant recipients; submit to Congress a plan to carry out activities required by the bill; and submit to Congress a report describing barriers to implementing interoperable immunization information systems and assessing immunization coverage gaps in medically underserved areas.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 294-130. [H.R. 550, Vote #388, 11/30/21; CQ, 11/30/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The COVID-19 Origin Act.** In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Ross, D-N.C., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “Mr. BURGESS. 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 immediately consider S. 1867, the COVID-19 Origin Act, introduced by Senator Hawley. It has been 55 days since the Senate passed this critical bill without a single dissenting vote. Declassifying intelligence surrounding the origin of COVID-19 is imperative and key to the House Republican plan to hold China accountable for the pandemic.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-207. [H Res 535, Vote #210, 7/20/21; CQ, 7/20/21; Congressional Record, 7/20/21]

**Bacon Voted For The Global Health Security Act.** In June 2021, Bacon voted for a bill that “directs the President to create the Global Health Security Agenda Interagency Review Council to implement the Global Health Security Agenda, an initiative launched by nearly 30 nations to address global infectious disease threats. The council’s responsibilities include (1) providing policy recommendations on agenda-related goals, objectives, and implementation; (2) helping federal agencies with implementation; and (3) reviewing the progress and challenges in achieving U.S. commitments, including assistance to help other countries meet agenda targets. The bill also directs the federal agencies involved with the agenda to prioritize its implementation and to take certain steps to achieve that goal. The President shall also appoint a U.S. Coordinator for Global Health Security to coordinate and report on the interagency process for responding to global health security emergencies.” The bill passed 307 to 112. [HR 391, Vote #188, 6/28/21; CQ, 6/28/21]

**Bacon Voted For Extending COVID-19 Bankruptcy Relief For Small Businesses.** In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend through March 27, 2022, certain bankruptcy relief provisions for small businesses established by the fiscal 2021 omnibus appropriations and coronavirus relief package (HR 133 / PL 116-260), including to extend protections that exclude pandemic relief payments from monthly income with respect to bankruptcy proceedings and extend a provision raising to $7.5 million the maximum debt a business may have to be eligible for Subchapter V bankruptcy proceedings allowing a small business to restructure to pay down its debt.” The motion passed 399-14. [H Res 1651, Vote #88, 3/17/21; CQ, 3/17/21]
Bacon Voted For Extending The Authorization For The Small Business Administration’s PPP Loan Program Through June 2021. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization for the Small Business Administration's Paycheck Protection Program from March 31 to June 30, 2021. It would prohibit the SBA from accepting new PPP loan applications after May 31, 2021.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 415-3. [HR 1799, Vote #80, 3/16/21; CQ, 3/16/21]

Bacon Voted Against Concurring In The Senate Amendment To The American Rescue Plan Act. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Yarmuth, D-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill comprising a $1.9 trillion coronavirus relief package to further address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, including approximately $362 billion in direct aid to state and local governments; $47.8 billion for testing and contact tracing; $168 billion to assist educational institutions; and $53.6 billion to assist small businesses. It would extend federal unemployment compensation benefits through Sept. 6, 2021; provide tax rebates of $1,400 for individuals with incomes of $75,000 or less; and extend or expand a number of employer and individual tax credits, including credits to subsidize health insurance premiums. The bill would provide direct assistance of $195.3 billion for states and $130.2 billion for local governments, as well as $10 billion for grants to states to support capital projects, such as broadband access. It would provide $122.8 billion for an Education Department elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund; $39.6 billion for grants to higher education institutions; $3 billion for education programs for individuals with disabilities and $2.75 billion for non-public schools. It would provide $39 billion for child care block grants to states. It would provide $27.8 billion for emergency rental assistance and housing vouchers, $10 billion for homeownership assistance and $5 billion for assistance to individuals experiencing homelessness. It would continue the 15% increase in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits through September 2021. It would provide over $92 billion for the Health and Human Services Department, including $47.8 billion for COVID-19 testing and contact tracing; $7.5 billion for vaccine administration and distribution; $6.1 billion for vaccine and therapeutic development, manufacturing and procurement; $7.6 billion to expand the public health workforce; $7.6 billion for community health centers; $6.1 billion for Native American health programs; and $3 billion for substance abuse and mental health block grant programs. It would provide $50 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency disaster relief fund; $14.5 billion for veterans' health care services; $10 billion for emergency medical supply production under the Defense Production Act; $8.7 billion for COVID-19 health response efforts overseas; and $200 million for Labor Department worker protection activities, including at least half for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. It would extend federal unemployment compensation benefits of $300 per week through Sep. 6, 2021. It would provide an additional tax rebate of $1,400 for individuals with incomes of $75,000 or less, increased by $1,400 for each dependent. It would expand eligibility and increase the maximum earned income tax credit for childless adults and increase the child tax credit to $3,000 per child. It would expand and extend through September 2021 paid sick and family leave tax credits for employers. It would require Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program to fully cover the cost of COVID-19 vaccines. It would provide for full federal subsidies of individual COBRA premiums and require the VA to waive health treatment copayments through September 2021. It would expand eligibility in 2021 and 2022 for federal tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums, including to fully cover premium costs for individuals earning up to 150% of the federal poverty level and cap premiums at 8.5% of household income. It would provide for temporary increases in federal medical assistance percentages for certain services and eliminate the Medicaid drug rebate cap beginning in 2023. It would provide $50 billion for small business assistance, including $28.6 billion for restaurants and $7.25 billion for the Paycheck Protection Program. It would provide $4 billion for Agriculture Department pandemic-related assistance.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-211. [HR 1319, Vote #72, 3/10/21; CQ, 3/10/21]

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2021 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, comprising a coronavirus relief package that would provide roughly $1.9 trillion in funding to further address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, including approximately $350 billion in direct aid to state and local governments; $47.8 billion for testing and contact tracing; $168 billion to assist educational institutions; and $50 billion to assist small businesses. It would extend and increase federal unemployment compensation benefits for 24 weeks and increase the weekly amount to $400; provide tax rebates of $1,400 for individuals with incomes of $75,000 or less; and gradually
increase the federal minimum wage to $15 per hour. Among other provisions, the bill would provide $195.3 billion for direct assistance to states and $130.2 billion for local governments; $128.6 billion through fiscal 2023 for an Education Department elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund and $39.6 billion for grants to higher education institutions, including to provide emergency financial aid; and continue the 15% increase in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits through September 2021. It would provide $47.8 billion for COVID-19 testing and contact tracing; $7.5 billion for vaccine administration and distribution; and $6.1 billion for vaccine and therapeutic development, manufacturing and procurement. It would require Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program to fully cover the cost of COVID-19 vaccines. It would expand eligibility in 2021 and 2022 for federal tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums, including to fully cover premium costs for individuals earning up to 150% of the federal poverty level and cap premiums at 8.5% of household income. It would provide $50 billion for small business assistance, including $25 billion for restaurants. It would provide $30.5 billion for transit, $18 billion for airline and aviation manufacturing industry payroll support; and $4 billion for Agriculture Department pandemic-related assistance. It would incrementally increase the federal minimum wage annually to reach $15 per hour in 2025, including for tipped workers, teens and workers with disabilities. It would create a program to provide financial assistance to multiemployer pension plans.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-212. [HR 1319, Vote #49, 2/27/21; CQ, 2/27/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of HR 1371, The Crush The Virus Act.** In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 166) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2021 budget reconciliation bill (HR 1319).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to strike the consideration of the Pelosi payoff bill, and instead, consider H.R.1371, the Crush the Virus Act, introduced by Representative Tom Reed, which is attached, and will provide over $160 billion to expand the administration of vaccines and provide direct relief for the coronavirus.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The Motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-205. [HR Res 166, Vote #46, 2/26/21; CQ, 2/26/21; Congressional Record, 2/26/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Reopen Schools Act.** In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 682, the Reopen Schools Act.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the Reopen Schools Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219 to 211. [H. Res. 147, Vote #34, 2/24/21; CQ, 2/24/21; Congressional Record 2/24/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Reopen Schools Act.** In February 2021, 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. Burgess said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 682, the Reopen Schools Act, to encourage local educational agencies to resume in-person instruction at elementary and secondary schools.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the Reopen Schools Act. The motion was agreed to by vote of 220 to 210. [H. Res. 101, Vote #26, 2/5/21; CQ, 2/5/21; Congressional Record 2/5/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Reopen Schools Act.** In February 2021, 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. Burgess said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 682, the Reopen Schools Act, to encourage local educational agencies to resume in-person instruction in elementary and secondary schools.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the Reopen Schools Act. The motion was agreed to by vote of 219 to 207. [H Res 85, Vote #19, 2/2/21; CQ, 2/2/21; Congressional Record, 2/2/21]
Bacon Voted Against The Family Violence Prevention Act. In October 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize and modify programs to address domestic, dating and family violence under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act. It would authorize $328 million annually through fiscal 2026 for new and existing programs, including $26 million for grants to state coalitions to support local and culturally specific violence prevention efforts; $14 million for the National Domestic Violence Hotline and $4 million for a new National Native American Domestic Violence Hotline; $10 million for new grants to organizations serving underserved populations; and $3.5 million for research and evaluation activities. Among other provisions, it would prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity in programs funded by state formula grants. It would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study and issue a report, within two years of enactment, on federal programs for violence survivors, including to analyze gaps in such programs and steps taken to ensure survivors have access to programs that support their financial stability.” The bill passed by a vote of 228 to 200. [HR 1219, Vote #336, 10/26/21; CQ, 10/26/21]

Bacon Voted For The Elimination Of The Federal Sentencing Disparity Between Crack And Powder Cocaine. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would eliminate the federal sentencing disparity between crack cocaine and powder cocaine by repealing a law that authorizes higher penalties for crack cocaine offenses compared to powder cocaine offenses, with the repeal effective retroactively. It would authorize sentencing courts to impose reduced sentences under the new guidelines for individuals convicted prior to the bill’s enactment.” The motion passed by a vote of 361-66. [H.R. 1693, Vote #297, 9/28/21; CQ, 9/28/21]

Bacon Voted For An Extension Of The Final Report Deadline For The Commission On Combating Synthetic Opioid Trafficking. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Wild, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend by 120 days, to October 2021, the deadline for the Commission on Combating Synthetic Opioid Trafficking, which was established by the fiscal 2020 defense authorization bill (PL 116-92), to submit a final report to Congress on its activities and recommendations.” The motion passed by a vote of 410-14. [H.R. 4981, Vote #298, 9/28/21; CQ, 9/28/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Limit The Transfer Of Certain Military Equipment To Local Law Enforcement. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment no. 36 that would restrict the Defense Department from transferring certain surplus military equipment, including controlled firearms, ammunition, grenade launchers, explosives, certain vehicles, weaponized drones and long-range acoustic devices, to federal, state or local law enforcement agencies.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198 to 231. [HR 4350, Vote #281, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of House Resolution 153 Condemning The Recent Hate Crimes Committed Against Asian Americans And Pacific Islanders. In May 2021, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amend -ment to the rule to bring up House Resolution 153, a resolution condemning the recent hate crimes committed against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217 to 209. [H Res 409, Vote #151, 5/19/21; CQ, 5/19/21; Congressional Record, 5/19/21]

Bacon Voted For Condemning The “Heinous And Inexcusable Acts Of Gun Violence” That Killed Eight People In Georgia On March 16, 2021. In May 2021, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns the "heinous and inexcusable acts of gun violence" that killed eight people in Georgia on March 16, 2021, and any racism or sexism in the choice of the shooter to target Asian-owned businesses and kill seven women, six of whom were of Asian descent. It would also state that the House honors the memory of the victims, recognizes the "long and difficult" healing process for affected communities, and reaffirms the commitment of the U.S. government to combat hate, bigotry, and violence against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and to prevent similar acts in the future.” The resolution was passed 245 to 180. [H Res 275, Vote #149, 5/19/21; CQ, 5/19/21]
Bacon Voted For Requiring The DOJ To Designate An Employee Solely Responsible For Facilitating The Expedited Review Of Hate Crimes During And Up To One Year After The End Of The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency. In May 2021, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Justice Department to designate an employee solely responsible for facilitating the expedited review of hate crimes during and up to one year after the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency. It would require the DOJ to issue guidance for state and local law enforcement agencies on how to establish online hate crime and incident reporting; collect data disaggregated by protected characteristics; and expand public education campaigns to raise awareness and reach victims of hate crimes. It would authorize new Justice Department grants to support activities by state and local law enforcement related to hate crime reporting, prevention, and response, including to implement the National Incident-Based Reporting system and to update policies and systems, train personnel, and engage in community outreach to address hate crimes. It would require state and local governments receiving funds to report certain information to the DOJ regarding hate crimes committed and related law enforcement activities. It would also require the DOJ to make grants to states to create state-run hate crime reporting hotlines that would direct individuals to local support services and law enforcement, if appropriate. Finally, it would allow courts to require that an individual convicted in relation to a hate crime and placed on supervised release undertake educational classes or community service related to the community harmed by the offense.” The motion was agreed to 364 to 62. [S 937, Vote #145, 5/18/21; CQ, 5/18/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Back The Blue Act, Which Would Make Killing, Attempting To Kill, Or Assaulting A Law Enforcement Officer A Federal Crime. In May 2021, Bacon voted against: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Bacon said, “I rise to urge defeat of the previous question so that we can immediately consider my bill to ensure that those who risk their lives to protect all of us are afforded greater protections as well. I introduced the Back the Blue Act of 2021 with Senator Cornyn in the Senate and my two original cosponsors in the House, Representatives Stivers and Johnson, during Police Week because this bill is needed now more than ever. […] The Back the Blue Act creates a new Federal crime for killing, attempting to kill, or conspiring to kill a Federal judge, Federal law enforcement officer or a federally funded public safety officer. The offender would be subject to the death penalty and a mandatory minimum sentence of 30 years if death results. The offender would otherwise face a minimum sentence of 10 years. The bill creates a new Federal crime for assaulting a federally funded law enforcement officer with escalating penalties, including mandatory minimums based on the extent of any injury and the use of a dangerous weapon. However, no prosecution can be commenced absent certification by the Attorney General that prosecution is appropriate.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 212- 206. [HR 2547, Vote #135, 5/12/21; CQ, 5/12/21; Congressional Record, 5/12/21]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Funding Sources For The Justice Department Crime Victims Fund. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand funding sources for the Justice Department Crime Victims Fund to include funds from deferred prosecution agreements and non-prosecution agreements. It would increase from 60% to 75% the amount of grant funding provided to states for victim compensation programs and prohibit the department from requiring such programs to deduct recovery costs or restitution collections when calculating funds awarded. It would also authorize states to waive a fund matching requirement for grant recipients during and for one year after the end of a pandemic-related national emergency, or if the state establishes a policy for programs to request and receive a waiver.” The motion passed 384-38. [H Res 1652, Vote #89, 3/17/21; CQ, 3/17/21]

Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize programs enacted under the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2026. It would also expand a number of these programs and other programs and policies aimed at addressing and assisting victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, stalking and sex trafficking.” The bill passed 244 to 172. [HR 1620, Vote #86, 3/17/21; CQ, 3/17/21]
Bacon Voted For An Amendment Reducing The Length Of The Reauthorization Of The Violence Against Women Act. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Stefanik, R-N.Y., amendment no. 36 that would replace the bill’s provisions with language to reauthorize funding for programs and activities under the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2022.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-249. [HR 1620, Vote #85, 3/17/21; CQ, 3/17/21]

Bacon Voted For Extending Funding For Child Abuse Prevention Programs Through 2027. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Scott, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through fiscal 2027 the programs and authorities under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act. For fiscal 2022, it would authorize $270 million for Health and Human Services Department grants to states for development and operations of certain child protective service programs and $270 million for HHS grants for community-based programs to prevent child abuse and neglect. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary through fiscal 2027 for both grant programs and make a number of modifications to grant program requirements and administration. It would also authorize $40 million for fiscal 2022 and such sums as may be necessary through fiscal 2027 for HHS activities to support adoption and foster care programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 345-73. [HR 485, Vote #81, 3/16/21; CQ, 3/16/21]

Bacon Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, Overhauling Policing Laws. In March 2021, Bacon voted against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act. NPR described the bill: “The [George Floyd Justice in Policing Act] would ban chokeholds and end qualified immunity for law enforcement — the legal protection for police officers that limits victims’ ability to sue for misconduct. It would ban no-knock warrants in federal drug cases, mandate data collection on police encounters and create a nationwide police misconduct registry to help hold problematic officers accountable. The bill would also prohibit racial and religious profiling and redirect funding to community-based policing programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220 - 212. [HR 1280, Vote #60, 3/3/21; CQ, 3/3/21]

  - The Bill Banned Chokeholds, Ended Qualified Immunity For Law Enforcement, Banned No-Knock Warrants In Federal Drug Cases, Mandated Data Collection On Police Encounters, And Created A Nationwide Police Misconduct Registry. “The [George Floyd Justice in Policing Act] would ban chokeholds and end qualified immunity for law enforcement — the legal protection for police officers that limits victims’ ability to sue for misconduct. It would ban no-knock warrants in federal drug cases, mandate data collection on police encounters and create a nationwide police misconduct registry to help hold problematic officers accountable. The bill would also prohibit racial and religious profiling and redirect funding to community-based policing programs.” [NPR, 4/21/21]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of Protections For Privileged Legal Communications In Prisons. In February 2021, Bacon voted for: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Bureau of Prisons to create a program or system to exempt privileged electronic communications between a federally incarcerated individual and their attorney or legal representative from monitoring and state that attorney-client privilege applies to such communications. It would allow the department to retain an incarcerated individual's electronic communications until their release, accessible only under a warrant approved by a U.S. attorney to ensure that privileged communications are not accessible. It would authorize courts to suppress evidence obtained or derived from such privileged communications.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-11. [HR 546, Vote #36, 2/24/21; CQ, 2/24/21]

Defense and National Security Issues

Bacon Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2022. In September 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize $768.1 billion in national defense spending, including $739.8 billion for the Defense Department and $28.2 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. The bill would authorize approximately $147.1 billion for weapons and other procurement, $11.7 billion for F-35 series tactical force aircraft procurement and maintenance and $28.4 billion for shipbuilding. It would authorize
$310 million for a hypersonic defense system and $75 million for the development of a new homeland defense radar in Hawaii. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize $20.3 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for the maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile. It would authorize $36.8 billion for the Defense Health Program, including $10 million for a global emerging infectious surveillance program. It would authorize $13.4 billion for military construction. It would authorize a 2.7 percent military pay increase; remove military commanders from decisions related to the prosecution of sexual assault and other special victim crimes; establish a Countering Extremism Office within the Defense Department tasked with countering extremism in the armed forces; and establish a $15 minimum wage for certain department contractors. It would give the mayor of the District of Columbia authority over its National Guard and establish a Space National Guard. It would authorize the president’s requests of $5.1 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and $3.7 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. It would codify the position of assistant secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs. It would establish a commission to examine the war in Afghanistan and 2021 withdrawal; authorize $500 million for Defense Department relocation assistance for Afghan evacuees; and require the department to submit a security assessment and a number of reports related to Afghanistan. For international assistance and cooperation, the bill would authorize $470 million for cooperative programs with Israel; $345 million for a cooperative threat reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; $325 million for the Afghan security forces; and $300 million in security assistance to Ukraine. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize over $1 billion in cybersecurity investments and over $1 billion for artificial intelligence-related initiatives, and require the Homeland Security Department to establish an information collaboration environment to share intelligence and data on cybersecurity risks and threats. It would authorize $9 million for applied research on neuroprotection from brain injury; eliminate restrictions on transferring detainees from Guantanamo Bay; and prohibit federal banking regulators from penalizing financial service institutions for serving state-legal marijuana-related businesses.” The bill passed by a vote of 316-113. [HR 4350, Vote #293, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Export Of Certain Weapons Without Notifying Congress.** In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., amendment no. 435 that would prohibit the export of certain weapons to foreign countries unless the Commerce Department notifies the chair and ranking members of the congressional foreign issues committees before granting the export license.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215 to 213. [HR. 4350, Vote #292, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce And Transfer Defense Funding.** In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Jacobs, D-Calif., for Lee, D-Calif., amendment no. 41 that would reduce amounts authorized for defense spending in fiscal 2022 by $23.96 billion and require the Defense Department to transfer, from amounts made available for fiscal 2022, no less than $1.6 billion to the general fund of the Treasury.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 142 to 286. [HR 4350, Vote #285, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Overall Defense Authorization Funding By 10%.** In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., for Pocan, D-Wis., amendment no. 40 that would reduce the overall funding authorization level by 10 percent, other than funding for military personnel, the Defense Department federal civilian workforce, and defense health program accounts.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 86 to 332. [HR 4350, Vote #284, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding For Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Program.** In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 38 that would prohibit funding for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent program and W87-1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 118 to 299. [HR 4350, Vote #282, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

**Bacon Voted For Supplemental Appropriations For Capitol Security And Afghan Refugees.** In July 2021, Bacon voted for: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide approximately $2.1 billion in emergency supplemental fiscal 2021 appropriations, including $1 billion to legislative branch and other federal entities for security activities in response to the Jan. 6, 2021, attack on the U.S. Capitol as well as the COVID-19 public health emergency and $1.1 billion for Afghan humanitarian
support and refugee assistance. For expenses related to the Jan. 6 attack and to prevent similar incidents, it would provide $520.9 million for the National Guard. It would provide $70.7 million for the Capitol Police including specified funding for employee hazard pay and retention bonuses, the employee wellness program, agreements with state and local law enforcement agencies, protective details for members of Congress, and physical protection barriers. It would provide $35.4 million for mutual aid and related training reimbursements between Capitol Police and local law enforcement partners. It would provide $300 million for the Architect of the Capitol to upgrade windows and doors on the Capitol complex, enhance physical security structures and install security cameras in House and Senate office buildings. It would provide approximately $42 million for legislative branch costs associated with the COVID-19 public health emergency, including $21.9 million for the Architect of the Capitol; $11.7 for the House of Representatives; $7.8 million for the Senate sergeant-at-arms and $800,000 for the Capitol Police. It would provide approximately $1.1 billion for Afghan humanitarian support and refugee assistance, including $500 million for Defense Department overseas aid; $600 million for State Department emergency refugee transportation, housing and basic services; and $25 million for Health and Human Services Department financial, medical and social services. It would increase from 26,500 to 34,500 the number of available special immigrant visas for Afghan nationals employed by the U.S. government and modify program eligibility requirements, including to decrease the required length of service to one year. It would include provisions of a House-passed bill (HR 3385) that would authorize the State and Homeland Security departments to jointly waive, for up to one year, a medical examination requirement for immigrants under the program.” The motion was passed 416 to 11. [HR 3237, Vote #250, 7/29/21; CQ, 7/29/21]

Bacon Voted For Providing For An Exception To A Limitation Against Appointment Of Gen. Lloyd J. Austin III As Secretary Of Defense. In January 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would waive a statutory requirement related to date of retirement from military service for the first individual nominated by the president and confirmed by the Senate as Defense secretary on or after Jan. 20, 2021. Specifically, it would make eligible such an individual who retired from active duty in the armed forces within seven years of their appointment, but not within four years. It would thus allow for the confirmation of President Joe Biden’s Defense secretary nominee, retired Army Gen. Lloyd J. Austin III.” The bill passed 326 to 78. [H Res 335, Vote #18, 1/21/21; CQ, 1/21/21]

Gen Lloyd J. Austin III Needed The Waiver Because He Retired From Active Duty In The Armed Forces Less Than Seven Years Before His Appointment As Secretary Of Defense. “The House of Representatives and Senate approved a waiver Thursday for retired Army Gen. Lloyd Austin to serve as President Biden's defense secretary. Both votes were overwhelming and bipartisan. Normally the House has no role in confirming Cabinet secretaries. But Austin retired from the military four years ago, short of the seven years required by law to take the civilian job without a waiver from both houses of Congress.” [NPR, 1/21/21]

### Economy and Jobs Issues

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Small Business Participation In Government Contracts. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Mfume, D-Md., amendment no. 26 that would increase government-wide goals for small business participation in federal contracts.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219 to 202. [HR 4350, Vote #277, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

### Education Issues

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Parents Bill Of Rights Act To Increase Transparency And Parental Involvement In Education. In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the Torres, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment)” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment on the rule to immediately bring up H.R. 6056, the Parents Bill of Rights Act.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-209. [H. Res. 829, Vote #395, 12/2/21; CQ, 12/2/21; Congressional Record, 12/2/21]
Bacon Voted For The Expansion Of Eligibility And Revision Of Verification Requirements For A Higher Education Teacher Assistance Grant Program. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Scott, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand eligibility and modify service verification requirements for the Education Department's Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education grant program, which provides grants to undergraduate and graduate students who agree to teach for four years following graduation as full-time teachers in a high-need field serving low-income students. Among other provisions, it would allow grant recipients to serve in high-need geographic areas, in addition to high-need subject areas. It would permit recipients whose grants have been converted into loans due to failure to meet program requirements to request that they be reverted to grants, with an extended service obligation window, under certain conditions. It would extend the service obligation window up to three years for grant recipients whose service was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.” The motion passed by a vote of 406-16. [S. 848, Vote #302, 9/28/21; CQ, 9/28/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Direct The Holder Of A Private Education Loan To Discharge Loan In The Event Of Borrowers Death Or Disability. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Dean, D-Pa., amendment no. 5 that would direct the holder of a private education loan to discharge the loan in the event of the borrower's death or total and permanent disability.” The amendment was adopted 219 to 204. [HR 4350, Vote #269, 9/22/21; CQ, 9/23/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Aimed At Curtailing The Teaching Of Critical Race Theory In Schools. In July 2021, 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, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4698 for immediate consideration. This bill addresses the growing problem in American schools of educators pushing their own ideology onto students by forcing them to use the pedagogy of critical race theory.” A vote for the motion was a block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 217 to 201. [HR 555, Vote #222, 7/27/21; CQ, 7/27/21; Congressional Record, 7/27/21]

Election Law, Voting Rights and Campaign Finance Issues

Bacon Voted Against The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act. In August 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would include a number of provisions to strengthen anti-discrimination enforcement authorities in relation to voting practices. The bill would effectively restore preclearance requirements under the Voting Rights Act for any changes to voting practices 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 establish an "administrative bailout" provision allowing jurisdictions to apply for exemptions to preclearance requirements if they meet eligibility standards related to not implementing discriminatory practices in the previous 10 years. It would also require states and localities to review any newly enacted or adopted election practices to identify whether they include certain practices that could impact the ability to vote based on race, color or language minority group, such as changes to impose stricter voter identification requirements; changes to jurisdictional boundaries or voting locations in jurisdictions with large minority populations; and changes that prohibit the provision of food or drinks to individuals waiting to vote. It would require jurisdictions that adopt such practices to submit them for federal preclearance. It would codify or expand various requirements for court evaluation of "vote denial" and "vote dilution" discrimination claims and other voting rights violations, including to provide for violations in the case of voting practices that have the purpose or will have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color, including rules that have not yet been implemented. It would expand certain voting rights enforcement authorities, including to allow courts to grant injunctions or require judicial preclearance for changes to voting practices in response to any federal voting rights law prohibiting racial or language discrimination. Among other provisions, it would expand Justice Department authority to assign federal election observers to ensure compliance with federal voting rights protections, including bilingual election requirements. It would require states and localities to provide public notice
of any changes to voting procedures made within 180 days of a federal election and to provide public notice of updated demographic data within ten days of any change to electoral district boundaries. It would require the department to make grants to small jurisdictions with a population of 10,000 or less to help them comply with public notice requirements related to voting practices.” The motion was agreed to 219-212. [H Res 4, Vote #260, 8/24/21, CQ 8/24/21]

- **Roll Call: “The Chief Aim” Of The John Lewis VRAA Was To Restore DOJ’s “Ability To Preclear […] Election Law Changes In Jurisdictions That Have A History Of Discriminatory Voting Practices.”** “The chief aim of the bill is to bring back and update the Justice Department’s ability to preclear, or give the OK to, election law changes in jurisdictions that have a history of discriminatory voting practices against minority voters. Congress is responding to the Supreme Court’s 2013 Shelby County v. Holder decision, which invalidated the mechanism the Justice Department had previously used, which was a provision of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.” [Roll Call, 8/31/21]

- **Roll Call: The Bill Would Subject Voter ID And Voter Purge Laws To Preclearance In A Wider Range Of Jurisdictions.** “The bill would also subject certain proposed laws to preclearance, even potentially in jurisdictions that would not otherwise fall under the 25-year lookback criteria. The bill’s Section 6 would set out several practices, including changes to voter identification needed to vote and maintenance of voter rolls, that could be subject to preclearance. ‘All those that have been shown to be discriminatory would need to be precleared,’ Spaulding said.” [Roll Call, 8/31/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering 3 Resolutions, The 2022 Budget Resolution, The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, And The Bipartisan Infrastructure Package.** In August 2021 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 601) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget resolution (S Con Res 14), the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act (HR 4) and the bipartisan infrastructure package (HR 3684). The rule would provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the rule, to the fiscal 2022 budget resolution (S Con Res 14). It would provide for up to one hour of general debate each on HR 4 and on a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 3684. It would require the House to consider the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 3684 on Sept. 27, 2021, if the motion is not offered prior to that date. It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 4 that would, among other provisions, clarify and expand considerations related to court evaluation of voting rights violations, including to require that courts consider whether a voting practice was designed to and does advance a "valid and substantiated" state interest. The manager's amendment would specify that a provision related to violations in the case of voting practices that have not yet been implemented would apply to practices enacted on or after Jan. 1, 2021, and it would add an "administrative bailout" provision allowing political subdivisions to apply for exemptions to the bill's preclearance requirements for changes to voting practices if they meet certain eligibility standards related to not implementing discriminatory practices in the previous 10 years.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 220-212. [H Res 601, Vote #258, 8/24/21, CQ 8/24/21]

**Bacon Voted Against The For The People Act, Expanding Access To Voting And Overhauling Campaign Finance And Ethics Laws.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against The For The People Act. NPR described the bill: “The [For The People Act] seeks ‘to expand Americans’ access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and implement other anti-corruption measures for the purpose of fortifying our democracy, and for other purposes.’ The bill’s language calls for a complete overhaul of the current system, which varies widely by state and which critics say promotes unfair barriers to voting. Included in the act is mandatory automatic voter registration, restoring voting rights to people with completed felony sentences and a reversal of state voter ID laws that would allow citizens to make a sworn statement affirming their identity if they were unable to produce an ID. […] in politics by requiring organizations to disclose large donors, and it creates a matching system for small donations.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220 - 210. [HR 1, Vote #62, 3/3/21; CQ, 3/3/21; NPR, 3/3/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Lowering The Voter Age To 16.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Pressley, D-Mass., amendment no. 37 that would lower the minimum voting age to 16 years, beginning with elections held in 2022, by
prohibiting states from refusing to permit an individual to register to vote or vote in a federal election on the basis of age, if the individual will be at least 16 years old on the election date.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 125–302. [HR 1, Vote #57, 3/3/21; CQ, 3/3/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Requiring Disclaimers On Online Material Distributed On Behalf Of A Foreign Entity And Requiring Polling Locations To Operate For Four Hours Outside Of Business Hours.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Lofgren, D-Calif., en bloc amendments no. 4 that would, among other provisions, require conspicuous disclaimers when any informational material on an online platform is distributed on behalf of a foreign entity; require online platforms to generate a public record of political advertisements; require states to run polling locations that are open for at least four hours outside of the period between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.; and require the Government Accountability Office's to assess the extent to which the small-contribution public financing program established by the bill increases opportunities for candidates of diverse racial, gender and socioeconomic backgrounds.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223–208. [HR 1, Vote #58, 3/3/21; CQ, 3/3/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Requiring Early Voting Locations On College Campuses And Reserving Voter Registration Grants For HBCUs.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Lofgren, D-Calif., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would, among other provisions, require states to ensure that polling places that allow early voting be located on campuses of higher education institutions; require the Education Department to ensure that 25 percent of funds for certain student voter registration grants to higher education institutions be reserved for historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions; require states to ensure that in counties with at least 20,000 registered voters at least one drop box is open to accept ballots for 24 hours a day; and require the Election Assistance Commission to conduct a study on the 2020 elections and compile a list of recommendations to help states transition to or improve their current vote-by-mail system.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218–210. [HR 1, Vote #52, 3/2/21; CQ, 3/2/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Granting Voting Rights To Individuals Serving Felony Sentences.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Bush, D-Mo., amendment no. 14 [that would] strike language that would allow the denial of voting rights to individuals serving felony sentences in correctional institutions at the time of an election.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 97–328. [HR 1, Vote #53, 3/2/21; CQ, 3/2/21]

**Bacon Voted For Removing A Provision To Create National Strategy To Protect Democratic Institutions From Cyber Attacks And Disinformation Campaigns.** In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Davis, R-III., amendment no. 19 that would strike from the bill a section that would require the creation of a national strategy to protect against cyber attacks, influence operations, disinformation campaigns and other activities that could undermine the security and integrity of U.S. democratic institutions, and that would establish a commission to counter efforts to undermine democratic institutions within the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207–218. [HR 1, Vote #54, 3/2/21; CQ, 3/2/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Adapting Elections Materials To Local Language Preferences And Blocking Changes To USPS That Would Restrict Delivery Of Voting Materials.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Lofgren, D-Calif., en bloc amendments no. 3 that would, among other provisions, bar the U.S. Postal Service from carrying out any new operational change within 120 days before a federal election that would restrict the delivery of voting materials; direct the Election Assistance Commission to appoint a senior cyber policy advisor to be the primary policy advisor to the commission on cybersecurity matters for federal elections; require election officials to take the linguistic preferences of voters in the jurisdiction into account when posting required notices at polling locations; prohibit taxpayer funds from being deposited into a public campaign fund created by the bill; apply a number of laws related to voter registration and protections to U.S. territories; and permit the placement of statues honoring citizens of each U.S. territory in Statuary Hall.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 221–207. [HR 1, Vote #55, 3/2/21; CQ, 3/2/21]

**Energy & Environment Issues**
Bacon Voted For A Study To Assess Designating Areas Along The Utah-Idaho Border As The Bear River National Heritage Area. In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Interior Department to conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating certain areas along the Utah-Idaho border as the Bear River National Heritage Area.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 399-23. [H.R. 3616, Vote #344, 11/2/21; CQ, 11/2/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Provide An Apology On Behalf Of Congress To Those Exposed To Radiation From Nuclear Testing. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., amendment no. 241 that would provide an apology on behalf of Congress to individuals in New Mexico, Utah, Idaho and other specified states and territories who were exposed to radiation from nuclear testing.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240 to 185. [HR 4350, Vote #291, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Designate Or Expand New Wilderness Areas On Federal Land. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “DeGette, D-Colo., amendment no. 16 that would insert certain provisions from a bill (HR 803) related to designating certain federal lands in California, Colorado and Washington as new, expanded or potential wilderness areas.” The amendment was adopted 222 to 200. [HR 4350, Vote #273, 9/22/21; CQ, 9/23/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Modify Land Use Authorities To Preserve Federal Land In Colorado And The Grand Canyon Region. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Neguse, D-Colo., amendment no. 17 that would insert the provisions of bills (HR 577 and HR 1052) that would modify land use authorities for certain federal lands in Colorado and the Grand Canyon region of Arizona.” The amendment was adopted 222 to 204. [HR 4350, Vote #274, 9/22/21; CQ, 9/23/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Defense Department To Provide Training To Medical Providers On PFAS. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Slotkin, D-Mich., amendment no. 15 that would require the Defense Department to provide department medical providers with mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.” The amendment was adopted 236 to 186. [HR 4350, Vote #272, 9/22/21; CQ, 9/23/21]

Bacon Voted Against The PFAS Action Act, Authorizing The EPA To Address The Impacts Of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) On Drinking Water. In February 2015, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require the Environmental Protection Agency to take a number of regulatory actions and establish grant programs to address the impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS. Specifically, it would require the EPA to designate certain PFAS -- perfluoroctanoic 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 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 issue health advisories for PFAS not subject to the regulation. It would authorize $500 million annually through fiscal 2026 for an EPA infrastructure assistance grant program for community water systems affected by PFAS to implement water treatment technologies that can remove all detectable amounts of PFAS from drinking water. It would require the EPA to establish effluent limits and pretreatment standards for PFAS in wastewater and authorize $200 million annually through fiscal 2026 for an EPA grant program to help publicly owned treatment works implement such standards. It would authorize $100 million annually through 2026 for an EPA grant program to test for and install and maintain water filtration systems to address PFAS in school drinking water. Among other provisions, it would require the EPA to add certain PFAS to lists of hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act; issue rules to require toxicity testing on all PFAS by manufacturers; create a public risk-communication strategy regarding PFAS hazards; update voluntary labeling requirements for certain consumer products, including cooking implements, carpets and clothing, to certify that they do not contain any PFAS; and issue guidance on reducing the use of firefighting foam and related products that contain PFAS by first responders.” The bill passed 241 to 183. [HR 2467, Vote #217, 7/21/21; CQ, 7/21/21]
• **Scientists Found Links Between PFASs And Kidney And Testicular Cancer, Thyroid Disease, Liver Damage, High Cholesterol, And Other Diseases.** “Because of their widespread use, release and disposal over the decades, PFASs show up virtually everywhere: in soil, surface water, the atmosphere, the deep ocean—and even the human body. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Web site says that the agency has found PFASs in the blood of nearly everyone it has tested for them, ‘indicating widespread exposure to these PFAS in the U.S. population.’ Scientists have found links between a number of the chemicals and many health concerns—including kidney and testicular cancer, thyroid disease, liver damage, developmental toxicity, ulcerative colitis, high cholesterol, pregnancy-induced preeclampsia and hypertension, and immune dysfunction.” [Scientific American, **1/22/21**]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The EPA To Issue Regulations Requiring Wastewater Infrastructure Fund Applicants To Assess The Impact Of Climate Change On Their Projects.** In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Lee, D-Nev., amendment no. 132 that would require the EPA, within 18 months of the bill's enactment, to issue regulations requiring wastewater infrastructure fund applicants to assess the potential impact of climate change on the proposed project and incorporate measures to mitigate such impacts into the project design. It would require the EPA, in issuing the regulations, to consult with government agencies and stakeholders with experience in addressing climate change impacts on wastewater infrastructure projects and to identify entities to provide technical assistance to applicants to incorporate climate resilience measures.” The motion was agreed to, 220-200. [HR 3684, Vote #206, 7/1/21; CQ, 7/1/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Protecting American Energy Production Act, Which Would Prohibit The President From Declaring A Moratorium On Fracking Without Congressional Authorization.** In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 508) that would provide for floor consideration of a total of 149 amendments to a five-year surface transportation and ten-year water infrastructure authorization bill (HR 3684).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Jeff Duncan stated: “Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the previous question, so that we can amend the rule to immediately consider H.R. 751, the Protecting American Energy Production Act. Now, my bill is straightforward. It prohibits the President from declaring a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing, or fracking, unless Congress authorizes the moratorium. It further expresses the sense of Congress that States should maintain authority for the regulation of oil and natural gas production on State and private lands.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219 to 188. [H. Res. 508, Vote #198, 6/30/21; CQ, 6/30/21; Congressional Record, 6/30/21]

**Bacon Voted For Authorizing $50.6 Billion Through Fiscal 2026 For Programs And Activities Of The Energy Department’s Office Of Science.** In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Johnson, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify, expand and authorize $50.3 billion through fiscal 2026 for programs and activities of the Energy Department's Office of Science. Within the total, it would authorize the following amounts for each of the office's six main research programs: $15 billion for basic energy sciences; $8 billion for high energy physics; $6.5 billion for advanced scientific computing research; $5.4 billion for fusion energy; $5 billion for nuclear physics; and $4.8 billion for biological and environmental research. It would also authorize specific funding for research and development related to advanced particle accelerator science, isotope production, and infectious disease response. It would expand the office's responsibilities to include construction, operation and maintenance of facilities to support its mission, improve U.S. competitiveness, protect public health and safety and address other national priorities. Among other provisions, it would authorize $500 million annually through fiscal 2026 for a DOE science laboratories infrastructure improvement program; $40 million annually through fiscal 2026 for department education and collaborative research programs; and $2 million annually in perpetuity for department activities to increase diversity, equity and inclusion in fields related to its mission areas.” The motion passed, 351-68. [HR 3593, Vote #187, 6/28/21; CQ, 6/28/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Methane Rule And Reinstating The Obama Administration’s Methane Emission Standards.** In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a September 2020
Environmental Protection Agency rule that reversed 2012 and 2016 rules establishing emission standards -- or new source performance standards -- to limit the amount of methane and volatile organic compounds that can be released in the production, processing, transportation and storage of oil and natural gas. Specifically, the 2020 rule rescinded the methane-specific standards and rescinded the applicability of all standards to transportation and storage activities. The rule also required the EPA, before promulgating new air pollutant standards, to determine that the pollutant causes or contributes significantly to dangerous air pollution. The rule took effect on September 14, 2020. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the 2020 rule would have no force or effect, and the Obama-era emission standards would be effectively reinstated.” The resolution passed, 229-191. [SJ Res 14, Vote #185, 6/25/21; CQ, 6/25/21]

- In 2016, The EPA Adopted A Rule That Required Oil And Gas Companies To Limit Methane Leaks And Emissions Which Was Later Reversed By The Trump Administration. “‘This is a really encouraging step because methane is such an important greenhouse gas to reduce,’ Drew Shindell, an earth science professor at Duke University, said of Wednesday’s vote. ‘It sends a signal that the administration is serious about this.’ In 2016, the Environmental Protection Agency adopted a rule requiring oil and gas companies to curb methane leaks and emissions from their operations. Late last summer, the Trump administration undid it.” [Washington Post, 4/28/21]

- The Measure Restored Requirements On Companies To Check Every Six Months For Methane Leaks From Equipment Installed After 2015—And Must Ensure Leaks Are Fixed Within 30 Days Of Being Detected. “If enacted, the measure would restore requirements on companies to check every six months for methane leaks from pipelines, storage tanks and other equipment installed after 2015 — and plug any leak within 30 days after it is detected.” [Washington Post, 4/28/21]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Energy Department’s State Energy Program. In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize the Energy Department state energy program, which provides funding and assistance to states for energy conservation and security activities. It would authorize $90 million annually through fiscal 2026 for the program and allow funds to be used to help states implement, review, or revise their energy security plans, including to outline plans to address physical or cybersecurity threats, in coordination with public and private energy providers.” The motion was agreed to, 398-21. [HR 1374, Vote #173, 6/22/21; CQ, 6/22/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Manage National Heritage Areas, Reauthorize The Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Committee, And Designate Or Require Studies On Additional Lands In Several States. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Neguse, D-Colo., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would, among other provisions, establish a formal system for designation and management of National Heritage Areas; reauthorize the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission for 10 years; and designate or require studies on additional lands in several states, including to expand two national monuments in Arizona, establish the island of St. Croix in the Virgin Islands as a National Heritage Area, designate approximately 30.8 miles of the York River in Maine as a recreational river, and add approximately 1,000 acres to the Rough Mountain Wilderness Area in Virginia.” The Amendment was adopted by a vote of 229-198. [HR 803, Vote #41, 2/26/21; CQ, 2/26/21]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment For The Interior Department To Study If Lands To Be Withdrawn From Mineral Leasing Eligibility Contain Geothermal Resources Or Minerals Needed For Battery Storage. In February 2021, Bacon voted for: “Curtis, R-Utah, amendment no. 3 that would require the Interior Department, in consultation with the Energy and Commerce departments, to conduct a study to determine whether lands that would be withdrawn from mineral leasing eligibility under the bill contain geothermal resources or minerals needed for battery storage, renewable energy technology or electric vehicles.” The Amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-205. [HR 803, Vote #42, 2/26/21; CQ, 2/26/21]

amendments no. 2 that would, among other provisions, strike from the bill all provisions that would designate "potential wilderness" areas; prohibit the bill's provisions from taking effect until the Interior Department certifies that no renewable energy jobs would be lost as a result of the bill's enactment; require local counties to approve any mineral leasing withdrawals in the bill; postpone the bill's withdrawal of lands from eligibility for mining and mineral leasing until the Interior Department determines that there are no mineral or geothermal resources present in the lands to be withdrawn, other than uranium; and exempt lands in a number of congressional districts from the bill's provisions.” The Amendment was rejected by a vote of 197-226. [HR 803, Vote #43, 2/26/21; CQ, 2/26/21]

**Bacon Voted Against On Passage Of The Protecting America's Wilderness And Public Lands Act, Which Designated Nearly 1.5 Million Acres Of Federal Lands As New, Expanded Or Potential Wilderness Areas.** In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would designate nearly 1.5 million acres of federal lands in California, Colorado, and Washington as new, expanded, or potential wilderness areas -- including approximately 626,000 acres in California, approximately 733,000 acres in Colorado and approximately 132,000 acres in Washington -- and designate more than 1,200 river miles in Northern California and the Washington Olympic Peninsula as wild, scenic or recreational rivers. It would designate over 1.2 million acres of additional federal lands in California as restoration, recreation, and other protected areas; expand or establish a number of National Park System monuments, recreation areas and other lands in California and Colorado; and effectively prohibit new mining or mineral production activities by withdrawing mineral and geothermal leasing rights for a number of federal lands, including approximately 1 million acres in the Grand Canyon region of Arizona and approximately 200,000 acres within the Thompson Divide in Colorado. 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 preserve a number of existing rights and usages on designated lands, such as low-level helicopter operations and high altitude training by the military. As amended, it would establish a formal system for designation and management of National Heritage Areas; reauthorize the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission for 10 years; and designate or require studies on additional lands in several other states, including to expand two national monuments in Arizona and establish the island of St. Croix in the Virgin Islands as a National Heritage Area.” The bill passed by a vote of 227 – 200. [HR 803, Vote #45, 2/26/21; CQ, 2/26/21]

**Bacon Voted For Striking The Rule Exempting Climate Legislation From Spending Caps And Pay-Go Rules From The 2021 House Rules Package.** In January 2021, Bacon voted for a “Smith, R-Mo., motion to recommit the rules package for the 117th Congress to a select committee composed of the majority and minority leaders with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would strike from the resolution a provision that would authorize the House Budget Committee chair to exempt legislation addressing the economic, environmental or public health consequences of climate change from certain budgetary requirements, including discretionary spending caps and pay-as-you-go rules.” The motion was rejected, 203-217. [H. Res. 8, Vote #7, 1/4/21; CQ, 1/4/21]

**Equal Rights & Workplace Fairness Issues**

**Bacon Voted Against Protections Against Age Discrimination For Job Applicants.** In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit an employer from discriminating against a job applicant in a way that would deprive the job applicant of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect the applicant's status based on the applicant's age.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-200. [H.R..3992, Vote #358, 11/4/21; CQ, 11/4/21]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Conduct A Disparate Impact Claims Study On Job Applicants, Delaying The Effective Date For Age Discrimination Protections.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Keller, R-Pa., amendment no. 2 that would delay the bill's effective date until the Government Accountability Office conducts a study and reports to Congress on whether not allowing job applicants to file disparate impact claims has a negative impact on such applicants. It would stipulate that the bill's provisions would not take effect if the study shows there is not a significant negative impact on such
applicants.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 197-228. [H.R. 3992, Vote #357, 11/4/21; CQ, 11/4/21]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Conduct A Study On Job Applicants’ Age Discrimination Claims.** In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Pappas, D-N.H., amendment no. 1 that would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to conduct a study, within one enactment, to determine the number of pending or filed claims, including claims in closed cases, by individuals who may have been adversely impacted by age discrimination in the job application process. It would require the commission to submit to Congress and make publicly available a report on study results including recommendations for best practices to address age discrimination in the hiring process.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-201. [H.R. 3992, Vote #356, 11/4/21; CQ, 11/4/21]

**Bacon Voted For Expanded Employer Requirements To Provide Reasonable Breaks And A Non-Bathroom Private Place For Breastfeeding.** In October 2021 Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would expand requirements for employers to provide breaks for employees to pump breast milk and allow employees to seek restitution for violations of such requirements. Specifically, the bill would require all employers to provide reasonable breaks as needed and a private place other than a bathroom for employees to express breast milk for a period of two years after such need arises. It would specify that employers would not be required to compensate employees for break time provided unless otherwise required by federal, state or local law. It would specify that break time would be considered hours worked if the employee is not completely relieved from duty during the entirety of the break. It would establish an effective date of 120 days after enactment and require the Labor Department, within 60 days of enactment, to issue guidance with respect to employer compliance. In seeking legal remedy against an employer that does not comply with the bill's requirements, it would generally require the employee to inform the employer and give them 10 days to provide accommodations prior to commencing legal action. It would provide an undue hardship exemption for employers of fewer than 50 employees. For air carriers, it would establish a separate effective date of one year after enactment; specify that accommodations would not have to completely relieve crewmembers from duty during in-flight breaks or provide breaks during critical phases of flight; and require the Federal Aviation Administration to propose regulations identifying appropriate means for air carrier compliance and updating federal law to ensure that expressing breast milk is considered a “physiological need.”” The bill passed by a vote of 276-149. [H.R. 3110, Vote #331, 10/22/21; CQ, 10/22/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Reversing A Trump Administration Rule That Changed What Information The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Would Share With Companies Accused Of Discrimination.** In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a January 2021 rule modifying requirements for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission conciliation process, by which the agency is required to attempt to settle unfair employment practice claims with an employer prior to taking legal action against the employer, including through an agreement that the employer will eliminate the practice and provide affirmative relief. The rule went into effect on Feb. 16, 2021, and requires the EEOC to present employers with certain information related to a claim, including to provide a written summary of the legal basis for its determination that there is reasonable cause to believe an unlawful practice occurred; identify individuals who filed the claim unless they requested anonymity; and explain its decision-making related to the basis for affirmative relief and the legal designation for the case. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the January 2021 rule would have no force or effect.” The resolution passed, 219-210. [SJ Res 13, Vote #183, 6/24/21; CQ, 6/24/21]

- **The Trump Administration Rule Required The EEOC To Provide Information To Employers When Initiating A Settlement Process Including A Summary Of The Case Facts, Identities Of Witnesses And Victims, And The Legal Basis For Discrimination Findings.** “The January rule would have required the EEOC to provide information to employers upon initiating the settlement, or "conciliation," process, including a summary of the facts of a case, the identities of witnesses and alleged victims, and the legal basis for a finding that discrimination has occurred. The Republican-led commission said the changes would encourage settlements by allowing employers to weigh the merits of bias complaints early on in the process.” [Reuters, 7/1/21]
• **Opponents Of The January Rule Argued That It Diverted Limited EEOC Resources Away From Combating Discrimination And Delayed Cases.** “But many Democrats and worker advocates said it would divert the EEOC's limited resources away from combating discrimination and delay cases, including by creating a new avenue for time-consuming appeals. In a statement issued last month, the White House criticized the rule's 'onerous and rigid new procedures,' and said it would increase the risk of retaliation against workers who file complaints or participate in discrimination investigations.” [Reuters, 7/1/21]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission To Submit Annual Reports To Congress Detailing Employment Claims Brought Under The Commission.** In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to submit an annual report to Congress on the number of age discrimination in employment claims brought with the commission under the bill's provisions. It would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to submit to Congress a report, within two years of the bill's enactment, that contains analysis of any disparities faced by individuals with characteristics protected under existing anti-discrimination law in pursuing employment discrimination relief under the mixed-motive evidentiary standard.” The amendment was adopted, 231-192. [HR 2062, Vote #178, 6/23/21; CQ, 6/23/21]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Delay Implementation Of The Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Until A GAO Study Determined If SCOTUS Rulings Discouraged Individuals From Filing Age Discrimination Or Employment Retaliation Charges.** In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 2 that would postpone the bill's effective date until the Government Accountability Office reports to Congress the results of a study determining whether Supreme Court decisions in 2009 and 2013 employment discrimination lawsuits have discouraged individuals from filing age discrimination or employment discrimination retaliation charges and cases with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and whether the success rate for such cases has decreased. It would prohibit the bill's provisions from taking effect if the study shows that such filings and success rates have not decreased. It would strike language that would allow mixed-motive retaliatory claims in which a complainant demonstrates that a protected characteristic under existing law was a motivating factor for any employment practice, even if other factors also motivated the practice.” The amendment was rejected, 182-243. [HR 2062, Vote #179, 6/23/21; CQ, 6/23/21]

**Bacon Voted For Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Of 2021.** In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would specify a 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 motivating factor 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 retaliation against an employee who opposes unlawful employment practices or participates 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 attorneys fees, but prohibit courts from awarding damages or ordering reparative actions by the respondent. As amended, it would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to submit reports to Congress on the number of age discrimination in employment claims brought under the bill's provisions; disparities faced by individuals with characteristics protected under existing anti-discrimination law in pursuing employment discrimination relief under the mixed-motive evidentiary standard; and the number of pending or filed claims by women impacted by age-based employment discrimination.” The bill passed, 247-178. [HR 2062, Vote #180, 6/23/21; CQ, 6/23/21]

**Bacon Voted For A Bill That Designates Juneteenth To Be Celebrated On June 19 As A National Holiday.** In June 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would designate Juneteenth National Independence Day, celebrated on June 19, as the eleventh national federal holiday.” The bill passed by vote of 415 to 14. [S 475, Vote #170, 6/16/21; CQ, 6/16/21]
• **Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of Bill To Designate Juneteenth National Independence Day A Legal Public Holiday.** In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 479) that would provide for floor consideration of the Juneteenth National Independence Day Act (S 475).” The bill passed 214 to 208. [H RES 479, Vote #163, 6/16/21; CQ, 6/16/21]

**Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Paycheck Fairness Act, Requiring Public Employers And Private Employers With At Least 15 Employees “To Make Reasonable Accommodations To Employees For Known Limitations Related To Pregnancy.”** In May 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require public employers and private employers with at least 15 employees to make reasonable accommodations to employees for known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, unless the employer demonstrates that such accommodations would impose an undue hardship on their operations. It would prohibit employers from denying employment opportunities to or retaliating against such employees based on the need to provide accommodations. It would prohibit employers from requiring such employees to take paid or unpaid leave if reasonable accommodations can be provided or to accept any accommodation other than a reasonable accommodation arrived at through an interactive process between the employer and employee. It would also provide legal remedies for employees denied reasonable accommodations, including rights to compensatory damages, lost pay and reasonable attorney fees, and it would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, within two years of enactment, to issue regulations to carry out the bill’s provisions, including to provide examples of reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers.” The bill passed 315 to 101. [H R 1065, Vote #143, 5/14/21; CQ, 5/14/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Establishing The District Of Columbia As The 51st State In The Union.** In April 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide for the establishment of most of the current District of Columbia as the 51st state in the Union, to be known as Washington, Douglass Commonwealth. It would require, within 30 days of enactment, an election for two senators and one representative for the state in Congress. It would then require the president to issue a proclamation announcing the election results, at which point the state would be admitted into the Union. The bill would define the territory and boundaries of a revised District of Columbia, which would remain under federal control -- including the White House, Capitol building, Supreme Court, and federal office buildings located adjacent to the National Mall and Capitol. All other territory of the current district would be part of the new state. It would provide that district executive, legislative and judicial officers at the time of admission would serve in the respective offices of the state; the state would be considered the legal successor to the district in continued judicial proceedings; and the federal government would retain control of lands currently held for defense or Coast Guard purposes. It would prohibit federal law enforcement agencies from enforcing state laws without state authorization. It would also allow residents of the new federal district to vote in federal elections by absentee ballot in their last state of residence and provide for the repeal of the 23rd amendment to the Constitution, which granted District of Columbia residents the right to vote in presidential elections.” The bill passed 216 to 208. [HR 51, Vote #132, 4/22/21; CQ, 4/22/21]

**Bacon Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act.** In April 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would narrow the legal defense an employer may use in a lawsuit alleging pay discrimination on the basis of sex. Specifically, it would require employers to demonstrate that a difference in pay between employees is based on a business-related ‘bona fide factor other than sex, such as education, training, or experience’ as opposed to being based on ‘any factor other than sex.’ It would prohibit employers from retaliating against employees involved in lawsuits under fair labor standards law; prohibit employers from relying on a prospective employee’s wage history for hiring or wage determinations; increase employers’ liability for compensatory or punitive damages related to pay discrimination violations; and provide for automatic inclusion of all affected individuals in class action lawsuits related to pay discrimination. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a new Labor Department grant program for public and private entities to carry out negotiation skills training programs to address pay disparities. It would establish an annual national award for an employer that made a ‘substantial effort to eliminate pay disparities between men and women.’ It would require the Labor Department to conduct a number of studies on sex-based pay disparities and require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to collect compensation data disaggregated by employees’ sex, race and national origin. It would require the Labor Department and EEOC to provide technical assistance for small businesses to comply with the bill’s provisions. It would add a definition of ‘sex’ with respect
to federal fair labor standards law, which would include sexual orientation or gender identity.” According to CNBC, the Paycheck Fairness Act “aims to eliminate the gender pay gap and strengthen workplace protections for women.” The bill passed 217 to 210. [HR 7, Vote #108, 4/15/21; CQ, 4/15/21; CNBC, 4/16/21]

- **The Paycheck Fairness Act Aimed “To Eliminate The Gender Pay Gap And Strengthen Workplace Protections For Women.”** “The Paycheck Fairness Act, which aims to eliminate the gender pay gap and strengthen workplace protections for women, passed the House of Representatives on Thursday in a 217-210 vote […] Biden added that a full passage of the Paycheck Fairness Act by Congress would address the wage gap by ‘closing loopholes that have allowed employers to justify gender pay disparities, strengthening provisions for holding employers accountable for systemic pay discrimination, and helping level the playing field for women and people of color by making it easier for workers to challenge pay disparities as a group. Additionally, he said the Paycheck Fairness Act would make it illegal for employers to ask employees about their salary history in the hiring process and promote pay transparency by requiring more employers to report pay data to the government. Right now, at least 18 states already have laws in place that ban employers from asking about salary history.” [CNBC, 4/16/21]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Granting A “Safe Harbor” For Employers Facing Legal Action For Pay Discrimination If They Took “Reasonable Steps” To Correct The Disparities.** In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa, for Stefanik, R-N.Y., substitute amendment no. 4 that would, among other provisions, provide a safe harbor such that employers would not be liable in legal action related to pay discrimination if the employer conducted a voluntary audit of its pay practices within the previous three years and took ‘reasonable steps’ to correct any compensation disparities found by the audit that may have violated fair labor law. It would prohibit employers from requesting or relying on the wage history of a prospective employee for consideration of employment, unless a prospective employee voluntarily discloses such information. It would make it unlawful for employers to prohibit employees from inquiring about, discussing or disclosing wages but allow employers to limit the time, place and circumstances during which employees may do so.” The amendment was rejected 183 to 244. [HR 7, Vote #107, 4/15/21; CQ, 4/15/21]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Direct The Labor Secretary To Study The Gender Wage Gap Among Young Workers And Establish A Task Force To Coordinate Efforts To Enforce Equal Pay Laws.** In April 2021, Bacon voted against: “Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would modify a requirement for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to provide for annual collection of disaggregated compensation data from employers to make collection of additional employment data optional; require employers to inform employees of their rights under the bill's provisions through physical and electronic postings; direct the Labor secretary to establish a program to award contracts and grants for the purpose of training employers about the role that salary negotiation and other wage-setting practices can have on bias in compensation; require the Labor secretary to undertake research and commission additional studies on the gender wage gap among younger workers; and establish the National Equal Pay Enforcement Task Force to coordinate interagency efforts in enforcing equal pay laws.” The amendment was adopted 216 to 207. [HR 7, Vote #106, 4/15/21; CQ, 4/15/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Removing The Deadline For Ratification Of The Equal Rights Amendment.** In March 2021, 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 222-204. [H J Res 17, Vote #82, 3/17/21; CQ, 3/17/21]

**Ethics and Investigations**

**Bacon Voted For Financial Disclosure Requirements For Judicial Officers.** In December 2021 Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would add judicial officers to
a list of public officials who are required to complete financial disclosure reporting. It would require the Administrative Office of the Courts to establish a searchable public internet database of all such reports filed by judicial officers.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 422-4. [H.R. 5720, Vote #392, 12/1/21; CQ, 12/1/21]

**Bacon Voted Against The IG Independence And Empowerment Act.** In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a number of provisions related to the appointment, authorities, and conduct of federal inspectors general. It would limit the president’s authority to remove an inspector general without cause, specifying certain grounds for removal including documented abuse of authority, neglect of duty, knowing violation of a law or regulation, gross mismanagement, inefficiency, and permanent incapacity. It would require the president, not later than 30 days before placing an IG on nonduty status, to notify Congress and provide reasons for the change in status. It would establish a similar congressional notification requirement for federal agencies to place an IG on nonduty status. It would establish guidelines for filling any vacant Senate-confirmed IG position and require the president to submit a report to Congress if a position is vacant for 210 days, including the reasons why the president has not made a formal nomination and a target date for doing so. The bill would expand an integrity committee tasked with investigating IG and employee conduct to include a former IG and expand requirements for committee reports to Congress, including to require semiannual instead of annual reports on committee activities and immediate reports on any ‘particularly serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies’ at an IG office. It would also authorize such sums as necessary for operations of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, which includes the integrity committee. Among other provisions, it would expand IG subpoena power to include individuals who are not federal employees, with approval from a panel of three IGs; require IGs to notify Congress if an agency refuses to provide information or assistance requested by the IG; require IG staff to complete whistleblower training; and allow the Justice Department IG to investigate certain allegations of misconduct involving department attorneys by repealing a provision requiring the IG to report such allegations to the DOJ Office of Professional Responsibility.” The bill passed 221 to 182. [HR 2662, Vote #195, 6/29/21; CQ, 6/29/21]

**Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table HR 243, Removing Rep. Swalwell From Intelligence Committee.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the privileged resolution that would remove Rep. Swalwell, D-Calif., from the House Intelligence Committee. The resolution would include findings that Swalwell "has not denied public reporting" that a suspected Chinese intelligence operative helped raise money for his political campaigns and facilitated the potential assignment of interns in his offices.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 218-200. [HR 243, Vote #94, 3/18/21; CQ, 3/18/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Removing Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene From Her Committee Assignments.** In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would remove Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene, R-Ga., from the House Budget and Education and Labor committees. It would state that, under the rules of the House, members and employees must "behave at all times in a manner that shall reflect creditably on the House" and that Rep. Greene should be removed "in light of conduct she has exhibited.”” The resolution passed 230 to 199. [H Res 72, Vote #25, 2/4/21; CQ, 2/4/21]

**FEMA and Disaster Relief Issues**

**Financial Protection And Wall Street Issues**

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Ban On New Bank Reporting Requirements To The Internal Revenue Service.** In October 2021 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. Fischbach said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for the additional consideration of H.R. 5586, the Prohibiting IRS Financial Surveillance Act, authored by Representative Ferguson.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 221-206. [H.Res. 727, Vote #327, 10/21/21; CQ, 10/21/21; Congressional Record, 10/21/21]
**Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Comprehensive Debt Collection Improvement Act.** In May 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would make numerous modifications to existing law related to consumer protections against debt collection practices, including to extend protections related to electronic communications by debt collectors, student loan and medical debt, debt collection from servicemembers and debt collection by government contractors. The bill would prohibit debt collectors from contacting consumers by email, text message or social media without the consumer's consent. It would authorize the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to issue rules requiring debt collectors to allow consumers to opt out of any method of communication and prohibit the agency from issuing rules allowing debt collectors to send unlimited electronic communications to consumers. It would require lenders to discharge private education loans when a student borrower dies or is permanently disabled, including for any cosigners of the loan. It would prohibit attempts to collect debt arising from medical services until two years after the date the first payment is due and prohibit the inclusion of debt arising from a medically necessary procedure on a credit report. It would prohibit debt collectors from using certain aggressive debt collection tactics against active-duty or recently discharged servicemembers, including threatening a servicemember with a reduction in rank, having their security clearance revoked or prosecuting them under the military justice system. It would extend existing prohibitions on unfair or excessive debt collection tactics to apply to debt collectors hired as contractors by federal, state or local governments; require federal agencies to wait at least 90 days after a debt becomes delinquent and notify consumers at least three times before transferring or selling such debt to a debt collector; and prohibit the Treasury Department from contracting debt collectors to recoup Federal Emergency Management Agency aid overpayments, unless they occurred because of fraud or deceit of the recipient. It would increase civil penalties and authorize courts to award injunctive relief for violations of debt collection practices law; specify that such law applies to entities engaging in non-judicial foreclosures; and restrict the use of written agreements in connection with commercial loans or other credits that include a confession of judgment or other waiver of rights in relation to a legal suit. Among other provisions, it would require numerous Government Accountability Office studies and reports to Congress, including on debt collection practices experienced by servicemembers and debt collection practices during the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would take effect 180 days after its enactment.” The bill passed 215 to 207. [H.R. 2547, Vote #141, 5/13/21; CQ, 5/13/21]

**Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Federal Banking Regulators From Penalizing Financial Service Institutions For Providing Services To Marijuana-Related Businesses.** In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit federal banking regulators from penalizing financial service institutions for providing services to marijuana-related businesses operating in accordance with state law. It would protect financial service institutions from criminal and civil penalties for providing such services or for engaging in transactions involving proceeds from a marijuana-related business. Among other provisions, it would require the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network and other federal regulators to update certain guidances related to such businesses; extend similar protections for hemp-related businesses; and require reports on diversity and inclusion in access to financial services for minority- and women-owned marijuana-related businesses.” The bill passed 321 to 101. [H.R. 1996, Vote #120, 4/19/21; CQ, 4/19/21]

### Foreign Policy Issues

**Bacon Voted For Condemning The Cuban Government’s “Violent Repression” Of Cubans Who Peacefully Protested For Democracy In July 2021.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Deutch, D-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express solidarity with Cubans who peacefully protested on July 11, 2021, or plan to on Nov. 15 to ‘express their desire to live in a free country with self-determination.’ It would condemn the Cuban government’s ‘violent repression’ of peaceful protestors and journalists and call on Cuba to end internet restrictions and release political prisoners. It would urge the Biden administration to take certain actions in support of democracy and human rights in Cuba, including to assess possible methods to provide humanitarian assistance to the Cuban people without benefiting the Cuban military.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 382-40. [H. Res. 760, Vote #355, 11/3/21; CQ, 11/3/21]

**Bacon Voted For Supporting Democracy And Protecting Human Rights In Nicaragua.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Deutch, D-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would express the sense of
Congress and require the U.S. government to take certain actions related to supporting free, fair and transparent elections and protecting human rights in Nicaragua. It would require the State and Treasury departments to take actions to align diplomatic engagement efforts with the implementation of targeted sanctions, including through international coordination, to support efforts to facilitate the necessary conditions for democratic elections in Nicaragua. Among other provisions, it would require U.S. directors at international financial institutions to increase oversight of any loans or assistance provided for projects in Nicaragua and require the president to impose visa sanctions on individuals who have committed acts of corruption in Nicaragua. It would also require the State Department to submit a number of reports to Congress regarding Nicaragua, including reports on corruption involving Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega, his family and senior officials in his government; Russian activities, including military- or intelligence-related sales to the Nicaraguan government; human rights abuses by the Ortega government; and strategies to strengthen free press and expression. The measure is now cleared for the president.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 387-35. [S. 1064, Vote #354, 11/3/21; CQ, 11/3/21]

Bacon Voted For Sanctions On Cambodian Officials Responsible For Undermining Democracy In Cambodia. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Wild, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president to create a list of Cambodian government, military and security officials who have committed human rights violations associated with undermining democracy in Cambodia, as well entities owned by such officials, and to impose visa and economic sanctions on such individuals and entities.” The motion passed by a vote of 403-17. [H.R. 4686, Vote #301, 9/28/21; CQ, 9/28/21]

Bacon Voted For Imposing Sanctions And Providing Aid Regarding The Conflict In Libya. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Wild, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would state U.S. policy and require a number of actions with regard to ongoing civil conflict in Libya. Among other provisions, it would require the president to impose sanctions, including travel bans and asset freezes, against foreign individuals who support Russian military intervention in Libya or are engaged in destabilizing activities or gross human rights violations in Libya. It would require the U.S. Agency for International Development to develop a strategy for continued humanitarian aid in Libya and authorize $30 million in fiscal 2022 for the State Department to support efforts to resolve and respond to the current civil conflict, such as activities to promote democratic governance, combat corruption and human rights violations, and support independent media. It would require the State Department to submit reports to Congress describing Russian activities and objectives and the involvement of other foreign governments in Libya.” The motion passed by a vote of 386-35. [H.R. 1228, Vote #300, 9/28/21; CQ, 9/28/21]

Bacon Voted For The Authorization of Rewards For Providing Information That Leads To War Crimes Arrests Or Convictions. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Wild, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand the State Department's War Crimes Rewards Program by authorizing rewards to individuals who provide information that leads to the arrest or conviction of foreign nationals who have committed genocide or war crimes as defined by U.S. law or the laws of another nation, in addition to those indicted by an international criminal tribunal.” The motion passed by a vote of 412-9. [H.R. 4250, Vote #299, 9/28/21; CQ, 9/28/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Suspend Saudi Air Force Support. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Meeks, D-N.Y., amendment no. 30 that would suspend U.S. maintenance support for Saudi air force units determined to be responsible for airstrikes resulting in civilian casualties in Yemen.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223 to 204. [HR 4350, Vote #279, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To End Military Support For Saudi Involvement In Yemen. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Khanna, D-Calif., amendment no. 28 that would terminate U.S. military logistical support and transfer of spare parts to Saudi warplanes conducting aerial strikes against the Houthis in Yemen. It would also permanently end intelligence sharing that enables offensive strikes and any U.S. effort to command, coordinate, participate in the movement of, or accompany Saudi-led coalition forces in the war in Yemen.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219 to 207. [HR 4350, Vote #278, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]
Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit U.S. Military Presence In Syria. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Bowman, D-N.Y., amendment no. 25 that would prohibit U.S. military presence in Syria without congressional approval, beginning one year after the bill's enactment.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141 to 286. [HR 4350, Vote #276, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

Bacon Voted For Providing $1 Billion In Funding For Israel’s Iron Dome. In September 2021, Bacon voted for: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide $1 billion in emergency funding for the Defense Department to provide assistance to the government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats. The funding would remain available through Sept. 30, 2024.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 420-9. [HR 5323, Vote #275, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Bill Prohibiting The President From Withdrawing US Forces From Afghanistan Until All Americans Were Evacuated Out Of The Country. In August 2021, Bacon voted against: “Neguse, D-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Gallagher said: "I rise today to urge defeat of the previous question so that we can consider my bill, H.R. 5071 [...] requiring daily reporting to Congress on the number of Americans left in the country and the number of Afghan allies that are seeking refuge. The bill also critically prohibits the President from withdrawing our forces until all Americans, who want out, are safely out of the country.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-212. [H Res. 601, Vote #257, 8/24/21; CQ 8/24/21; Congressional Record, 8/24/21]

Bacon Voted Against Funding State Department’s International Security, Military, Diplomatic, And Peacekeeping Programs. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $62.2 billion in discretionary funding for the State Department and related agencies. Among other provisions, it would provide over $9 billion for international security assistance, including $3.3 billion in military assistance for Israel. It would provide $1.9 billion for international peacekeeping activities; over $1.6 billion for implementation of U.S. diplomatic and defense strategy in the Indo-Pacific region, including activities to counter Chinese influence in developing countries; and $1.8 billion for the U.S. Agency for International Development. It would provide $4.6 billion for global health programs, including $760 million for family planning and reproductive health programs. It would provide over $3 billion to address climate change and other environmental issues, including $1.6 billion for a multilateral Green Climate Fund to help developing countries address climate change, $269 million for renewable energy programs, and $125 million to combat wildlife trafficking.” The bill passed 217-212. [H R 4373, Vote #243, 7/28/21; CQ, 7/28/21]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing An Additional 8,000 Special Immigrant Visas For Afghan Interpreters, Contractors, And Others Employed By The U.S. Government Who Faced Dangers As A Consequence Of Such Employment. In February 2015, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize an additional 8,000 special immigrant visas for Afghan interpreters, contractors, and others employed by the U.S. government who face ongoing serious threats as a consequence of such employment. It would also modify the program to remove a requirement that applicants provide a "credible sworn statement" regarding dangerous country conditions as evidence of an ongoing serious threat, instead requiring them to have "asserted a credible basis for concern about the possibility of an ongoing serious threat" as a result of their employment; remove a requirement that applicants must have performed "sensitive and trusted" activities for the U.S. military personnel; and clarify that Afghan nationals who worked under U.S.-funded cooperative agreements or grants are eligible for the program.” The bill passed 407 to 16. [HR 3985, Vote #218, 7/22/21; CQ, 7/22/21]

Bacon Voted For To Require The State Department To Consult With South Korean Officials And Korean Americans On Opportunities To Reunited Korean Americans With Family Members In North Korea. In July 2021, Bacon voted for: “Houlahan, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the State Department to consult with South Korean officials and Korean Americans on potential opportunities to reunite Korean Americans, including through video reunions, with family members in North Korea from whom they were separated after the Korean War armistice agreement. It would also require the department to submit annual reports

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting For 120 Days, Any Arms Sale Or Transfer From The U.S. To The Government Of Saudi Arabia. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: "Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit, for 120 days, the sale, licensing or transfer of any defense article or services from the U.S. to an intelligence, security or law enforcement agency of the government of Saudi Arabia. It would permit such activities to resume if the president certifies to Congress that Saudi Arabia, in the previous 120 days, has not forced the repatriation, intimidation or murder of dissidents in other countries; unjustly imprisoned U.S. citizens or permanent residents in Saudi Arabia; or tortured detainees in its custody. It would provide exceptions to the prohibition related to the defense of Saudi Arabia from external threats and the defense of U.S. personnel and facilities in Saudi Arabia. The bill would also require multiple reports to Congress related to intimidation or harassment of Saudi nationals in the United States, including on whether Saudi diplomatic officials in the U.S. used diplomatic credentials or facilities to facilitate harm to or monitoring, surveillance, or harassment of other Saudi nationals in the country; whether any Saudi official engaged in a consistent pattern of intimidation or harassment against journalist Jamal Khashoggi or other individuals in the U.S.; and whether and how the U.S. intelligence community fulfilled its duty to warn Khashoggi of threats against him." The motion was agreed to 350-71. [HR 1392, Vote #130, 4/21/21; CQ, 4/21/21]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Condemning Human Rights Violations In Hong Kong. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns certain actions taken by the Chinese and Hong Kong governments, including the adoption and implementation of national security legislation through "irregular procedures," and reaffirms its support for the people of Hong Kong, who "face grave threats to their inviolable rights and freedoms." Among other provisions, it would encourage the president and the State and Treasury departments to implement certain policies with regard to developments in Hong Kong, including to provide protection for Hong Kong residents fearing persecution, support individuals seeking to file a case against China before the International Court of Justice, encourage the appointment of a United Nations special mandate holder to monitor human rights developments in Hong Kong, and continue implementing sanctions." The bill passed 418 to 1. [H Res 130, Vote #121, 4/19/21; CQ, 4/19/21]

Bacon Voted For Condemning The Myanmar Military Coup. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: "Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would express that the House of Representatives condemns the Feb. 1, 2021, military coup in Myanmar. It would condemn any attacks on civilians and call on the Myanmar armed forces to release individuals detained as a result of the coup; return to power all members of the civilian government; and remove impediments on communications, expression and travel. It would call on the president and the State Department to encourage the return to power of civilian government and constitutional reforms to address disenfranchisement of ethnic minorities; impose various restrictions aimed at the Myanmar armed forces and those responsible for the coup, including targeted sanctions allowing exemptions for the delivery of humanitarian assistance; and ensure platforms provided by U.S.-based social media companies like Facebook cannot be used for disinformation campaigns or for advocating violence against the people in Myanmar." The motion passed 398-14. [HR 134, Vote #97, 3/19/21; CQ, 3/19/21]

**Gun Issues**

Bacon Voted Against Extending The Timeframe For FBI Notification On Background Checks To 20 Days, From Three Days Under Current Law. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require a licensed gun dealer to wait up to 20 business days, as opposed to three under current law, for
notification from the FBI regarding an individual's background check before completing the sale or transfer of a firearm. Specifically, it would allow a prospective gun purchaser to petition the Justice Department to complete the sale after 10 days if no determination on their eligibility has been made through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and allow the dealer to complete the transaction an additional 10 days after the petition is submitted. It would also require the Government Accountability Office, FBI and Justice Department to submit a number of reports regarding the bill's effectiveness and implementation, including on the number of petitions not adjudicated within the second 10-day period and the bill's effect on the safety of victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-210. [HR 1446, Vote #77, 3/11/21; CQ, 3/11/21]

- **HR 1446 Would Extend The Period For Gun Background Checks From 3 Days Under Current Law To Close The “Charleston Loophole,” Named For The 2015 Mass Shooting There.** “The House passed two bills Thursday that would tighten gun sales regulations, sending the measures to a divided Senate. H.R. 8 would expand background checks on individuals seeking to purchase or transfer firearms, and the Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2021 would close the ‘Charleston loophole,’ a gap in federal law that lets gun sales proceed without a completed background check if three businesses days have passed […] The other bill passed Thursday, H.R. 1446, is linked to a shooting in 2015 in Charleston, South Carolina, where a white supremacist used the loophole to obtain firearms he used to kill nine Black people during a Bible study at Mother Emanuel AME Church.” [USA Today, 3/11/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Requiring Background Checks On Most Gun Sales, Including Those Between Private Parties.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require most purchasers of firearms to undergo a background check through the FBI National Instant Criminal Background Check System. Specifically, beginning 180 days after enactment, it would require any individual seeking to transfer a firearm to first bring the firearm to a licensed dealer. It would require the dealer to take possession of the firearm, complete a background check on the transferee, and return the firearm to its original owner if the transaction is denied. The bill would make a number of exceptions to the requirement, including for loans or gifts between family members; temporary transfers for hunting, use on a shooting range, or pest control by farmers; temporary transfers to prevent imminent death or bodily harm, including self-harm; and transfers to law enforcement personnel, private security professionals, or members of the armed forces, if associated with official duties.” The bill passed by a vote of 227-203. [HR 8, Vote #75, 3/11/21; CQ, 3/11/21]

- **HR 8 Would Expand The Cases Where A Background Check Is Required For Gun Sales, Closing The “Gun Show Loophole.”** “H.R. 8, a background checks package meant to enhance reviews of those seeking firearms, would not create a registry or other federal mechanisms for review. Instead, the legislation would expand the cases in which a background check is required for the sale or transfer of a firearm, including for private individuals and groups, closing the ‘Gun Show Loophole.’ The requirements would apply to online sales. The bill would make it illegal for anyone who is not a licensed firearm importer, manufacturer or dealer to trade or sell firearms to another person; current federal law requires background checks only for licensed gun dealers.” [USA Today, 3/11/21]

**Health Care Issues**

**Bacon Voted For A Report On The Health And Human Services Department’s Actions On Social Determinants Of Health.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Government Accountability Office to submit to Congress, within two years of enactment, a report on Health and Human Services Department actions to address the social determinants of health, including an analysis of how any related data collection complies with privacy laws and regulations and recommendations for developing public-private partnerships to address social determinants of health.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 399-28. [H.R. 4026, Vote #387, 11/30/21; CQ, 11/30/21]

**Bacon Voted For Strengthening The Strategic National Stockpile With Medical Supplies For Emergency Health Security.** In October 2021 Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill
that would authorize funding for and require the Health and Human Services Department to take actions to strengthen the National Strategic Stockpile. Through fiscal 2024, it would authorize $705 million annually for the stockpile to maintain drugs, vaccines, medical devices and other medical supplies to provide for national emergency health security needs; $500 million annually for a new supply chain flexibility manufacturing pilot program to improve domestic reserves of critical medical supplies; and $3.5 billion annually for a new pilot grant program to help states expand or maintain strategic stockpiles of medical supplies. Among other provisions, it would require HHS to ensure that contents of the stockpile are in good working order, submit a report to Congress every 30 days on all state and local requests for supplies related to the COVID-19 pandemic and improve processes for the use and distribution of supplies from the stockpile.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-22. [H.R. 3635, Vote #322, 10/20/21; CQ, 10/20/21]

**Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act.** In May 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend certain requirements for drugs to qualify for "orphan drug" status, which provides incentives for the development of drugs to treat rare diseases or conditions. Specifically, it would require drug manufacturers that are seeking or have previously received orphan drug status approval for a drug -- including approval to extend an existing status -- to demonstrate to the Health and Human Services Department that, at the time of approval, there is or was "no reasonable expectation" that the manufacturer would recover the costs of developing and distributing the drug in the United States from U.S. sales within 12 years of first marketing the drug. It would require the department to deny or revoke such approval if a manufacturer does not meet the requirements.” The bill passed 402 to 23. [H Res 1629, Vote #150, 5/19/21; CQ, 5/19/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Extending Certain Requirements For Drugs To Qualify For “Orphan Drug” Status, Which Provides For The Development Of Drugs To Treat Rare Diseases Or Conditions.** In May 2021, Bacon voted against: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend certain requirements for drugs to qualify for "orphan drug" status, which provides incentives for the development of drugs to treat rare diseases or conditions. Specifically, it would require drug manufacturers that are seeking or have previously received orphan drug status approval for a drug -- including approval to extend an existing status -- to demonstrate to the Health and Human Services Department that, at the time of approval, there is or was "no reasonable expectation" that the manufacturer would recover the costs of developing and distributing the drug in the United States from U.S. sales within 12 years of first marketing the drug. It would require the department to deny or revoke such approval if a manufacturer does not meet the requirements.” The motion was rejected 250-168. [HR 1629, Vote #134, 5/11/21; CQ, 5/11/21]

**Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing An HHS Program Related To Blood Stem Cell, Bone Marrow, And Umbilical Cord Blood Transplants And Authorizing Funding For Adult Stem Cell Research.** In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2026 a Health and Human Services Department program related to blood stem cell, bone marrow and umbilical cord blood transplants, authorizing $31 million annually for the program and $23 million annually for HHS to assist cord blood banks in maintaining cord blood inventory. Among other provisions, it would require the department to conduct a review at least every two years on the state of science related to the use of adult stem cells and birthing tissues in new types of therapies, to consider such therapies for potential inclusion in the program.” The motion was agreed to 415-2. [H R 941, Vote #109, 4/15/21; CQ, 4/15/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of H.R. 2430, the Temporary Reauthorization and Study of the Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act.** In April 2021, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” 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, Republicans will amend the rule immediately to consider H.R. 2430, the Temporary Reauthorization and Study of the Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act. This critical bill would extend the Drug Enforcement Administration's authority to temporarily schedule fentanyl analogues for another year.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217- 208. [H Res 303, Vote #102, 4/14/21; CQ, 4/14/21; Congressional Record, 4/14/21]
Bacon Voted For Advancing Education on Biosimilars Act. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would permit the Health and Human Services Department to maintain a website to provide educational materials for health care providers, patients and caregivers regarding the review and licensing of biological and biosimilar products, including information related to development programs for such products, the process for reporting adverse events for such products, and explanations of the terms "biosimilar" and "interchangeable." It would also require HHS to develop or improve continuing education programs for health care providers related to prescribing such products.” The motion passed 412-8. [S 164, Vote #101, 4/14/21; CQ, 4/14/21]

House Administration And Adjournment Votes

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of Fiscal 2022 Legislative Branch Appropriations. In July 2021 2015, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $4.8 billion in discretionary funding for legislative branch entities and activities. Within total funding, it would provide $1.7 billion for House of Representatives general expenses and staff salaries, including $774.4 million for members' office accounts and $18.2 million for paid internships in member, leadership and committee offices. It would provide $603.9 million for the Capitol Police, including $480.5 million for salaries, hazard pay and benefits and $123.5 million for general expenses such as security equipment, training and the employee assistance program. It would provide $794.4 million for the Library of Congress; $738.3 million for the Architect of the Capitol; $729.3 million for the Government Accountability Office; $125.6 million for the Government Publishing Office; and $60.9 million for the Congressional Budget Office. Among other provisions, it would authorize legislative branch agencies to hire individuals with employment authorization under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program; require the AOC to remove from public spaces in the Capitol all Confederate statues and busts, as well as those representing former Supreme Court Chief Justice Roger Taney, Vice President John C. Calhoun, and others; require congressional security officers to prepare, within 60 days of enactment, a report on evacuation procedures and emergency preparedness plans for the Capitol complex; and direct the AOC to display in the Capitol a plaque commending the Capitol Police, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department and other law enforcement agencies that served during the Jan. 6, 2021, attack on the Capitol and present matching plaques to each agency.” The bill passed 215 to 207. [HR 4346, Vote #239, 7/28/21; CQ, 7/28/21]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding For The Library Of Congress, The Office Of Congressional Accessibility Services, And The Government Accountability Office. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Ryan, D-Ohio, en bloc amendments no. 1 to the bill, including seven amendments that would, among other provisions, increase by $250,000 funding for the Library of Congress, with offsets, intended for partnerships with minority-serving institutions and community colleges; increase by $250,000 funding for the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services, with offsets, intended to support translation services for communication materials; decrease by $6 million, then increase by the same amount, funding for the Government Accountability Office, intended to support the provision of technical information and evaluations for members of Congress; and prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Capitol Police to enforce the prohibition on the use of scooters on the Capitol grounds.” The amendment was adopted 220 to 207. [HR 4346, Vote #236, 7/28/21; CQ, 7/28/21]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Adjourn. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Hice, R-Ga., motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 174-216. [ADJOURN, Vote #235, 7/28/21; CQ, 7/28/21]

Bacon Voted Against Adjourning The House. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 197-225. [Adjourn, Vote #231, 7/28/21; CQ, 7/28/21]

Bacon Voted For The Removal Of Confederate Statues From The US Capitol. In June 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would direct the Architect of the Capitol to remove from the Old Supreme Court Chamber the bust of former Chief Justice Roger Taney, who wrote the majority opinion in the 1857 case Dred Scott v. Sanford declaring African Americans ineligible for U.S. citizenship, within 45 days of enactment. It would require the AOC to replace the Taney bust with one of former Justice Thurgood Marshall, the first African American Supreme Court justice, within two years of enactment. It would modify existing requirements related to statues in
the National Statuary Hall of the U.S. Capitol to prohibit the display of statues commemorating individuals who voluntarily served the Confederacy or the government of a state in rebellion against the U.S. and require the AOC to identify and remove any such statues from public display within 120 days of enactment. It would also direct the AOC to remove from the Capitol, within 45 days of enactment, any other Confederate statues or busts in public areas, as well as the statues of three individuals who vocally defended slavery or white supremacy -- former Vice President John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, North Carolina Gov. Charles B. Aycock and Arkansas Gov. James P. Clarke. It would authorize such sums as necessary to carry out the bill's provisions.” The bill passed 285 to 120. [HR 2662, Vote #196, 6/29/21; CQ, 6/29/21]

**Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table The Privileged Resolution To Direct The Attending Physician To Provide Updated Guidance On Mask Wearing In The House Of Representatives For Members And Staff Who Are Vaccinated Against COVID-19.** In May 2021, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the privileged resolution that would direct the attending physician to take "timely action" to provide updated guidance on mask wearing in the chamber and committee meeting spaces of the House of Representatives for members and staff who are vaccinated against COVID-19, consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention public guidance released on May 13, 2021.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-210. [H Res 414, Vote #153, 5/19/21; CQ, 5/19/21]

**Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table A Privileged Resolution To Censure Rep. Maxine Waters.** In April 2021, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the privileged resolution that would censure Rep. Maxine Waters, D-Calif., for comments related to the trial of former Minneapolis police officer Derek Chauvin, who was convicted of the murder and manslaughter of George Floyd, and require Waters to present herself in the well of the House for the pronouncement of censure. The resolution would cite statements made by Waters on April 17, 2021, in Brooklyn Center, Minn., as well as statements by the judge presiding over Chauvin's case that suggested Waters' comments could affect the legitimacy of the verdict.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-210. [H Res 331, Vote #122, 4/20/21; CQ, 4/20/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Adjourning The House.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 149 -235. [Adjourn, Vote #71, 3/10/21; CQ, 3/10/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene’s Motion To Prematurely Adjoin The House In Protest Of Democratic Legislation.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against: Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene’s motion to prematurely adjourn the House. Newsweek described the motion: “A group of 18 House Republicans has voted against Georgia Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene's most recent attempt to prematurely adjourn the House—her third such attempt over the last six days. Each of Greene's attempts has been in protest of Democratic legislation and comments introduced in the lower congressional chamber. Each of her attempts has also disrupted congressional work by forcing House members to return to the floor to vote on the matter. 'I rise today to inform Democrats the radical path you're taking will cause you to lose in 2022,' Greene said before asking the chamber to adjourn on Wednesday, according to Washington Post congressional reporter Paul Kane.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 182 - 222. [Vote #56, 3/3/21; CQ, 3/3/21; Newsweek, 3/3/21]

**Bacon Voted For Adjoining The House.** In February 2021, Bacon voted for: “Greene, R-Ga., motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected 214 to 202. [Vote #33, 2/24/21; CQ, 2/24/21]

- **Rep. Greene’s Repeated Attempts To Adjoin The House Infuriated “Democrats And, Increasingly, Members Of Her Own Party.”** “One day after Democrats made an unprecedented move to strip Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene of her committee assignments, the Georgia Republican countered that she'd now have plenty of time to obstruct her opponents’ ‘far-leftist’ proposals and push her GOP colleagues harder to the right. Greene, an ardent supporter of former president Donald Trump, has kept her promise. Her repeated motions to adjourn legislative debate over the past several weeks have forced members to scramble to the House floor and vote to remain in session, a move that is infuriating Democrats and, increasingly, members of her own party.” [Washington Post, 3/10/21]
Bacon Voted Against The House Rules Package For The 117th Congress. In January 2021, Bacon voted against “Agreeing to the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 117th Congress. It would modify rules providing for a motion to recommit a measure to a committee, removing language that allows such motions to include instructions to report a measure back with amendments. It would also make such motions non-debatable. It would authorize the House Budget Committee chair to exempt legislation addressing the economic or public health consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and legislation addressing the consequences of climate change from certain budgetary requirements, including discretionary spending caps and pay-as-you-go rules. Among other provisions, it would establish a Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth; reauthorize a number of select committees established in the 116th Congress, including the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis; and codify the Office of Diversity and Inclusion established in the 116th Congress. It would prohibit any House member, officer, or employee from ‘knowingly and willfully’ disclosing a whistleblower's identity in most circumstances. It would require the House Ethics Commission to report to the House by the end of 2021 any recommended amendments to the House code of conduct related to discipline for knowingly disseminating distorted or manipulated media with the intent to mislead the public. It would bar former members from the House floor if they have been convicted of a crime related to their election to or service in the House. It would also extend procedures authorizing remote voting by proxy for House members and remote committee proceedings during the COVID-19 public health emergency, and it would require the House Administration Committee to identify ‘operable and secure’ technology that could be used to conduct remote voting.” The resolution passed, 217-206. [H. Res. 8, Vote #8, 1/4/21; CQ, 1/4/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Amendment Of The House Rules Package To Restore The Minority’s Right To Offer Motions To Recommit (MTR) Legislation With Instructions. In January 2021, Bacon voted against a “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole stated: “If we defeat the previous question, Madam Speaker, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately amend the rules package to strike the complete gutting of the MTR. My amendment will restore this sacred right to the minority to offer a final amendment to the bill. My amendment will restore this sacred right to the minority to offer a final amendment to the bill.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to, 217-204. [H. Res. 8, Vote #6, 1/4/21; CQ, 1/4/21; Congressional Record, 1/4/21]

- **January 2021 House Rules Package Eliminated Minority’s Ability To Offer MTRs With Instructions.** “The rules package eliminates the minority’s ability to offer MTRs with instructions. The impact of the change is that Republicans will not be able to use the MTR to alter bills on the floor, which they successfully did eight times last Congress. Instead, under the change the minority would only be able to use the motion to send a bill back to committee. That makes the MTR more of a procedural move designed to kill a bill, which is easier for Democrats to oppose.” [Roll Call, 1/4/21]

- **2021 House Rules Meant Minority Could Only Use MTRs To Send A Bill Back To Committee, Which “Makes The MTR More Of A Procedural Move Designed To Kill A Bill.”** “The rules package eliminates the minority’s ability to offer MTRs with instructions. The impact of the change is that Republicans will not be able to use the MTR to alter bills on the floor, which they successfully did eight times last Congress. Instead, under the change the minority would only be able to use the motion to send a bill back to committee. That makes the MTR more of a procedural move designed to kill a bill, which is easier for Democrats to oppose.” [Roll Call, 1/4/21]

### Housing Issues

### Immigration and Border Issues

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Preventing Settlement Payments For Immigrant Families Separated Under The Trump Administration. In November 2021 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. Burgess said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule...”
to immediately consider the Illegal Immigrant Payoff Prohibition Act, introduced by Mr. MCCLINTOCK. This bill will prevent the Attorney General from making settlement payments to individuals and families who have entered the country illegally for claims arising out of the illegal entry.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 221-213. [H. Res. 774, Vote #371, 11/6/21; CQ, 11/6/21; Congressional Record, 11/5/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration For Requiring Negative COVID-19 Tests From Illegal Immigrants Before Releasing Them From Custody.** In September 2021 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. Tom Cole said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 1897 for immediate consideration. This bill is simple: Before the Biden administration can release any illegal immigrant from custody, the person must have a negative COVID-19 test.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion passed by a vote of 217-206. [H. Res. 688, Vote #305, 9/29/21; CQ, 9/29/21; Congressional Record, 9/29/21]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Provide For Special Immigrant Status For “Essential” Scientists And Technical Experts.** In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment no. 42 that would provide for special immigrant status to allow for admission of "essential" scientists and technical experts to promote and protect the national security innovation base.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225 to 187. [HR 4350, Vote #286, 9/23/21; CQ, 9/24/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking The Border Security For America Act.** In August 2021, Bacon voted against: “Ross, D-N.C., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said: “If we defeat the previous question, Mr. Speaker, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4828, the Border Security for America Act, for immediate consideration.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-210. [H. Res. 667, Vote #263, 9/21/21; CQ, 9/23/21; Congressional Record, 9/21/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Providing For Stringent Enforcement Of A Public Health Order Allowing Rapid Deportations.** In July 2021, 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. Reschenthaler said, “Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. The Biden administration has extended border shutdowns with Mexico and Canada, extended European and other international travel restrictions, and has reimposed mask mandates for fully vaccinated people, contradicting previous CDC guidance and, sadly, choosing to follow the political science, not the science. But, Mr. Speaker, the chaos at our southern border, where illegal immigrants have been apprehended from over 160 countries, undermines any efforts to prevent the spread of COVID-19. That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider Congresswoman Yvette Herrell's PAUSE Act of 2021. This legislation would provide for stringent enforcement of Title 42, a public health order allowing illegal immigrants to be quickly expelled from the United States, and would prohibit HHS and DHS from weakening Title 42’s implementation.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-208. [H Res 567, Vote #232, 7/28/21; CQ, 7/28/21; Congressional Record, 7/28/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The PAUSE Act, Which Would Prohibit The Weakening Of Title 42 Public Health Restrictions On Admitting Asylum Seekers To The United States.** In June 2021, Bacon voted against provide for floor consideration of the IG Independence and Empowerment Act (HR 2662); a bill (HR 3005) to remove the bust of former Supreme Court Chief Justice Taney and Confederate statues from the U.S. Capitol; a resolution (H Res 503) to establish a special committee to investigate the Jan. 6 attack on the U.S. Capitol; and a five-year surface transportation and ten-year water infrastructure authorization bill (HR 3684).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Guy Reschenthaler stated: “That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider my good friend's, Congresswoman Yvette Herrell, PAUSE Act. The PAUSE Act would provide for stringent enforcement of Title 42, and would prohibit HHS and DHS from weakening Title 42's implementation.” A vote for the motion was a vote to
block consideration of these four bills. The motion was agreed to 214-195. [H. Res. 504, Vote #189, 6/29/21; CQ, 6/29/21; Congressional Record, 6/29/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Crisis Act That Would Restrict VP Harris From Using Tax Money To Visit The Southern Border. In May 2021, 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. Reschenthaler said “That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider Congresswoman Ashley Hinson's See the Crisis Act. This legislation would restrict Vice President Harris from using taxpayer dollars to travel internationally until she actually visits our southern border.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217 to 203. [H RES 473, Vote #157, 6/14/21; CQ, 6/14/21; Congressional Record, 6/14/21]

Bacon Voted Against The Access To Counsel Act, Requiring Homeland Security To Provide Access to Counsel For All Individuals Subject To Secondary Or Deferred Inspection When Entering The Country. In April 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require the Homeland Security Department to provide access to counsel for all individuals subject to a secondary or deferred inspection when seeking admission to the United States, effective 180 days after enactment. Specifically, it would require the department to allow such individuals to consult, including via telephone, with legal representation and a relative, petitioner or other connection within the United States within the first hour of a secondary inspection and as necessary throughout the inspection process. It would authorize the counsel to advocate on behalf of the individual by providing documentation and other evidence to the examining immigration officer. It would require DHS to accommodate, to the greatest extent practicable, a request by the individual for in-person counsel at the inspection site. It would also prohibit the department from accepting paperwork from lawful permanent residents subject to secondary or deferred inspection that would give up such individuals' legal immigration status without providing them the opportunity to seek advice from counsel.” The bill passed 217 to 207. [HR 1573, Vote #129, 4/21/21; CQ, 4/21/21]

Bacon Voted Against The NO BAN Act, Prohibiting The President From Banning Individuals Seeking Immigrant Visas Based On Their Religion. In April 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would explicitly prohibit discrimination based on religion with regard to individuals seeking immigrant visas, nonimmigrant visas or other entry into the United States. It would limit the president's ability to restrict entry of a class of foreign nationals, including to require that such restrictions be temporary, narrowly tailored and subject to a State Department determination that they are in the interest of U.S. public safety or international stability. It would require the State and Homeland Security departments to notify Congress prior to the issuance of any such restriction and provide information regarding its justification and planned duration; brief Congress within 48 hours of its issuance; and report Congress every 30 days during the restriction on its continued justification and how visa applicants are impacted. It would terminate the restriction, absent intervening congressional action, if the briefing or reports are not provided. The bill would allow individuals present in the United States who are harmed by entry restrictions in violation of the bill’s provisions to seek declaratory or injunctive relief through a U.S. district court. It would also require the State and Homeland Security departments to submit a report to Congress describing the implementation of proclamations by former President Donald Trump that restricted the entry of individuals from certain countries, including the number of refugees admitted and the number of visa applicants admitted or rejected, disaggregated by country and visa category.” The bill passed 218 to 208. [HR 1333, Vote #127, 4/21/21; CQ, 4/21/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Border Surge Response And Resilience Act. In April 2021, 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. Reschenthaler said, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 3231, the Border Surge Response and Resilience Act.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-206. [H Res 330, Vote #123, 4/20/21; CQ, 4/20/21; Congressional Record, 4/20/21]

Bacon Voted Against The Farm Workforce Modernization Act, Allowing Undocumented Agricultural Workers To Apply For Residency Status. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would
allow certain undocumented agricultural workers in the United States to apply for certified agricultural worker status and subsequently permanent residency status. It would also overhaul the H-2A nonimmigrant visa program for temporary agricultural workers and replace the E-Verify employment status verification system with a similar system for use by the agricultural sector; and authorize funding for certain Agriculture Department housing programs.” The bill passed 247 to 174. [HR 1603, Vote #93, 3/18/21; CQ, 3/18/21]

**Bacon Voted For The Dream Act, Providing Residency Status For Undocumented Immigrants Who Entered The US As Children Or From TPS-Designated Nations.** In March 2021, 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.” The bill passed 228 to 197. [HR 6, Vote #91, 3/18/21; CQ, 3/18/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Administer COVID-19 Tests To Migrants Prior To Release.** In March 2021, 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. Fishbach said, “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 provide for consideration of Congresswoman Miller-Meeks' H.R. 1897, the REACT Act.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Miller-Meeks said, “My bill would require the Department of Homeland Security to test all migrants illegally crossing our border who they plan to release into our communities for COVID-19.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 212-200. [H Res 233, Vote #78, 3/16/21; CQ, 3/16/21; Congressional Record, 3/16/21]

### Infrastructure & Transportation Issues

**Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Passage Of The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act.** In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Horsford, D-Nev., motion to table (kill) the Kelly, D-III., motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill (HR 3684) was passed, 228-206, immediately prior to this vote.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-205. [H.R. 3684, Vote #370, 11/5/21; CQ, 11/5/21]

**Bacon Voted For The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Providing $550 Billion In New Infrastructure Spending.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide approximately $550 billion in new infrastructure spending, including for surface transportation, broadband, water and energy infrastructure. In supplemental appropriations and increased contract authority, the bill would provide $110 billion for roads, bridges and major surface transportation projects, including $47.3 for highway infrastructure and $40 billion for bridge construction and repair; $66 billion for rail, including $58 billion for Amtrak; and $39 billion for transit, including $5.3 billion for zero- and low-emission transit buses and $2 billion for accessibility improvements. It would provide $25 billion for airports and approximately $17 billion for ports and waterways, including $3.4 billion to modernize land ports of entry and $2.25 billion for water port upgrades, including resilience and electrification projects. It would provide approximately $11 billion for various transportation safety and research programs. It would provide $7.5 billion for electric vehicle charging infrastructure and $5 billion for zero- and low-emission school bus programs. It would establish requirements for many new and existing surface transportation programs to consider the environmental and equity impacts of funded activities and authorize a range of transportation programs related to emissions reduction and climate change resilience. It would provide $1 billion for activities to reconnect neighborhoods by removing or remediating the effects of transportation infrastructure construction in disadvantaged and underserved communities. The bill would provide approximately $65 billion for broadband, including $42.5 billion for grants to states to increase access in unserved areas and $14.2 billion to extend a program initially authorized in response to the coronavirus pandemic that provides stipends to help low-income families pay for internet services. It would provide approximately $62 billion for the Energy Department, including $21.5 billion for clean energy demonstration projects, $16.3 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, $8 billion for power grid resilience and other electricity projects, and $7.5 billion for fossil energy and carbon management. It would authorize or expand several programs to
incentivize clean energy manufacturing, development and adoption. It would provide approximately $55 billion for water infrastructure and safety, including $30.7 billion for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, including $15 billion to replace lead service lines and $4 billion to address per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and other emerging contaminants; and $12.7 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Across various departments, the bill would provide funding for climate change response and environmental remediation, including; $11.3 billion for abandoned mine land and water reclamation projects, approximately $5.75 billion for wildfire management, $3.5 billion for the EPA hazardous substance superfund and $3.5 billion for FEMA flood mitigation. It would also provide more than $1.7 billion for cybersecurity resilience programs. The bill would include a number of provisions intended to offset spending, including by rescinding certain unobligated COVID-19 relief funding and establishing tax reporting requirements for cryptocurrency and other digital assets.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-206. [H.R. 3684, Vote #369, 11/5/21; CQ, 11/5/21]

- **White House Projected The $1 Trillion Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Add About 2 Million Jobs Per Year For A Decade.** “The $1 trillion infrastructure plan that now goes to President Joe Biden to sign into law has money for roads, bridges, ports, rail transit, safe water, the power grid, broadband internet and more […] The new law promises to reach almost every corner of the country. It’s a historic investment that the president has compared to the building of the transcontinental railroad and Interstate Highway System. The White House is projecting that the investments will add, on average, about 2 million jobs per year over the coming decade.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Provide $110 Billion For Repairs To Highways, Bridges, And Roads.** “The bill would provide $110 billion to repair the nation’s aging highways, bridges and roads. According to the White House, 173,000 total miles or nearly 280,000 kilometers of America’s highways and major roads and 45,000 bridges are in poor condition. And the almost $40 billion for bridges is the single largest dedicated bridge investment since the construction of the national highway system, according to the Biden administration.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $65 Billion Access For Rural Areas, Low-Income Families, And Tribal Communities.** “The legislation’s $65 billion for broadband access would aim to improve internet services for rural areas, low-income families and tribal communities. Most of the money would be made available through grants to states.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $44 Billion On Water And Wastewater Infrastructure, Including $15 Billion To Replace Lead Pipes And $10 Billion To Address PFAS Water Contamination.** “The legislation would spend $55 billion on water and wastewater infrastructure. It has $15 billion to replace lead pipes and $10 billion to address water contamination from polyfluoroalkyl substances — chemicals that were used in the production of Teflon and have also been used in firefighting foam, water-repellent clothing and many other items.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $65 Billion To Improve The Reliability Of The Power Grid And Boost Clean Power Generation.** “To protect against the power outages that have become more frequent in recent years, the bill would spend $65 billion to improve the reliability and resiliency of the power grid. It would also boost carbon capture technologies and more environmentally friendly electricity sources like clean hydrogen.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $7.5 Billion In Electrical Vehicle Charging Stations And $5 Billion In Electric And Hybrid School Buses.** “The bill would spend $7.5 billion for electric vehicle charging stations, which the administration says are critical to accelerating the use of electric vehicles to curb climate change. It would also provide $5 billion for the purchase of electric school buses and hybrids, reducing reliance on school buses that run on diesel fuel.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $39 Billion To Expand Public Transit, Improve Accessibility For People With Disabilities, And Fund Purchase Of Low-Emission Buses.** “The $39
billion for public transit in the legislation would expand transportation systems, improve accessibility for people with disabilities and provide dollars to state and local governments to buy zero-emission and low-emission buses. The Transportation Department estimates that the current repair backlog is more than 24,000 buses, 5,000 rail cars, 200 stations and thousands of miles of track and power systems.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $66 Billion In Amtrak, The Largest Federal Investment In The Service Since Its Founding.** “To reduce Amtrak’s maintenance backlog, which has worsened since Superstorm Sandy nine years ago, the bill would provide $66 billion to improve the rail service’s Northeast Corridor (457 miles, 735 km), as well as other routes. It’s less than the $80 billion Biden — who famously rode Amtrak from Delaware to Washington during his time in the Senate — originally asked for, but it would be the largest federal investment in passenger rail service since Amtrak was founded 50 years ago.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest $25 Billion In Airport Improvements.** “The bill would spend $25 billion to improve runways, gates and taxisways at airports and to improve terminals. It would also improve aging air traffic control towers.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Be Funded Through Unspent Pandemic Relief, Unused Federal Unemployment Insurance, And An “Array Of Smaller Pots Of Money.”** “The five-year spending package would be paid for by tapping $210 billion in unspent COVID-19 relief aid and $53 billion in unemployment insurance aid some states have halted, along with an array of smaller pots of money, like petroleum reserve sales and spectrum auctions for 5G services.” [Associated Press, 11/6/21]

**Bacon Voted For Grants For Projects That Provide Or Improve High-Speed Broadband Service.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Pappas, D-N.H., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would allow the Commerce Department to provide grants for projects to improve high-speed broadband service. It would make public-private entities and consortiums formed for the purpose of providing, extending, expanding or improving high-speed broadband service eligible for the grants. Among other provisions, it would require the department, in reviewing grant applications, to request information from other federal agencies regarding existing levels of broadband service in a project's proposed service areas; require grant recipients to vest any property acquired or improved with grant funds in a public partner or nonprofit for the life of the project; and allow the department to provide credit toward the nonfederal share of project costs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 410-16. [H.R. 3193, Vote #361, 11/4/21; CQ, 11/4/21]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering 3 Resolutions, The 2022 Budget Resolution, The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, And The Bipartisan Infrastructure Package.** In August 2021 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 601) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget resolution (S Con Res 14), the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act (HR 4) and the bipartisan infrastructure package (HR 3684). The rule would provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the rule, to the fiscal 2022 budget resolution (S Con Res 14). It would provide for up to one hour of general debate each on HR 4 and on a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 3684. It would require the House to consider the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 3684 on Sept. 27, 2021, if the motion is not offered prior to that date. It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 4 that would, among other provisions, clarify and expand considerations related to court evaluation of voting rights violations, including to require that courts consider whether a voting practice was designed to and does advance a "valid and substantiated" state interest. The manager's amendment would specify that a provision related to violations in the case of voting practices that have not yet been implemented would apply to practices enacted on or after Jan. 1, 2021, and it would add an "administrative bailout" provision allowing political subdivisions to apply for exemptions to the bill's preclearance requirements for changes to voting practices if they meet certain eligibility standards related to not implementing discriminatory practices in the previous 10 years.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 220-212. [H Res 601, Vote #258, 8/24/21, CQ 8/24/21]
Bacon Voted Against The INVEST In America Act, Containing More Than $720 Billion In Surface Transportation And Water Infrastructure Spending. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize more than $720 billion in surface transportation and water infrastructure spending. It would reauthorize federal-aid highway, public transit, rail, and surface transportation safety and research programs for five years, through fiscal 2026, and reauthorize various water infrastructure programs for five or ten years. As amended, the bill would additionally authorize more than $36 billion through fiscal 2026 for activities related to electric vehicle infrastructure, access and manufacturing. It would authorize more than $548 billion through fiscal 2026 for federal surface transportation programs, including $333 billion for federal-aid highway programs; $109 billion for transit programs; and $96 billion for rail programs. It would establish requirements for many new and existing surface transportation programs to consider the environmental and equity impacts of funded activities. It would require the Transportation Department to establish a number of grant programs for project-level investments, including for carbon pollution reduction projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the surface transportation system; development of electric vehicle charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure; separation or elimination of highway-rail crossings; extreme weather resilience and mitigation improvements; activities to reconnect neighborhoods by removing or remediating the effects of transportation infrastructure construction in disadvantaged and underserved communities. It would authorize $12 billion for a new program to support large highway, transit, and rail projects of national and regional significance. It would modify a transit grant program to require the procurement of zero-emission buses and other vehicles. Within the total for rail funding, it would authorize $32 billion for Amtrak; $25 billion for a new program to fund improvements to major intercity passenger rail bridges, stations, and tunnels grant; $7 billion for passenger and freight rail infrastructure and safety improvement grants; and up to $20 million annually to establish a university innovation institute to research and develop low- and zero-emission rail technologies. It would establish an independent nonprofit known as the Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator to facilitate the deployment of emissions reduction technologies, requiring the Energy Department to transfer $50 billion to the accelerator upon establishment and $10 billion annually for the subsequent five years. The bill would authorize more than $117.5 billion for drinking water infrastructure and $54.4 billion for wastewater treatment infrastructure over ten years. It would authorize $53 billion through 2031 for the EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which provides grants to states to provide loans and other financial assistance to public water systems, and increase the maximum percentage of such funding states may use to assist disadvantaged communities. It would authorize $4.5 billion annually through fiscal 2031 for grants to states to replace lead service lines; $4 billion available until expended for a low-income drinking water assistance program. It would authorize $40 billion through fiscal 2026 for the EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund, which provides grants to states to provide loans and other financial assistance related to water treatment infrastructure projects. It would authorize $4 billion for a low-income wastewater assistance program, available until expended. It would authorize $2.6 billion to improve water sanitation facilities funded by the Indian Health Service. It would authorize $500 million annually through fiscal 2031 for community water system PFAS treatment grants. It would require the EPA to set national primary drinking water regulations for contaminants including per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, microcystin toxin, chromium-6 and 1,4-dioxane.” The bill passed 221 to 201. [HR 3684, Vote #208, 7/1/21; CQ, 7/1/21]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Authorizing States To Audit High Occupancy Vehicle Facilities 10 Years After Construction. In June 2021, Bacon voted for: “Van Duyne, R-Texas, amendment no. 108 that would authorize states, if the Transportation Department determines appropriate, to conduct a review of a high occupancy vehicle facility 10 years after its construction, and to remove such a facility and repay any associated funds.” The amendment was accepted 230 to 178. [HR 3684, Vote #204, 6/30/21; CQ, 6/30/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking H. Res. 179, Redirecting $140 Million In California Transportation Funding To Mental Health And Suicide Prevention. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 179) that would provide for House floor consideration of the For the People Act (HR 1) and the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act (HR 1280).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately adopt H. Res. 178, an engrossment correction to strike funding in the budget reconciliation bill for the Pelosi subway tunnel in California and instead direct the $140 million to support mental health and suicide prevention in States where children do not have the
option of in-person instruction in school.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-201. [H Res 179, Vote #50, 3/1/21; CQ, 3/1/21]

**Labor and Working Family Issues**

**Bacon Voted For Requiring Health Care And Social Service Industry Employers To Implement Comprehensive Workplace Violence Prevention Plans.** In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require health care and social service industry employers to develop and implement comprehensive workplace violence prevention plans. It would require the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to issue a final standard for such plans, based on 2015 OSHA guidelines, within 42 months of enactment and require employers to develop and implement such plans within six months of the final standard being issued. It would require workplace violence prevention plans to 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 investigate any workplace violence incident, risk, or hazard ‘as soon as practicable.’ It would also require employers to develop and implement plans with participation from employees and employee representatives; provide annual training to employees exposed to workplace violence hazards and risks; and maintain records related to workplace violence plans, incidents, and response for at least five years. The bill's provisions would apply to employers of individuals working in most health care facilities, including hospitals, nursing homes, and drug abuse treatment centers, as well as employers of individuals providing related services, including home-based health care or social work and emergency services.” The bill passed 254 to 166. [HR 1195, Vote #118, 4/16/21; CQ, 4/16/21]

**Bacon Voted Against The PRO Act Expanding Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights.** In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, 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 and 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 seek 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 or participation 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. It would 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. It would also authorize the use of collective bargaining agreements that require employees to pay fees to a labor organization as a condition of employment.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-206. [HR 842, Vote #70, 3/9/21; CQ, 3/9/21]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring Union Elections To Be Held Electronically And Providing Whistleblower Protections To Employees Who Report Labor Law Violations.** In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would, among other provisions, require the National Labor Relations Board to implement a system and procedures to conduct union representation elections remotely using an electronic voting system; direct the National Labor Relations Board to promulgate regulations requiring employers to provide notices informing each new employee of their employee rights and protections in a language spoken by the employee; provide whistleblower protections to employees, including those employed by labor unions, who report violations of the 1959 federal labor law related to employer relations with labor organizations; and require arbitration panels.
settling disputes in initial collective bargaining agreements under the bill's provisions to render a decision ‘as soon as practicable’ and within 120 days, absent ‘extraordinary circumstances’ or agreement of the parties.’ The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227 - 196. [HR 842, Vote #67, 3/9/21; CQ, 3/9/21]

Bacon Voted Against Removing Provisions To Prohibit Employers From Replacing Employees On Strike And Enforcing Unions That Require Dues From All Employees. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 2 that would, among provisions, strike a provision providing for the enforcement of collective bargaining agreements that require all employees to contribute fees to a labor organization notwithstanding any state or territorial laws to the contrary; require unions to receive annual written consent from an employee before using his or her union dues for purposes other than collective bargaining; and strike a provision that would make it illegal for employers to permanently replace workers participating in a strike.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185 - 243. [HR 842, Vote #68, 3/9/21; CQ, 3/9/21]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Applicants For Labor Department Apprenticeship Programs “To Be Part Of An Industry Or Sector Partnership Or To Partner With A Labor Or Joint Labor Management Organization.” In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Hill, R-Ark., amendment no. 10 that would modify an eligibility requirement for Labor Department apprenticeship program grants to require applicants, to the extent practical, to be part of an industry or sector partnership or to partner with a labor or joint labor management organization, as opposed to both.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 236 to 186. [H. Res. 447, Vote #29, 2/5/21; CQ, 2/5/21]

Bacon Voted Against Amending Labor Department Apprenticeship Programs. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Stefanik, R-N.Y., amendment no. 22 that would replace the text of the bill to add or modify a number of provisions. Among other provisions, it would authorize additional work-based learning programs, strike the establishment of a Labor Department advisory committee on apprenticeships, and strike an interagency agreement with the Education Department to ‘promote and support’ the integration and alignment of national apprenticeship system programs with educational institutions. It would also increase ‘flexibility’ for the state plan process related to how the national apprenticeship system aligns with state workforce and education activities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 245 to 175. [H. Res. 447, Vote #30, 2/5/21; CQ, 2/5/21]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing And Expanding The Labor Department’s National Apprenticeship System. In February 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize and expand programs and activities under the Labor Department national apprenticeship system, authorizing a total of $3.9 billion for program administration and grants to apprenticeship programs. It would largely codify apprenticeship program standards and expand the system to include pre-apprenticeship and youth apprenticeship programs. It would authorize a total of $350 million through fiscal 2026 for the formal establishment of a Labor Department office of apprenticeship to oversee the national apprenticeship system, as well as for program research and evaluation and the establishment of an apprenticeship advisory committee. Through fiscal 2026, it would authorize a total of $70 million for the Labor Department to carry out an agreement with the Education Department to support integration and alignment of the national apprenticeship system with the education system; $475 million for state apprenticeship agencies; and $3 billion for grants and agreements to support apprenticeship programs, including to expand programs in nontraditional apprenticeship industries and high-need social service industries and programs targeting individuals with barriers to employment. It would require state apprenticeship agencies and grant recipients to match 25% of federal funds received. It would establish a number of apprenticeship program quality standards; requirements for registration, planning and implementation of programs by states; and requirements for occupations to be approved as "apprenticeable occupations" within the national apprenticeship system. It would require the national office of apprenticeship to oversee such standards; establish and provide technical assistance to state offices of apprenticeship; and promote diversity within the system through recruitment, employment and retention of nontraditional apprenticeship participants, industries and occupations.” The bill passed 247 to 173. [H. Res. 447, Vote #31, 2/5/21; CQ, 2/5/21]
Bacon Voted Against Requiring Financial Institutions To Keep Data Regarding Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Businesses To Ensure Fair Lending Practices. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require financial institutions to solicit and maintain data regarding small business loan applications by LGBTQ-owned businesses, for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of fair lending laws and enabling communities, government entities and creditors to identify the needs of and opportunities for such businesses.” The bill passed, 252-176. [HR 1443, Vote #182, 6/24/21; CQ, 6/24/21]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Required Financial Institutions To Keep Track Of Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Businesses. In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require financial institutions to solicit and maintain data regarding small business loan applications by LGBTQ-owned businesses, for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of fair lending laws and enabling communities, government entities and creditors to identify the needs of and opportunities for such businesses.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 248 to 177. [H R 1443, Vote #162, 6/15/21; CQ, 6/15/21]

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Equality Act, Which Would Prohibit Discrimination Or Segregation Based On Sex, Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity. In February 2021, 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. It would also allow the Justice Department to intervene in equal protection cases regarding sexual orientation and gender identity.” The bill passed 224-206. [HR 5, Vote #39, 2/25/21; CQ, 2/25/21]

Military Personnel Issues

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Strengthen Servicemember Consumer Protections Related To Medical Debt And Credit Reporting. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Tlaib, D-Mich., amendment no. 11 that would strengthen servicemember consumer protections with regard to medical debt collections and credit reporting, including by prohibiting the collection of medical debt for two years after a first payment is due and prohibiting debt arising from medically necessary procedures from ever appearing on servicemember credit reports.” The amendment was adopted 222 to 203. [HR 4350, Vote #271, 9/22/21; CQ, 9/23/21]

Motions To Recommit Without Instructions

Bacon Voted For The Motion To Recommit On Expanded Employer Requirements For Breastfeeding Accommodations. In October 2021 Bacon voted for: “Van Duyne, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200-224. [H.R. 3110, Vote #330, 10/22/21; CQ, 10/22/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 4, The John Lewis Voting Rights Act. In August 2021 Bacon voted for: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-218. [H Res 4, Vote #259, 8/24/21, CQ 8/24/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 4502, Making Appropriations For The Department Of Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education, And Related Agencies Through September 30th, 2022. In July 2021, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected, 208-217. [HR 4502, Vote #246, 7/29/21; CQ, 7/29/21]
Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 4373, The Appropriations For The Department Of State, Foreign Operations, And Related Programs For The Fiscal Year 2022. In July 2021, Bacon voted for: “Gonzales, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-217. [HR 4373, Vote #242, 7/28/21; CQ, 7/28/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 4346, The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2022. In July 2021, Bacon voted for: “Womack, R-Ark., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-218. [HR 4346, Vote #238, 7/28/21; CQ, 7/28/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 2467, The PFAS Action Act. In July 2021, Bacon voted for: “Crenshaw, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-218. [HR 2467, Vote #216, 7/21/21; CQ, 7/21/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 2668, The Consumer Protection And Recovery Act. In July 2021, Bacon voted for: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-217. [HR 2668, Vote #213, 7/20/21; CQ, 7/20/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 3684, The INVEST In America Act. In July 2021, Bacon voted for: “Gibbs, R-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-217. [HR 3684, Vote #207, 7/1/21; CQ, 7/1/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 256, To Repeal The Authorization For Use Of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution Of 2002. In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.” The motion was rejected, 204-219. [HR 256, Vote #171, 6/17/21; CQ, 6/17/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 3237, Capitol Security Supplemental Appropriations. In May 2021, Bacon voted for: “Gonzales, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 209-218. [HR 3237, Vote #155, 5/20/21; CQ, 5/20/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 51, The Washington, D.C. Admission Act. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Griffith, R-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Reform Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-215. [HR 51, Vote #131, 4/22/21; CQ, 4/22/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1573, The Access to Counsel Act. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Issa, R-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 209-215. [HR 1573, Vote #128, 4/21/21; CQ, 4/21/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1333, The NO BAN Act. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Wenstrup, R-Ohio., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-216. [HR 1333, Vote #126, 4/21/21; CQ, 4/21/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1868, A Bill To Prevent Across-The-Board Direct Spending Cuts And For Other Purposes. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-Mo., motion to recommit the bill to the House Budget Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-216. [HR 1868, Vote #95, 3/19/21; CQ, 3/19/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1603, The Farm Workforce Modernization Act. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Fischbach, R-Minn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-218. [HR 1603, Vote #92, 3/18/21; CQ, 3/18/21]
Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 6, The Dream Act. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Jordan, R-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 203-216. [HR 6, Vote #90, 3/18/21; CQ, 3/18/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1446, The Enhanced Background Checks Act Of 2021. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Hudson, R-N.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 206 - 212. [HR 1446, Vote #76, 3/11/21; CQ, 3/11/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 8, The Bipartisan Background Checks Act. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Jordan, R-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-217. [HR 8, Vote #74, 3/11/21; CQ, 3/11/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 842, The Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 206 – 218. [HR 842, Vote #69, 3/9/21; CQ, 3/9/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1, The For the People Act. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Administration Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210 - 219. [HR 1, Vote #61, 3/3/21; CQ, 3/3/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1280, The George Floyd Justice in Policing Act. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Malliotakis, R-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208 - 219. [HR 1280, Vote #59, 3/3/21; CQ, 3/3/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The American Rescue Plan Act. In February 2021, Bacon voted for: “Hinson, R-Iowa, motion to recommit the bill to the House Budget Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-218. [HR 1319, Vote #48, 2/27/21; CQ, 2/27/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 803, The Protecting America’s Wilderness And Public Lands Act. In February 2021, Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-221. [HR 803, Vote #44, 2/26/21; CQ, 2/26/21]

**Native American Issues**

Bacon Voted For Preventing The Trafficking Of Native American Cultural Items And Providing For The Return Of The Items. In December 2021 Bacon voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would include various provisions to prevent the trafficking of Native American cultural items and archaeological resources and provide for their return. It would authorize $3 million annually through fiscal 2027 and require the Interior Department to promulgate rules within one year of enactment to carry out the bill's provisions. Specifically, it would increase the maximum penalty for trafficking Native American human remains or cultural items from five to 10 years imprisonment. It would prohibit the export of Native American cultural items and archaeological resources, punishable by up to 10 years imprisonment, and require such items to be forfeited upon discovery and returned to the appropriate tribe. It would establish an export certification system to authorize legal exportation of prohibited items and require the Interior Department train U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel on identifying, handling, and documenting such items. It would also require the Interior and State departments to each designate a liaison to facilitate the voluntary return of tangible cultural heritage and require the Interior Department to establish an interagency working group and Native working group to facilitate and advise on the return of illegally removed or trafficked items.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 364-57. [H.R. 2930, Vote #401, 12/2/21; CQ, 12/2/21]

Bacon Voted For Authorization For The Interior Department To Take Land Into Trust For Indian Tribes Regardless Of The Tribe’s Date Of Federal Recognition. In December 2021 Bacon voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., 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.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 302-127. [H.R. 4352, Vote #393, 12/1/21; CQ, 12/1/21]

**Bacon Voted For Taking Land In Monroe County, Tennessee Into Trust For The Eastern Band Of Cherokee Indians.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require approximately 76 acres of Tennessee Valley Authority lands along the Tellico Reservoir in Monroe County, Tenn., to be held in trust for the use and benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, for recreational activities and activities to memorialize and interpret American Indian history and culture. Among other provisions, it would authorize TVA reservoir and river management activities on the lands; authorize the tribe to construct and operate water use facilities in certain areas, subject to TVA approval; and prohibit certain gaming activities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-16. [H.R. 2088, Vote #347, 11/2/21; CQ, 11/2/21]

**Bacon Voted For Taking Land In Pima County, Arizona Into Trust For The Pascua Yaqui Tribe Of Arizona.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Interior Department to take approximately 31 acres of land in Pima County, Ariz. into trust at the request of the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona, adding the land to the Pascua Yaqui Reservation. It would deem such land as having been taken into trust on Sept. 18, 1978, and specify that gaming on the land would be subject to applicable federal law.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 375-45. [H.R. 4881, Vote #346, 11/2/21; CQ, 11/2/21]

**Bacon Voted For Allowing The Seminole Tribe Of Florida To Lease, Sell, Or Transfer Their Land Not Held In Trust By The United States.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the Seminole Tribe of Florida to lease, sell, or otherwise transfer all or any part of property owned by the tribe that is not held in trust by the United States.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 425-2. [S. 108, Vote #345, 11/2/21; CQ, 11/2/21]

**Bacon Voted For A Requirement To Confer With Urban Indian Organizations On The Health Care Of American Indians And Alaska Natives In Urban Areas.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to ensure that the Indian Health Service and other department offices confer to the maximum extent practicable with urban Indian organizations in carrying out provisions of law relating to health care for Native Americans and Alaska Natives living in urban areas.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-17. [H.R. 5221, Vote #343, 11/2/21; CQ, 11/2/21]

**Bacon Voted For Taking Land In San Diego County, California Into Trust For The Pala Band Of Mission Indians.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the Interior Department to take approximately 721 acres of land in San Diego County, Calif., into trust for the benefit of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, if the tribe transfers the land to the United States. It would prohibit the tribe from conducting gaming activities on the land taken into trust.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-25. [H.R. 1975, Vote #342, 11/2/21; CQ, 11/2/21]

**Bacon Voted For Recognition Of The Lumbee Tribe Of North Carolina, Enabling Eligibility For Federal Services And Benefits.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would grant federal recognition to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, making the tribe eligible for services and benefits provided to federally recognized tribes. Among other provisions, it would authorize the Interior Department to take land into trust for the benefit of the Lumbee Tribe and grant North Carolina jurisdiction over criminal offenses and civil actions on such land.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 357-59. [H.R. 2758, Vote #341, 11/1/21; CQ, 11/1/21]

**Bacon Voted For Reaffirmation Of Catawba Indian Nation Land In Cleveland County, North Carolina.** In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reaffirm the status of approximately 17 acres of land located in Cleveland County, N.C., that were taken into
trust by the Interior Department in July 2020 for the benefit of the Catawba Indian Nation. It would specify that
gaming on the tribe's lands in South Carolina would be subject to state law while gaming on the tribe's lands outside
of South Carolina would be subject to the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.” The motion was agreed to by a
vote of 361-55. [H.R. 1619, Vote #340, 11/1/21; CQ, 11/1/21]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The FTC To Report On Unfair Or Deceptive Practices Targeting Tribal
Organizations. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that
would require the Federal Trade Commission, within one year of enactment, to submit to Congress and publish on
its website a report on unfair or deceptive practices targeted at tribal organizations and members and efforts to
combat and prevent such practices, including a description of FTC enforcement and consumer education activities
and legislative recommendations to prevent such practices. It would also require the commission to update its
website to include information for consumers and businesses to identify and avoid such practices.” The motion was
agreed to 408-10. [H R 1762, Vote #111, 4/15/21; CQ, 4/15/21]

Seniors & Retirement Issues

Bacon Voted For Requiring The FTC To Report On Scams Targeting Seniors And To Include Searchable
Information On Senior Scams On Its Website. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Trade Commission, within 30 days of enactment, to submit to Congress a report detailing the number and types of scams targeting seniors and making policy recommendations to prevent such scams, especially scams related to future national emergencies. It would require the commission to include on its website searchable information on senior scams and contacts for relevant law enforcement and adult protective service agencies.” The motion was agreed to 413-8. [H R 446, Vote #110, 4/15/21; CQ, 4/15/21]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Suspend the Rules and Concur in the Senate Amendment on HR 1868, To
Rescind A Scheduled 2% Medicare Cut Under Budget Sequestration. In April 2021, Bacon voted for:
“Yarmuth, D-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would extend from March 31 to Dec. 31, 2021, a temporary suspension of the 2 percent annual sequester of Medicare payments and provide offsets by increasing Medicare sequestration amounts for fiscal 2030. It would also modify a deadline for changes to payments for rural health clinics enrolled in Medicare and restore a transition rule related to determining payment adjustments for disproportionate share hospitals in California.” The motion passed 384-38. [HR 1868, Vote #98, 4/13/21; CQ, 4/13/21]

- Med Page Today: House Voted To Rescind A Scheduled 2% Medicare Cut Under Budget
Sequestration. “The House voted 384-38 Tuesday evening to rescind one of two scheduled Medicare cuts, sending the bill on to President Biden for his signature. […] The measure addresses one of the two budget cuts the Medicare program is facing. One cut, part of the normal budget process, is a 2% -- or $18 billion -- cut in the projected Medicare budget under a process known as "sequestration." Sequestration allows for presupposed cuts in projected agency budget increases if Congress can't agree on their own cuts. Medicare's budget had been slated for a 2% sequester cut in fiscal year 2020; however, due to the pandemic and the accompanying increased healthcare needs, Congress passed a moratorium on the 2% cut.” [HR 1868, Vote #98, 4/13/21; CQ, 4/13/21; Med Page Today, 4/14/21]

Bacon Voted For Suspending A 2% Cut To Medicare Under Budget Sequestration. In March 2021, Bacon
voted for: “Passage of the bill that would exempt the budgetary effects of the fiscal 2021 budget reconciliation bill
(HR 1319 / PL 117-2) comprising a $1.9 trillion coronavirus relief package from statutory pay-as-you-go
requirements, preventing a number of automatic spending cuts to mandatory programs subject to sequestration. It
would also extend from March 31 to Dec. 31, 2021, a temporary suspension of the 2 percent annual sequester of
Medicare payments. Among other provisions, it would exclude certain pandemic-related unemployment
compensation from being classified as income for the purposes of Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance
Program eligibility.” The bill passed 246 to 175. [HR 1868, Vote #96, 3/18/21; CQ, 3/19/21; Home Health Care News, 3/22/21]

**Tax Issues**

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Requires Companies To Disclose What They Would Pay If Corporate Taxes Increase.** In June 2021, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment no. 1 that would require publicly traded companies, if the federal corporate tax rate increases, to disclose what payments they would have made if the rate remained the same as it was on June 1, 2021.” The amendment was rejected 204 to 218. [H R 1187, Vote #164, 6/16/21; CQ, 6/16/21]

**Technology Issues**

**Bacon Voted For Establishment Of A 6G Wireless Technology Task Force By The Federal Communications Commission.** In December 2021 Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Federal Communications Commission to establish a "6G Task Force" to report on sixth-generation wireless technology and its development and vulnerabilities. It would require the task force to publish a draft report for public comment within 180 days of its establishment and issue a final report within one year of its establishment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 394-27. [H.R. 4045, Vote #390, 12/1/21; CQ, 12/1/21]

**Bacon Voted For The Department Of Commerce To Report On The Communication Technologies Supply Chain.** In October 2021 Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Commerce Department to submit to Congress, within one year of enactment, a report on information and communication technologies and the supply chain for such technologies, including to identify technologies critical to U.S. economic competitiveness; assess the industrial capacity and competitiveness of U.S. and other trusted technology vendors; and identify potential federal actions to support and improve the economic competitiveness of such vendors and reduce dependence on non-trusted vendors. It would also require the department to develop a whole-of-government strategy based on the results of the report to strengthen the economic competitiveness of trusted information and communication technology vendors.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-14. [H.R. 4028, Vote #326, 10/20/21; CQ, 10/20/21]

**Bacon Voted For Strengthening Rural Open Radio Networks.** In October 2021 Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to conduct outreach and provide technical assistance to small communications network providers regarding the uses, benefits and challenges of open radio access, or Open-RAN, networks and other open network architectures and how to participate in a federal wireless supply chain innovation grant program providing funds to replace Chinese-made equipment in U.S. wireless infrastructure.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 410-17. [H.R. 4032, Vote #324, 10/20/21; CQ, 10/20/21]

**Terrorism and Homeland Security Issues**

**Bacon Voted For A Cybersecurity Literacy Campaign By The National Telecommunications And Information Administration.** In December 2021 Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to develop and conduct a cybersecurity literacy campaign to increase public knowledge and awareness of best practices to reduce cybersecurity risks.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 408-17. [H.R. 4055, Vote #391, 12/1/21; CQ, 12/1/21]

**Bacon Voted For A Mobile Network Cybersecurity Report From The National Telecommunications And Information Administration.** In December 2021 Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration
to submit to Congress, within one year of enactment, a report assessing the cybersecurity of mobile service networks and their vulnerability to cyberattacks and surveillance by unauthorized hackers and foreign entities with a history of conducting adverse activities. It would authorize $500,000 for the NTIA to carry out the assessment and report.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 404–19. [H.R. 2685, Vote #389, 12/1/21; CQ, 12/1/21]

Bacon Voted For The Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program Act. In June 2021, Bacon voted for: “Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state that it is U.S. policy to assist countries and partners in North and West Africa in combating terrorism and violent extremism through a coordinated interagency approach that balances security activities with diplomatic and development efforts. It would require the State Department to formally establish the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program to coordinate federal activities in North and West Africa, including activities related to enhancing state legitimacy by improving governance and capacity to provide basic services, addressing factors that make individuals and communities vulnerable to terrorist recruitment, strengthening military and law enforcement capacity to cooperate with international partners and respond to extremism and terrorism, and enhancing border security. Among other provisions, it would require the State Department to submit to Congress, within 270 days of enactment, a five-year strategy for coordinated U.S. activities in North and West Africa.” The motion was passed by a vote of 395 to 15. [HR 567, Vote #192, 6/29/21; CQ, 6/29/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Palestinian International Terrorism Support Prevention Act of 2021. In May 2021, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said, “If we do defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of Representative Mast’s H.R. 261, the Palestinian International Terrorism Support Prevention Act of 2021.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217 to 209. [H Res 403, Vote #146, 5/18/21; CQ, 5/18/21; Congressional Record, 5/18/21]

Trade & Outsourcing Issues

Veterans & Military Family Issues

Bacon Voted For Passage of the Major Medical Facility Authorization Act. In July 2021, Bacon voted for: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize approximately $2.1 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department to carry out certain major medical facility projects in various U.S. states in fiscal 2021.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413–7. [S 1910, Vote #225, 7/27/21; CQ, 7/27/21]

Bacon Voted For Directing The Secretary Of Veterans Affairs To Ensure That Certain Veterans Medical Facilities Have Physical Locations For The Disposal Of Controlled Substances Medications. In July 2021, Bacon voted for: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to ensure each of its medical facilities that has an onsite pharmacy or a location dedicated for law enforcement purposes has a physical location where any individual may dispose of controlled substances medications. It would require the VA to designate periods during which the public may make use of the location and authorize the department to carry out public information campaigns regarding such periods.” The motion was agreed to 424 to 0. [S 957, Vote #224, 7/27/21; CQ, 7/27/21]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Veterans Affairs Department From Requiring Copayments From Veterans For Contraceptives That Are Required To Be Covered By Health Insurance. In June 2021, Bacon voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Veterans Affairs Department from requiring copayments from a veteran for any contraceptive items that are required to be covered by health insurance plans without a cost-sharing requirement.” The bill passed, 245–181. [HR 239, Vote #184, 6/24/21; CQ, 6/24/21]

Bacon Voted For Imposing Harsher Fines On Those Who Seek To Defraud Veterans. In June 2021, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish fines,
prison sentences of up to five years, or both for individuals who engage in schemes to defraud individuals in connection with obtaining veterans' benefits.” The motion was agreed to, 416-5. [HR 983, Vote #174, 6/22/21; CQ, 6/22/21]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Prohibits Veterans Department From Requiring Co-Pay For Contraceptives That Were Required To Be Covered By Health Insurance Plans Without A Cost-Sharing Requirement. In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit the Veterans Affairs Department from requiring copayments from a veteran for any contraceptive items that are required to be covered by health insurance plans without a cost-sharing requirement.” The motion passed 240 to 188. [H R 239, Vote #160, 6/15/21; CQ, 6/15/21]
Appendix XI – Votes 116th Congress

Abortion & Women’s Health Issues

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Require Health Care Workers To Provide The Same Care To A Fetus “Born Alive” After An Abortion As They Would For A Child Born At The Same Gestational Age. In February 2020, Bacon voted for the: “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 require health care practitioners to provide the same care to a child that is ‘born alive’ after an abortion or attempted abortion as they would for a child born at the same gestational age and to ensure the child is immediately transported and admitted to a hospital. It would establish penalties and authorize civil relief against practitioners who violate these requirements.” The motion was rejected 187-220. [HR 2339, Vote #77, 2/28/20; CQ, 2/28/20]

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 For An Amendment To Strike Language Preventing The Use Of Funds To Enforce Protections For Conscientious Protections Relating To Abortion. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “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 Did Not Vote On Passing A Bill That Prohibited The Breeding Or Possession Of Certain Big Cats. In December 2020, Bacon did not vote on: “Case, D-Hawaii, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would generally prohibit the breeding or possession of certain big cats, including tigers, lions, jaguars, cougars, and hybrids. It would provide exceptions for entities including wildlife sanctuaries, zoos, veterinarians, and universities. It would allow individuals currently in possession of big cats to retain them if they register each individual animal with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, do not breed or sell the animals, and do not allow direct contact between the animals and the public. It would establish criminal penalties of up to $20,000 in fines or up to five years imprisonment for violations of the bill's provisions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 272-114. [HR 1380, Vote #232, 12/3/20; CQ, 12/3/20]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Farm Workforce 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 Workforce 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 Workforce 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: “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 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: “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 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 Reducing Discretionary Funding by 14 Percent for Agriculture, Rural Development, and the FDA. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Bridenstine, R-Okla., 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]


“Today, the House of Representatives passed an amendment led by Rep. Haley Stevens (MI-11) to H.R. 3055, the Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act. The amendment […] adds and removes $2,000,000 from the Legal Activities account at the Department of Justice (DOJ) for the purpose of instructing DOJ’s Environment and Natural Resources Division to allocate more resources to adequately enforce our nation’s animal cruelty laws.” [Office of Rep. Stevens, Press Release, 6/21/19]

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 Providing Continuing Funding For The Government Through December 11, 2020. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Visclosky, D-Ind., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 11, 2020, at fiscal 2020 levels and extend authorizations for a number of expiring programs and entities. It would allow for increased funding rates for certain activities, including FEMA disaster relief, Navy shipbuilding, Small Business Administration loans and the 2020 census. Among other provisions, it would extend for one year authorizations for the National Flood Insurance Program and federal highway and transit transportation programs. It would transfer $13.6 billion to the Highway Trust Fund and $14 billion to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund. It would extend through fiscal 2021 a number of pandemic-related nutrition benefits, including waivers for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It would expand certain benefits to provide meals for children affected by reduced hours at schools or child care center closures. It would provide for the reimbursement of funds to the Agriculture Department Commodity Credit Corporation to continue providing aid to farmers, and it would prohibit the use of such funds for payments to any fossil fuel refiner or importer. It would also provide $49 million for activities related to the presidential transition
and the January 2021 inauguration; extend for the duration of the continuing resolution a number of Medicare and Medicaid programs and other health-related Health and Human Service Department programs; limit the maximum increase in Medicare Part B premiums; extend for two years a number of programs for veterans related to healthcare and housing; and permit the Citizenship and Immigration Services Agency to increase fees for expediting certain immigration applications to use for adjudication and naturalization services.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 359 - 57. [HR 8337, Vote #198, 9/22/20; CQ, 9/22/20]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring The Federal Government To Post Agency Budget Materials Online.** In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require each federal agency to post budget justification materials and other budget information on their website. It would also require the Office of Management and Budget to create and regularly update a website including all agency budget justification materials submitted to Congress.” The motion passed 402-1. [HR 4894, Vote #183, 9/14/20; CQ, 9/14/20]

**Bacon Voted Against $1.3 Trillion In FY 2021 Funding For The Departments Of Defense, Commerce, Justice, Energy, Treasury, Labor, Health And Human Services, Education, Transportation, And Housing And Urban Development.** In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $1.31 trillion in discretionary funding for six of the twelve fiscal 2021 appropriations bills, including $694.6 billion for the Defense Department, $75.4 billion for Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies, $49.6 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects, $24.6 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and executive agencies, $198 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments and related agencies; and $75.9 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies.” The bill passed 217-197. [HR 7617, Vote #178, 7/31/20; CQ, 7/31/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Reducing The Labor-HHSS-Education Part Of The Appropriation Bill By 5 Percent Or $9.9 Billion.** In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 219 that would reduce by 5 percent all discretionary funding provided by the Labor-HHSS-Education title of the bill.” The amendment was rejected 123-292. [HR 7617, Vote #176, 7/31/20; CQ, 7/31/20]

The Labor-HHSS-Education Part Of The Bill Was $198 Billion. “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $1.31 trillion in discretionary funding for six of the twelve fiscal 2021 appropriations bills, including $694.6 billion for the Defense Department, $75.4 billion for Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies, $49.6 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects, $24.6 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and executive agencies, $198 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments and related agencies; and $75.9 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies.” [CQ, 7/31/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering A Six Bill Appropriations Package With A Manager’s Amendment That Included Removing Confederate Statues From The Capitol Building And Requiring U.S. Armed Forces Carrying Out Law Enforcement Action To Wear Visible Identification.** In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1067) that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2021 six-bill appropriations package (HR 7617). The rule would provide for 90 minutes of general debate and floor consideration of 340 amendments to the bill. It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager's amendment that would strike from the bill a division making fiscal 2021 appropriations for the Homeland Security Department. It would require the Treasury Department to instruct U.S. executive directors at international financial institutions to push for policies to help world economies respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, including by suspending all debt service payments to such institutions and encouraging the International Monetary Fund to issue at least 2 trillion special drawing rights for countries to obtain additional resources for pandemic response. It would direct the Architect of the Capitol to remove from public areas of the U.S. Capitol all statues commemorating individuals who voluntarily served the Confederacy and certain statues of individuals who defended slavery or white supremacy. It would also prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to support or carry out any law enforcement action by members of the U.S. armed forces or a Defense Department employees unless they wear visible identification including their name, title, and agency; to fund the salary of any federal employee
that responds to a public gathering or protest unless a number of conditions are met, including that the employee’s agency enforces a policy prohibiting the use of deadly or less-lethal force at such gatherings and that the employees' clothing clearly identifies the agency; or to enforce 2018 Health and Human Services Department rules allowing employers to seek moral and religious exemptions from requirements that they provide health insurance plans for employees that include contraceptive coverage.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 229-182. [H R 7327, Vote #169, 7/29/20; CQ, 7/29/30]

**Bacon Voted Against A $259 Billion Discretionary Appropriation Bill For State-Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Military Construction-VA, and Interior-Environment.** In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2021 State-Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Military Construction-VA, and Interior-Environment appropriations package, as amended, that would provide $259.5 billion in discretionary funding for four of the twelve fiscal 2021 appropriations bills, including $65.9 billion for the State Department and related agencies, $24 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies, $115.5 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies, and $36.8 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies. Within total funding, the bill would provide $8.35 billion in overseas contingency operations funding and $37.5 billion in emergency funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic, veterans’ healthcare, and infrastructure projects, not subject to discretionary spending caps.” The motion passed 224 to 189. [HR 7608, Vote #166, 7/24/20; CQ, 7/24/20]

**Bacon Voted For Adopting The Republican En Bloc Amendment Of 16 On The Appropriations Bill.** In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments no. 3, consisting of 16 amendments.” The amendment failed 187-230: Democrats 3-228, Republicans 184-1, Independents 0-1. [H R 7608, Vote #161, 7/23/20; CQ, 7/23/20]

The Republican En Bloc Amendment To The Spending Bill Contained Amendments To Protect Border Wall And Police Funding And To Fund Gas Industry Innovation. Congresswoman Carol Miller said, “Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak in favor of three amendments I have submitted in the Republican en bloc. An amendment to stop my colleagues across the aisle from cutting funding for our border wall. We still have a crisis on our southern border, and we need to stop illegal drugs from entering our country. An amendment to support innovation in the gas industry. American energy is clean, affordable, and efficient. We must capitalize on our American energy dominance to rebuild our economy, expand trade, and create stable jobs. And an amendment to make sure our police remain funded. We cannot let our liberal colleagues defund the police. This overcorrection will lead our country to a dark place. Our police officers protect our communities and keep us safe. I am proud to support our police.” [Congressional Record, 7/23/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Adopting The Democratic En Bloc Amendment Of Forty Amendments On The Appropriations Bill.** In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments no. 2, consisting of 40 amendments.” The amendment was adopted 223-194: Democrats 220-9, Republicans 184-1, Independents 0-1. [H R 7608, Vote #160, 7/23/20; CQ, 7/23/20]

The Democratic En Bloc Amendments To H.R. 7608 Included Blocking The Trump Administration’s Overhaul Of National Environmental Policy Act Regulations. “Lawmakers in a series of July 23 votes approved the riders as amendments to H.R. 7608, an FY21 appropriations measure that would fund EPA and several other agencies, with a final vote on passage expected on July 24. […] Other policy riders approved through a series of en bloc amendments would block the implementation, administration and enforcement of the White House Council on Environmental Quality’s overhaul of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations as well as preventing funds from being used for the centralization process established in EPA’s update to its Freedom of Information Act regulations published in the Federal Register June 26, 2019.” [InsideEPA, 7/24/20]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Reducing All Discretionary Funding In The State-Foreign Operations Title Of The Appropriations Bill.** In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 1 that would
reduce by 5 percent all discretionary funding made available by the State-Foreign Operations title of the bill (Division A).” The amendment failed 88-329. [H R 7608, Vote #159, 7/23/20; CQ, 7/23/20]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A 2021 Four Bill Appropriations Package. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1060) that would that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2021 four-bill State-Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Interior-Environment and Military Construction-VA appropriations package (HR 7608). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate and floor consideration of 132 amendments to the bill.” The bill passed 230 to 188. [H Res 1060, Vote #158, 7/23/20; CQ, 7/23/20]

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]

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 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 4378) 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 Transpiration-HUD Appropriations
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). The rule 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 discretionary spending caps and provide discretionary 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 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 rule to cut off debate on the resolution (H Res 128), which disapproves of government shutdowns and their 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 provides 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-L.A.) 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 Considering A Bill Reopening The Government And Funding It Through A Continuing Resolution For Almost Six Weeks. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 28) that would make further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019 that would fund the government until Feb. 28, 2019. The rule would also provide for consideration of measures under motions to suspend the rules through Jan. 25, 2019.” The rule was adopted 230-190. [H J Res 28, Vote #40, 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: “Cummings, D-Md., 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 Recommending 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]

### Consumer Protections & Regulations

**Bacon Did Not Vote On Considering The Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement (MORE) Act.** In December 2020, Bacon did not vote on: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1244) that would provide for floor consideration of the Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement (MORE) Act (HR 3884). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill and automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to the bill. The manager's amendment would maintain the authority of the Transportation Department and Coast Guard to regulate and screen for the use of marijuana along with other controlled substances; specify that the expungement of federal cannabis offenses under the bill applies to non-violent offenses; specify that individuals who received increased sentences for organizing or leading criminal activity related to a cannabis offense would not be eligible for expungement; and require a Government Accountability Office study on the societal impact of recreational cannabis legalization by states to include uses of marijuana related to the health, including the mental health, of veterans.” The Rule was adopted by a vote of 225 to 160. [H.RES. 1244, Vote #231, 12/3/20; CQ, 12/3/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of An Administration Rule That Would Expand The List Of Qualified Community Reinvestment Activities Under The 1977 Community Reinvestment Act.** In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a May 2020 Office of the Comptroller of the Currency rule modifying criteria used to evaluate bank compliance under the 1977 Community Reinvestment Act, which established a framework to evaluate and incentivize activities by banks to provide credit and make investments in low- and moderate-income areas. Among other provisions, the rule would expand the list of qualifying community reinvestment activities and modify criteria to determine deposit-based assessment areas for banks that do not rely on physical branches. The rule is currently scheduled to go into effect on October 1, 2020. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the rule would have no force or effect.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-179. [H J Res 90, Vote #129, 6/29/20; CQ, 6/29/20]

**Bacon Voted Against The Protecting Your Credit Score Act, Which Established Requirements For Consumer Reporting Agencies To Provide Credit Information And Resources To Consumers.** In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would establish a number of requirements for consumer reporting agencies to provide credit information and resources to consumers. The bill would require all consumer reporting agencies to jointly develop an online portal to give consumers free access to credit reports and other resources, including the ability to initiate a credit dispute process and to place or remove a security freeze on their credit. It would prohibit agencies from requiring consumers to waive any rights to access the portal and prohibit the portal from containing advertising or other solicitations. It would require consumer reporting agencies to follow "reasonable procedures" to verify credit report information, including matching all nine digits of a consumer's social security number. It would require the agencies to provide additional information to consumers during a credit dispute process, maintain a sufficient number of personnel to conduct reinvestigations of disputes and notify consumers of options available to them after a reinvestigation. It would require such agencies to automatically notify consumers if they receive notification regarding an adverse action against or a less favorable offer of credit made to a consumer, and to disclose the credit report upon which such decisions were based. The bill would formally grant the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau supervisory authority over consumer reporting agencies and require the CFPB to establish certain data privacy standards for such agencies; establish a credit reporting
Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Prohibited Consumer Reporting Agencies From Including A Consumer’s Social Security Number In A Consumer Report. In June 2020, Bacon voted for: “Riggleman, R-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit consumer reporting agencies from including a consumer's social security number in a consumer report or using it to verify a consumer's identity.” The motion failed 184-194. [HR 5332, Vote #125, 6/29/20; CQ, 6/29/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To A Bill That Would Give The FDA Authority To Regulate All Tobacco Products, Ban All Flavored Tobacco Products, Apply Regulations On Tobacco Products To Electronic Cigarettes, And Fund Anti-Tobacco Programs. In February 2020, Bacon voted against the: “Passage of the bill that would give the Food and Drug Administration statutory authority over all tobacco products, including electronic nicotine delivery systems, or vaping products. It would prohibit flavored vaping products beginning 30 days after enactment and prohibit all flavored tobacco products beginning one year after enactment. The bill would require the FDA to issue a number of regulations on the sale and distribution of tobacco, including to apply existing rules for health warnings on cigarettes to all tobacco products and to prohibit remote retail sales of tobacco products, including online and through vending machines. It would double civil penalties for violations of such FDA regulations. It would prohibit the advertisement of vaping products in a manner that appeals to individuals under the age of 21 or without clearly disclosing the communication as an advertisement, and it would allow the Federal Trade Commission and state attorneys general to enforce such bans. The bill would authorize a total of $400 million annually for fiscal 2021 through 2025 for Center for Disease Control and Health and Human Services Department activities related to tobacco cessation and preventing tobacco addiction, including $75 million for CDC medical outreach programs in medically underserved communities; $75 million for Health and Human Services Department research; and $50 million for CDC and HHS public awareness and education activities related to tobacco use, with a focus on youth and young adults. Among other provisions, the bill would clarify that the purchase or possession of flavored tobacco products would not be subject to criminal penalty; establish an excise tax on nicotine used for vaping; require the FDA to issue regulations on products containing alternative nicotine; and require a Government Accountability Report on tobacco cessation, secondhand exposure, and harmful effects in relation to vaping. It would also specify that Medicare will cover colorectal cancer screenings beginning in 2024 and it would permit high deductible health plans to cover inhalers for treatment of chronic lung disease before the plan's deductible is met.” The motion was rejected 187-220. [HR 2339, Vote #78, 2/28/20; CQ, 2/28/20]

Bacon Voted Against Adoption Of An Amendment To A Bill That Would Make Technical Corrections, Including To Add Mango To A List Of Prohibited Flavors For Use In Flavored Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 866) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 2339). The rule would also provide for automatic adoption of a Pallone, D-N.J., manager's amendment to the bill that would make technical corrections, including to add mango to a list of prohibited flavors for use in flavored electronic nicotine delivery systems.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 210-200. [HR 2339, Vote #75, 2/27/20; CQ, 2/27/20]

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: “Velázquez, 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 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. [HR 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: “Velázquez, 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 Suspending Rules And Passing A Bill To Reauthorize Through 2023 The Small Business Administration Small Business Development Center Program.** In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize through fiscal 2023, a Small Business Administration Small Business Development Center program, a grant program for centers that provide financial, technical, and other assistance to small businesses. It would authorize $175 million annually for program administration, including up to $2 million annually for SBDC programs in certain economically challenged communities. Among other provisions, it would require the SBA to create a working group to determine best methods for data collection, and it would require the agency to submit an annual report to Congress detailing all entrepreneurial development activities undertaken that year. Additionally, it would increase from $500,000 to $600,000 the amount authorized for SBA expenses related to the SBDC advisory board and accreditation program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 375-25. [HR 4406, Vote #569, 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 Against 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 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: “Steil, 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: “Steil, R-Wis., amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress on the effectiveness and efficiency of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the prevalence of discriminatory lending practices, and workplace rights of CFPB staff.” The amendment was rejected 190-234. [HR 1500, Vote #222, 5/22/19; CQ, 5/22/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering Bills Related To The CFPB And Requirements For Retirement Accounts, As Well As A Managers Amendment To The Retirement Bill.** In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “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 1994) that would modify requirements for retirement plans and retirement accounts; and provide for proceedings during the period from May 24, 2019, through May 31, 2019. The rule would also provide for the automatic adoption of a Neal, D-Mass., manager's amendment to HR 1994 that would make adjustments to taxes on certain military survivor benefits for children of a parent killed in action and would remove from the bill provisions that would have allowed for up to $10,000 of section 529 funding to be used toward homeschool expenses and non-tuition expenses of private or religious schools.” The rule was adopted 230-190. [H Res 389, Vote #221, 5/21/19; CQ, 5/21/19]

**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 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]

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]

COVID-19

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Floor Consideration Of Three Republican Bills: One To Make Emergency Public Health Appropriations, One To Reopen The Paycheck Protection Program, And One To Fund Law Enforcement Agencies. In November 2020, 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, defeating the previous question would bring up three bills: one “to provide additional appropriations for the public health and social services emergency fund,” one “to amend the Small Business Act and the CARES Act to establish a program for second draw loans and make other modifications to the paycheck protection program,” and Republican’s JUSTICE Act “to provide funding to law enforcement agencies.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227 to 169. [HR 1224, Vote #223, 11/19/20; CQ, 11/19/20; Congressional Record, 11/19/20]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Reopening The Paycheck Protection Program To America’s 30 Million Small Businesses. In October 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, Rep. Lesko said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider Small Business Committee Ranking Member Steve Chabot’s H.R. 8265, to reopen the Paycheck Protection Program to America’s 30 million small businesses.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-187. [HR 1164, Vote #215, 10/1/20; CQ, 10/1/20; Congressional Record, 10/1/20]
Bacon Voted Against Condemning All Forms Of Anti-Asian Sentiment As Related To COVID-19. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives to condemn all manifestations of expressions of racism, xenophobia, discrimination, anti-Asian sentiment, scapegoating, and ethnic or religious in tolerance, and specifically to call on public officials to condemn and denounce all forms of anti-Asian sentiment. It would recognize that the health and safety of all Americans is of "utmost priority" and call on law enforcement officials to investigate reports of hate crimes and threats against the Asian American community, document any increase in incidents due to COVID-19, and hold perpetrators accountable. It would also recommit U.S. leadership to building more ‘inclusive, diverse, and tolerant’ societies to prioritize language access and inclusive communication practices and to combat misinformation and discrimination that put Asian Americans at risk.” The motion passed by a vote of 243-164. [H Res 908, Vote #193, 9/17/20; CQ, 9/17/20]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing Funds To Provide Assistance To Child Care Providers For Safe Operations During The Pandemic. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Bonamici, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize $5 million in fiscal 2021 for Health and Human Services Department child care block grants to assist child care providers in providing safe services while there is community transmission of COVID-19. It would require the department, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to provide technical assistance to states related to the safe child care provider operations, including by publishing educational materials on preventing transmission of the virus and providing information on related safety practices and training. It would also require HHS to reserve 2.75% of funding for Native American tribes and organizations and to submit a report to Congress making recommendations for the safe and sufficient provision of child care during the pandemic.” The motion passed 255 to 164. [H R 2909, Vote #190, 9/16/20; CQ, 9/16/20]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Bills Regarding Health Care, COVID Economic Relief, And Police Reform. In August 2020, 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. WOODALL. Madam Speaker, though this bill is going nowhere, if we defeat the previous question this morning, I will offer an amendment to take up three bills that are partnership bills that can go through the Senate to the President’s desk and make a real difference for the American people, dealing with important issues like healthcare, like relief for folks suffering from the COVID economic crisis, and our law enforcement reform activities.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 230-171. [H Res 1092, Vote #179, 8/22/20; CQ, 8/22/20; Congressional Record, 8/22/20]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment To Sanction Senior Foreign Leaders Who Hid Information About The Outbreak Of A Pandemic, Including The COVID-19 Pandemic. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Shalala, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to sanction any senior foreign official who conceals information about the outbreak of a pandemic, including this current coronavirus pandemic.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230 to 189. [H Res 1060, Vote #157, 7/23/20; CQ, 7/23/20; Congressional Record, 7/23/20]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Resolution Expressing The Sense Of The House Condemning China For Cyberattacks That Were Allegedly Aimed At Disrupting COVID-19 Response And Vaccine Development. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1028) that would provide for House floor consideration of the $1.5 trillion infrastructure package (HR 2).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order H. Res. 1031. The resolution expresses a sense of the House of Representatives condemning the cyberattacks perpetrated by China and other rogue states on American institutions in an effort to disrupt our response to COVID-19 by stealing our economic property that could be used for treatments and vaccines. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment into the Congressional Record immediately prior to the vote on the previous
question.”” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-180. [H Res 1028, Vote #130, 6/30/20; CQ, 6/30/20; Congressional Record, 6/30/20]

**Bacon Voted Against The Emergency Housing Protections And Relief Act, Appropriating Over $200 Billion In Housing Relief In Response To The COVID-19 Pandemic.** In June 2020 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would authorize a number of housing assistance grants and programs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. It would authorize $100 billion for Housing and Urban Development Department emergency housing assistance grants to support state and local rental assistance programs for individuals at risk of homelessness. It would authorize $75 billion for a Treasury Department homeowner assistance fund to support state housing finance agency assistance to help homeowners avoid mortgage defaults, foreclosures and loss of utility services. It would prohibit all tenant evictions through March 2021, prohibit all foreclosures for six months after enactment and allow any homeowner facing financial hardship to request mortgage forbearance. It would also require the Federal Reserve to establish a program to provide low-cost loans to residential rental property owners. The bill would authorize over $24 billion for a number of HUD housing and homelessness assistance programs, including $11.5 billion for HUD grants supporting state and local homeless assistance activities; $3 billion for a tenant-based rental assistance program that subsidizes rent for low-income families; $2 billion for a public housing operating fund; $715 million for supportive housing programs for elderly individuals, individuals with disabilities and individuals with AIDS; $100 million for housing counseling services; and $14 million for programs and grants related to fair housing initiatives. It would also authorize $309 million for Agriculture Department rural rental assistance.” The bill passed by a vote of 232-180. [HR 7301, Vote #128, 6/29/20; CQ, 6/29/20]

**The Emergency Housing Protections And Relief Act Was Spearheaded By Rep. Maxine Waters To Provide Housing And Rental Relief To Those Most Affected By The Pandemic Economic Downturn.**

“Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA), who is the Chairwoman of the U.S. House Committee on Financial Services, is sounding the alarm on what she says will be an eviction crisis in the U.S. after the COVID-19 pandemic. […] But the resulting economic shutdown has led to over 40 million people filing for unemployment — over 20 percent of the U.S. labor force. On June 29, nearly 60 days ago, Rep. Waters introduced H.R. 7301, the Emergency Housing Protections and Relief Act of 2020. However, typical of the state of play with a U.S. House run by Democrats and a U.S. Senate run by Republicans, Waters’ legislation remains stalled by Republican Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell. Speaking on the House floor, Waters said, ‘this bill includes several provisions that were included in the Heroes Act and independently led by a number of Members of the Financial Services Committee. Some people hearing about this bill won’t understand what we are trying to do in this bill today. As I said, this was part of the Heroes Act that passed this House, but we have been waiting on the Senate to take up the Heroes Act. They are not taking it up, they don’t seem to care, they don’t seem to understand that there are people out there who are going to be evicted, and so we have pulled it out of the Heroes Act and we are taking it up independently so that we can send a message to the Senate that we want this measure heard and so we have a number of Members who participated in putting this legislation together and who had independent bills to do so.’” [Seattle Medium, 8/28/20]

**Bacon Voted For Extending And Modifying The Paycheck Protection Program.** In May 2020, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend and modify the Small Business Association’s Paycheck Protection Program. Specifically it would allow loans to be issued through Dec. 31, 2020, and allow expenses to qualify for loan forgiveness through the earlier of 24 weeks after a loan is granted or Dec. 31. It would decrease from 75 to 60 percent the amount of funding that a recipient must use for payroll costs to qualify for loan forgiveness and eliminate a prohibition making recipients ineligible to defer 2020 employer payroll taxes. Among other provisions, it would maintain loan forgiveness eligibility if a recipient is unable to rehire employees by Feb. 15, 2020, or is unable to hire similarly qualified employees or return to previous levels of business activity by the end of 2020.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 417 to one. [HR 7010, Vote #114, 5/28/20; CQ, 5/28/20]

**Bacon Voted For Requiring The Small Business Administration (SBA) To Make Information Related To The Paycheck Protection Program In Response To COVID-19 Publicly Available.** In May 2020, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Small Business
Administration, within 30 days of enactment, to make certain information related to the Paycheck Protection Program and Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program publicly available and searchable online. Specifically, it would require information on any program disbursements of over $2 million, including to identify recipients and lenders or intermediaries and to describe the decision-making process for such disbursements. It would also require information on the amount of assistance provided to small businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, women, and veterans. The bill would also effectively separate the authorization cap for the Paycheck Protection Program from other SBA 7(a) small business loan guarantee programs.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 269 to 147. [HR 6782, Vote #113, 5/28/20; CQ, 5/28/20]

Bacon Voted Against The HEROES Act, Which Provided $3 Trillion In Funding To Further Address The Health And Economic Effects Of COVID-19. In May 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide roughly $3 trillion in funding to further address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, including almost $1 trillion for direct aid to state and local governments; $200 billion for a fund to provide hazard pay for essential workers; $75 billion for a national testing program; and funding for state and federal response related to health care, education, housing, and food supply. It would extend federal funding of expanded unemployment compensation benefits.” The bill passed 208 to 199. [HR 6800, Vote #109, 5/15/20; CQ, 5/15/20]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Strike A Section From The Coronavirus Aid Package That Would Expand Eligibility For The March 2020 Tax Rebate. In May 2020, Bacon voted for: “Riggleman, R-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would strike from the bill a section that would retroactively expand eligibility for the March 2020 tax rebate by making individuals with a taxpayer identification number eligible.” The motion was rejected 198 to 209. [HR 6800, Vote #108, 5/15/20; CQ, 5/15/20]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Resolutions Including On Remote Proxy Voting, Providing $309 Trillion For Rural Housing Rental Assistance, Focusing On Student Loan Borrowers Facing Economic Hardship, And Prohibiting PPP Loans From Funding Lobbyists. In May 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 967) that would provide for consideration of a resolution (H Res 965) related to remote voting by proxy, and provide for consideration of a roughly $3 trillion coronavirus aid package (HR 6800). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 6800. Among other provisions, the manager's amendment would provide $309 million for an Agriculture Department rural housing service rental assistance program. It would limit eligibility for student loan assistance provided by the bill to focus on borrowers with defaulted loans and those facing economic hardship. It would allow Paycheck Protection Program funding to be used for the provision of personal protective and other safety equipment for employees. It would prohibit the use of PPP funding for compensation of registered lobbyists and clarify that nonprofits that have engaged in election and campaign activities are not eligible for PPP or other emergency loans. It would require all scientific research agencies to implement "scientific integrity" policies and authorize $1 million for a National Science Foundation and the National Academies study on the spread of disinformation related to COVID-19. It would require the Human Services Department and Social Security Administration to establish "risk corridor" programs to make federal payments to issuers of most private health insurance plans and Medicare Advantage insurance plans, respectively. The rule would also provide for House proceedings from Tuesday, May 19, through Tuesday, July 21, 2020, including to provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through July 19 and provide for same-day consideration of House Rules Committee resolutions through July 21.” The bill was passed 207 to 199. [HR 967, Vote #106, 5/15/20; CQ, 5/15/20]

Bacon Voted For Providing Additional Funds To The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act During The COVID-19 Health Emergency. In April 2020, Bacon voted for “Neal, D-Mass., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would comprise the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act. The bill would provide $483.4 billion in additional funding for Small Business Administration programs, assistance to hospitals, and testing related to COVID-19. It would provide an additional $310 billion for Paycheck Protection Program loans under the Small Business Administration, including $60 billion for lending by smaller financial institutions and those serving underbanked communities. The
program provides forgivable loans of up to $10 million for businesses with 500 or fewer employees, including for payroll costs, mortgage payments, and rent or utility payments. It would provide an additional $11.3 billion for administrative program costs. It would provide $50 billion for emergency loans and $10 billion for grants under the SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan and clarify that agricultural enterprises with 500 or fewer employees are eligible for program assistance. It would also provide $2.1 billion for SBA administrative expenses. It would provide $75 billion for the Health and Human Services Department public health and social services emergency fund to reimburse health care providers for expenses and lost revenue related to COVID-19. It would provide $25 billion to the fund for expenses associated with developing and administering COVID-19 tests, including $11 billion for state and local governments to manufacture, provide, and analyze such tests. It would also authorize up to $6 million from appropriated funds for HHS inspector general general oversight of activities funded by the bill. It would also require HHS to develop a strategic COVID-19 testing plan and issue reports on the status of testing, diagnoses, hospitalizations, and deaths related to COVID-19. It would require state and local governments receiving funding for COVID-19 testing to submit testing plans. The measure is now cleared for the president.” Motion was agreed to by a vote of 388 to 5.[HR 266, Vote #104, 4/23/20; CQ, 4/23/20]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Resolution To Establish A Select Subcommittee On The Coronavirus Crisis To Investigate The Federal Response. In April 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 938) that would provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 935) that would establish the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis as a part of the House Oversight and Reform Committee, to be composed of no more than 12 representatives, with no more than five appointed by the minority leader. H Res 935 would authorize and direct the subcommittee to conduct a “full and complete investigation” into the coronavirus crisis and federal response to the crisis, including on the use of taxpayer funds by federal, state and private entities; reports of waste, fraud or other abusive practices; implementation and effectiveness of federal law; economic impacts; executive branch policies, actions and cooperation with Congress and others; and preparedness for response to the crisis. It would also provide the subcommittee chair with subpoena and deposition authorities, and it would provide $2 million from House accounts to the Oversight and Reform Committee for expenses in the 116th Congress. The subcommittee would cease to exist 30 days after issuing a final report to Congress.” The bill passed 212 to 182. [HR 938, Vote #103, 4/23/20; CQ, 4/23/20]

Bacon Voted For The Families First Coronavirus Response Act. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would appropriate approximately $3.5 billion in supplemental funding and authorize additional funding to support the federal response to the spread and economic effects of COVID-19, including for paid sick leave, unemployment insurance, diagnostic testing, and nutritional assistance. Among other provisions, the bill would require health plans to cover diagnostic tests for COVID-19 and provide $1 billion for the Health and Human Services Department to reimburse laboratories for testing of uninsured individuals. It would temporarily increase by 6.2% the federal medical assistance percentage to match state expenditures for certain medical and social services. It would provide $82 million for the Defense Department health program, $64 million for the HHS Indian Health Services, $60 million for the Veterans Health Administration for coronavirus response. It would provide $1 billion for Labor Dept emergency grants to states related to unemployment insurance and provide full federal funding for extended unemployment insurance in states with an unemployment rate increase of 10% or more. It would provide $1.3 billion for Agriculture and Health and Human Services Department nutrition assistance programs, including for family nutrition programs, grants to U.S. territories, and services for low-income and elderly individuals. It would provide for temporary emergency procedures to provide nutrition assistance for participants in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and to students affected by school closures. It would require employers with fewer than 500 employees and government employers to grant an additional 80 hours of paid sick leave for individuals affected by the coronavirus, including to care for dependents due to illness or school closures. It would sunset the emergency paid sick leave program one year after enactment. It would also require such employers to provide 12 weeks of job-protected family or medical leave for affected employees during a public health emergency related to COVID-19 and to provide paid leave after 14 days, at a rate of at least two-thirds an employee's regular rate of pay. It would provide tax credits for employers equal to the full amount of sick leave wages paid in any calendar quarter, capped at $511 per day for each employee who is ill, quarantined, or seeking treatment, or $200 per day for each employee who is caring for a family member. It would provide tax credits for employers equal to the full amount of family leave wages paid in any calendar
quarter, capped at $200 per day and $10,000 per quarter for each employee. It would also provide for paid leave wage tax credits for self-employed individuals. It would provide $15 million for Internal Revenue Service implementation of tax credit provisions under the bill.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 363-40. [HR 6201, Vote #102, 3/14/20; CQ, 3/14/20]

**The Response Package Included Paid Sick Leave And Family And Medical Leave For Workers, But Exceptions Could Exclude 20 Million Workers.** “There is paid sick leave for workers — but millions aren’t covered. The measure gives some workers two weeks of paid sick leave and up to three months of paid family and medical leave, equal to no less than two-thirds of their pay. […] But those benefits only apply to employees of businesses with fewer than 500 employees, or the government, who are infected by the virus, quarantined, have a sick family member or are affected by school closings. Large employers are excluded, and the Labor Department will have the option of exempting workers at any company with fewer than 50 employees, if it determines that providing paid leave ‘would jeopardize the viability of the business as a going concern.’ Those exemptions could potentially exclude nearly 20 million workers.” [New York Times, 3/14/20]

**The Response Package Included Free Coronavirus Testing For All Americans.** “It allows for free coronavirus testing for all, including the uninsured. As the White House moved on Friday to catch up with the surging demand for coronavirus testing, Ms. Pelosi emphasized that ‘testing, testing, testing’ would be the centerpiece of the legislation. The final package includes a number of waivers to allow the costs of tests to be covered by insurance and federal government programs. It also includes a 6.2-percentage point increase in federal payments to Medicaid for states.” [New York Times, 3/14/20]

**The Response Package Included $1 Billion For Food Security Programs And $1 Billion In Assistance To States To Strengthen Unemployment Insurance Benefits.** “The bill includes about $1 billion for food security programs aimed at helping those who may struggle to get access to meals during the pandemic, including those who rely on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, food banks, and the 22 million children who receive free or reduced-price lunch at school. […] The legislation provides $1 billion in 2020 for emergency grants to states to assist with processing and paying unemployment insurance.” [New York Times, 3/14/20]

**Bacon Voted For The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, Providing $8.3 Billion In Emergency Funding For Federal Agencies To Respond To The Coronavirus Outbreak.** In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide $7.8 billion in supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations to federal departments and agencies for activities to prevent, prepare and respond to the threat of COVID-19 domestically and abroad, including $6.5 billion for the Health and Human Services Department. Within the total amount, it would provide $3.1 billion for the HHS Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, including for the development and purchase of vaccines and other medical supplies, with an additional $300 million available for the purchase of medical supplies, if necessary. It would provide $2.2 billion for the Centers For Disease Control and Prevention, including $950 million for state and local preparedness grants and $300 million for global response activities. It would provide $986 million for U.S. Agency for International Development bilateral economic assistance related to coronavirus response, including through contributions to international organizations. It would also provide $836 million for the National Institute of Health, $264 million for State Department diplomatic programs, $61 million for the Food and Drug Administration, and $20 million for the Small Business Administration disaster loan program, for expenses related to coronavirus response. The bill would also authorize the Health and Human Services Department to temporarily waive or modify certain Medicare reimbursement rules for in-home health care, to provide for coverage of telehealth services for individuals in a declared emergency area. Such waivers would increase mandatory federal spending for Medicare by approximately $490 million through fiscal 2022.” The motion passed 415-2. [H Res 6074, Vote #86, 3/04/20; CQ, 3/04/20]

**New York Times: The Bipartisan Package Was “Substantially Larger Than What The White House Proposed In Late February,” And Included $7.8 Billion For Agencies Dealing With The Virus And $500 Million To Medicare For Telehealth Services.** “The bipartisan package, which includes nearly $7.8 billion
for agencies dealing with the virus and came together after days of intensive negotiations, is substantially larger than what the White House proposed in late February. It also authorizes roughly $500 million to allow Medicare providers to administer telehealth services so that more elderly patients, who are at greater risk from the virus, can receive care at home.” [New York Times, 3/4/20]

**Bacon Voted For The Families First Coronavirus Response Act.** In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would appropriate approximately $3.5 billion in supplemental funding and authorize additional funding to support the federal response to the spread and economic effects of COVID-19, including for paid sick leave, unemployment insurance, diagnostic testing, and nutritional assistance. Among other provisions, the bill would require health plans to cover diagnostic tests for COVID-19 and provide $1 billion for the Health and Human Services Department to reimburse laboratories for testing of uninsured individuals. It would temporarily increase by 6.2% the federal medical assistance percentage to match state expenditures for certain medical and social services. It would provide $82 million for the Defense Department health program, $64 million for the HHS Indian Health Services, $60 million for the Veterans Health Administration for coronavirus response. It would provide $1 billion for Labor Dept emergency grants to states related to unemployment insurance and provide full federal funding for extended unemployment insurance in states with an unemployment rate increase of 10% or more. It would provide $1.3 billion for Agriculture and Health and Human Services Department nutrition assistance programs, including for family nutrition programs, grants to U.S. territories, and services for low-income and elderly individuals. It would provide for temporary emergency procedures to provide nutrition assistance for participants in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and to students affected by school closures. It would require employers with fewer than 500 employees and government employers to grant an additional 80 hours of paid sick leave for individuals affected by the coronavirus, including to care for dependents due to illness or school closures. It would sunset the emergency paid sick leave program one year after enactment. It would also require such employers to provide 12 weeks of job-protected family or medical leave for affected employees during a public health emergency related to COVID-19 and to provide paid leave after 14 days, at a rate of at least two-thirds an employee's regular rate of pay. It would provide tax credits for employers equal to the full amount of sick leave wages paid in any calendar quarter, capped at $511 per day for each employee who is ill, quarantined, or seeking treatment, or $200 per day for each employee who is caring for a family member. It would provide tax credits for employers equal to the full amount of family leave wages paid in any calendar quarter, capped at $200 per day and $10,000 per quarter for each employee. It would also provide for paid leave wage tax credits for self-employed individuals. It would provide $15 million for Internal Revenue Service implementation of tax credit provisions under the bill.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 363-40. [HR 6201, Vote #102, 3/14/20; CQ, 3/14/20]

**The Response Package Included Paid Sick Leave And Family And Medical Leave For Workers, But Exceptions Could Exclude 20 Million Workers.** “There is paid sick leave for workers — but millions aren’t covered. The measure gives some workers two weeks of paid sick leave and up to three months of paid family and medical leave, equal to no less than two-thirds of their pay. [...] But those benefits only apply to employees of businesses with fewer than 500 employees, or the government, who are infected by the virus, quarantined, have a sick family member or are affected by school closings. Large employers are excluded, and the Labor Department will have the option of exempting workers at any company with fewer than 50 employees, if it determines that providing paid leave ‘would jeopardize the viability of the business as a going concern.’ Those exemptions could potentially exclude nearly 20 million workers.” [New York Times, 3/14/20]

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**The Response Package Included $1 Billion For Food Security Programs And $1 Billion In Assistance To States To Strengthen Unemployment Insurance Benefits.** “The bill includes about $1 billion for food
security programs aimed at helping those who may struggle to get access to meals during the pandemic, including those who rely on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, food banks, and the 22 million children who receive free or reduced-price lunch at school. […] The legislation provides $1 billion in 2020 for emergency grants to states to assist with processing and paying unemployment insurance.” [New York Times, 3/14/20]

Bacon Voted For The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, Providing $8.3 Billion In Emergency Funding For Federal Agencies To Respond To The Coronavirus Outbreak. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide $7.8 billion in supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations to federal departments and agencies for activities to prevent, prepare and respond to the threat of COVID-19 domestically and abroad, including $6.5 billion for the Health and Human Services Department. Within the total amount, it would provide $3.1 billion for the HHS Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, including for the development and purchase of vaccines and other medical supplies, with an additional $300 million available for the purchase of medical supplies, if necessary. It would provide $2.2 billion for the Centers For Disease Control and Prevention, including $950 million for state and local preparedness grants and $300 million for global response activities. It would provide $986 million for U.S. Agency for International Development bilateral economic assistance related to coronavirus response, including through contributions to international organizations. It would also provide $836 million for the National Institute of Health, $264 million for State Department diplomatic programs, $61 million for the Food and Drug Administration, and $20 million for the Small Business Administration disaster loan program, for expenses related to coronavirus response. The bill would also authorize the Health and Human Services Department to temporarily waive or modify certain Medicare reimbursement rules for in-home health care, to provide for coverage of telehealth services for individuals in a declared emergency area. Such waivers would increase mandatory federal spending for Medicare by approximately $490 million through fiscal 2022.” The motion passed 415-2. [H Res 6074, Vote #86, 3/04/20; CQ, 3/04/20]

New York Times: The Bipartisan Package Was “Substantially Larger Than What The White House Proposed In Late February,” And Included $7.8 Billion For Agencies Dealing With The Virus And $500 Million To Medicare For Telehealth Services. “The bipartisan package, which includes nearly $7.8 billion for agencies dealing with the virus and came together after days of intensive negotiations, is substantially larger than what the White House proposed in late February. It also authorizes roughly $500 million to allow Medicare providers to administer telehealth services so that more elderly patients, who are at greater risk from the virus, can receive care at home.” [New York Times, 3/4/20]

Education Issues

Bacon Voted Against Providing Floor Consideration Of The National Apprenticeship Act. In November 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1224) that would provide for floor consideration of the National Apprenticeship Act (HR 8294). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill, floor consideration of 17 amendments and automatic adoption of a Scott, D-Va., manager's amendment to the bill. The manager's amendment would make technical and clarifying changes to the bill. Among other provisions, it would make certain authorized funds available for research and evaluation activities related to the national apprenticeship system; clarify that state apprenticeship agencies may use administrative funding to support participant retention; and clarify that a number of apprenticeship program funds may be used toward related assessment or licensure fees for participants. It would also clarify that the on-the-job hour requirement for time-based programs is cumulative and specify annual as opposed to quarterly data reporting requirements for programs with fewer than five participants. The rule would also provide for House proceedings through the end of the 116th Congress, including to provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of House Rules Committee resolutions.” The resolution passed 229 to 170. [HR 1224, Vote #224, 11/19/20; CQ, 11/19/20]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Requires School Employees To Comply With Federal Requirements To Consider Anti-Semitism As Discrimination. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Foxx, 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 require employees designated by school districts and colleges to coordinate compliance with federal nondiscrimination requirements to consider antisemitism to be discrimination under the bill's provisions.” The motion passed 255 to 164. [H R 2574, Vote #191, 9/16/20; CQ, 9/16/20]

**Bacon Voted For The Strength in Diversity Act, Which Awarded Grants To School Districts That Implement Plans To Reduce Educational Disparities.** In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize such sums as may be necessary for fiscal 2020 through 2026 for the Education Department to award grants to state and local school districts or educational agencies to develop and implement plans to increase the racial and socioeconomic diversity of students at public schools to improve academic outcomes, particularly for students of color and low-income students. Specifically, it would authorize one-year planning grants for assessing and developing options to reduce educational disparities by race and socioeconomic status, based on community preferences. It would authorize three-year implementation grants for activities such as teacher and staff recruitment for expanded schools and programs to encourage inter-district school attendance, including through transportation planning. It would require the Education Department to establish performance measures for grant-funded programs, including to assess progress in improving academic and other outcomes for a number of demographic subgroups and improving student readiness for postsecondary education and careers. It would also allow the department to reserve up to 5 percent of funds authorized to carry out research and development activities related to school diversity.” The bill passed 387 to 33. [H R 2639, Vote #189, 9/15/20; CQ, 9/15/20]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Promote Diversity By Ensuring Low-Income Children Have Access To High Performing Public Schools.** In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Moulton, D-Mass., amendment no. 9 that would expand the uses for school diversity implementation grants to include the creation or improvement of systems and partnerships to create a "one-stop enrollment process" for students with multiple public school options in order to ensure access to low poverty or high-performing schools for low-income children and to promote racial and socioeconomic diversity.” The amendment was adopted 379 to 34. [H R 2639, Vote #188, 9/15/20; CQ, 9/15/20]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Replace The Text Of The Strength In Diversity Act With A Republican Bill To Allow Local Agencies To Use Funds To Reduce Racial Isolation In Schools.** In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 2 that would replace the bill text with provisions that would allow local educational agencies receiving federal grants for student support and academic enrichment to use funds to develop or implement strategies to improve diversity and reduce racial or socioeconomic isolation in schools. It would require such agencies to describe in a funding application strategies to be carried out; school stakeholder and community engagement that will be conducted in planning and implementation, including with community entities such as tribal organizations and local housing and transportation authorities; and how activities will comply with federal law. […] Note: Pursuant to the provisions of H Res 965, members were able to vote remotely by proxy during the public health emergency period related to COVID-19.” The amendment was rejected 243-171. [HR 2639, Vote #187, 9/15/20; CQ, 9/15/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The CONFUCIUS Act.** In July 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 1067) that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2021 six-bill appropriations package (HR 7617).” 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 S. 939, the CONFUCIUS Act, which passed the Senate by unanimous consent…” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The previous question passed 230 to 181. [H RES 1067, Vote #168, 7/29/20; Congressional Record, 7/29/20; CQ, 7/29/20]

**According To Sen. Grassley, The CONFUCIUS Act Would “Protect Free Speech At U.S. Colleges” And Reduce “Chinese Communist Party’s Influence On U.S. Colleges.”** “The Senate passed the Concerns Over Nations Funding University Campus Institutes in the United States (CONFUCIUS) Act by unanimous consent, legislation supported by Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-Iowa) and introduced by Sen. John Kennedy (R-La.). This legislation works to address concerns about Confucius Institutes’ suppressing free speech on American college
Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Department Of Defense From Authorizing The Participation Of For-Profit Institutions In Department Educational Assistance Programs, With Some Exceptions. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Takano, D-Calif., amendment no. 29 that would prohibit the Defense Department from authorizing the participation of a for-profit institution in department educational assistance programs unless the institution derives at least 10% of its revenues from sources other than federal education assistance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 232-184. [HR 6395, Vote #150, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Treasury Department To Carry Out A Program To Make Payments Of Up To $10,000 To Help Pay Down Private Education Student Loans. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Dean, D-Pa., amendment no. 11 that would require the Treasury Department to carry out a program to make payments of up to $10,000 to help pay down private education student loans. It also would require loan holders that receive payments under the program to modify the loan to lower monthly payments by the borrower.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-198. [HR 6395, Vote #149, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

Bacon Voted Against Overriding President Trump’s Veto Of Legislation Disapproving Of Education Department’s New Rule On Federal Student Loan Forgiveness. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage, over President Donald Trump's May 29, 2020 veto, of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a September 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 provisions of the joint resolution, the 2019 rule would have no force or effect, and October 2016 rules that provide for complete cancellation of federal student loan debt for defrauded borrowers would be effectively maintained..” The bill was rejected by a vote of 210-173. [H J RES 76, Vote #120, 6/26/20; CQ, 6/26/20]

House Democrats Failed To Override Trump’s Veto Of A Legislation To Overturn The Secretary Of Education’s New Rule That Narrowed The Requirements To Receive Student Loan Forgiveness. “The House of Representatives failed to override President Donald Trump’s veto of a major student loan forgiveness bill. In a big win for Education Secretary Betsy DeVos, House Democrats failed to override Trump’s veto of a major student loan forgiveness bill by a vote of 238-173. A two-thirds majority is required to override a presidential veto. Last month, Trump vetoed congressional legislation that would have overturned a key student loan forgiveness rule drafted by DeVos and the U.S. Education Department. In March, the U.S. Senate voted 53-42 to overturn a new student loan forgiveness rule that critics say would limit student loan forgiveness for students when a college closes due to fraud. [...] DeVos rewrote the rules —which were drafted during the Obama administration — to narrow the requirements to receive student loan forgiveness.” [Forbes, 6/27/20]

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. [HR 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 overwhelmingly, 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 statutory regulations within 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., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, “It is in the middle of page 3, with looks like seven words: ‘In section 302, strike subsections (b) and (d).’ […] The provision allows tax-free treatment to apply to distributions made for certain additional qualifying expenses on behalf of designated beneficiaries attending elementary and secondary schools. […] In addition to tuition, tax-free treatment would apply to a distribution made for expenses for fees, tutoring, special-needs services, books, supplies, and other equipment incurred in connection with the attendance of elementary school. […] If we defeat the previous question, Madam Speaker, I will offer an amendment that strikes
this offending section.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 227-191. [H Res 389, Vote #220, 5/21/19; CQ, 5/21/19]

**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.** “Just last month, it was not certain that the Senate would go along with the House of Representatives’ proposal to let families use 529 college savings plans to pay for private school from elementary school onward. In a bill that offered many perks for the wealthy, the 529 provision was a particularly brazen giveaway. After all, it’s mostly wealthier people who can save enough to reap large benefits from the provision, which allows $10,000 in annual tax-free 529 account withdrawals for pre-college students starting in 2018. But it really did happen, and on Friday, President Trump signed the bill that makes it the law of the land.” [New York Times, 12/21/17]

**Bacon Voted For Creating The Recognizing Inspiring School Employees (RISE) Award Program To Honor Excellence By Non-Profit School Employees.** 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]

**Energy Issues**

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Funding Authorization For Solar, Wind, And Water Energy By 50 Percent Annually Through FY 2025.** In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Haaland, D-N.M., amendment no. 32 that would increase energy efficiency and renewable energy funding authorization levels by 50% annually through fiscal 2025 for Energy Department research and development activities related to solar, wind, and water energy. It also would add authorization totals for research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities under the Energy Department's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy through fiscal 2025, authorizing $3.2 billion in fiscal 2021 increasing incrementally to $3.4 billion in fiscal 2025.” The amendment was adopted 235 to 173. [HR 4447, Vote #203, 9/24/20; CQ, 9/24/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Adding Amendments To Authorize Increased Funding For Fusion Energy Research And Give Special Considerations To Minority-Serving Institutions When Awarding Solar Energy Research Grants.** In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Stevens, D-Mich., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would, among other provisions, authorize $976 million for fiscal 2021 and incrementally increase funds each year thereafter to $1.3 billion in fiscal 2025 for fusion energy research activities; require the Energy Department to give special consideration to applications from minority-serving institutions when awarding solar energy research and development grant funding; require a wind energy program established by the bill to focus on the research, development, demonstration and commercial application of modeling and simulation tools to more efficiently design, site, permit, manufacture, construct, operate, maintain and decommission wind energy systems; and authorize $1.5 million in fiscal 2021 to establish a nonprofit corporation within the Energy Department to advance collaboration with energy researchers, higher education institutions, industry and nonprofit and philanthropic organizations to accelerate the commercialization of energy technologies.” The amendments were adopted 235 to 172. [HR 4447, Vote #202, 9/24/20; CQ, 9/24/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering The Clean Economy Jobs And Innovation Act, Adopting A Manager’s Amendment On That Bill, Considering The Uyghur Forced Labor Disclosure Act, And Allowing Debate On The Continuing Resolution.** In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for floor consideration of the Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act (HR 4447) and the Uyghur Forced Labor Disclosure Act (HR 6270). The rule would provide for 90 minutes of general debate and floor consideration of 98 amendments for HR 4447 and one hour of general debate for HR 6270. It would also provide for one hour of general debate on a continuing resolution (HR 8319) to provide short-term appropriations through Dec. 11, 2020, which is not expected to be considered after the House passed a similar measure (HR 8337) under suspension of the
rules Tuesday, Sept. 22. Finally, it would provide for automatic adoption of a Pallone, D-N.J., manager's amendment to HR 4447. Among other provisions, the amendment would authorize, through fiscal 2025, $65 million annually for the Labor and Energy departments to implement two energy industry workforce development programs, including $50 million for grants to fund wages of individuals receiving training. It would expand eligibility for and authorize $32 million annually through fiscal 2025 for an Energy Department loan guarantee program for projects using new technologies to reduce air pollutants or greenhouse gas emissions. It would modify Energy Department programs related to methane hydrates reauthorized under the bill, including to limit development activities and add public notice and comment and reporting requirements for research. It would require the EPA to develop a proposal to assess and address cumulative public health risks associated with multiple environmental stressors, such as impacts associated with climate change. It would strike language requiring revenues from wind or solar energy leases on public lands to be paid to states and counties and to a renewable energy resource conservation fund for federal lands. It would codify a Commerce Department agreement limiting importation of uranium from Russia. It would provide for a dispute resolution process with regard to eminent domain for surveying land to be used for natural gas pipelines.” The bill passed 229 to 187. [HR 1129, Vote #200, 9/23/20; CQ, 9/21/20]

**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 motion was rejected by a vote 196-226. [HR 1373, Vote #601, 10/30/19; CQ, 10/30/19]

**Bacon** Voted For Postponing The Withdrawal Of Lands Eligible For Mining Leasing Until A Studying Of Those Lands For Potential Mining Resources Was Done. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would postpone the effective date of the withdrawal of lands from eligibility for mining and mineral leasing under the bill’s provisions until the Interior Department conducts a mineral survey of the area proposed for withdrawal and determines that there are no mineral or geothermal resources present, other than uranium.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 237-186. [HR 1373, Vote #600, 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 for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., for Lesko, R-Ariz., amendment that would postpone the effective date of the bill until the Interior and Labor departments determine that its provisions would not adversely affect jobs available to Native Americans, other minorities, and women.” The motion failed by a vote of 185-240. [HR 1373, Vote #598, 10/30/19; CQ, 10/30/19]

**Bacon** Voted Against The Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act, Effectively Prohibiting Any New Mining Or Mineral Production On Federal Lands Within 10 Miles Of The Chaco Culture National
Historical Park In New Mexico. 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 Allowing New Oil And Gas Development On Federal Lands In Chaco Culture National Historical Park. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Arrington, R-Texas, amendment that would allow operators to continue new oil and gas developments on the federal lands that would be withdrawn under the bill’s provisions, provided that those operators have complied with existing law and regulations related to archeological sites and historic preservation in the Chaco Culture National Historical Park.” The amendment failed 181 to 245. [HR 596, Vote #595, 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: “Rush, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, 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: “DeFazio, D-Ore., 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 For 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: “Graves, R-La., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for certain activities under the Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program, as proposed in a January 2018 Bureau of Ocean Energy Management notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement for the program.” The amendment failed, 193 to 239. [HR 3055, Vote #387, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill Be Used To Enforce A June 2016 EPA Rule On Oil And Natural Gas Emissions. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to enforce a June 2016 Environmental Protection Agency rule regarding emission standards for the oil and natural gas sector.” The amendment failed 191 to 241. [HR 3055, Vote #385, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Oil And Gas Lease Sales. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Duncan, R-S.C., amendment that would strike from the bill a prohibition on the use of funds made available under the bill for the purpose of conducting an oil or gas lease sale as required under the 2017 tax overhaul law.” The amendment failed 198 to 233. [HR 3055, Vote #384, 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 under 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 bill for 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]

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 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 Authorizing The Environmental Protection Agency To Issue A Permit A Wastewater Treatment Plant To Discharge Into Marine Waters. In November 2020, Bacon voted for: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize the Environmental Protection Agency to issue a permit for discharges into marine waters by the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant owned by San Diego, Calif., exempting the plant from EPA secondary treatment standards. Among other conditions, it would require the plant to meet certain pretreatment program requirements and demonstrate that it can produce at least 83 million gallons of water suitable for potable reuse before 2036. It would require the EPA to determine development milestones necessary to ensure compliance with permit conditions.” The motion was agreed to 395-4. [HR 4611, Vote #221, 11/17/20; CQ, 11/17/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Decreasing EPA Funding By $564 Million. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-Mo., amendment no. 102 that would decrease by $564 million funding for EPA environmental programs and management expenses including travel expenses, hire of passenger motor vehicles, operation of aircraft, purchase of library memberships and other administrative costs.” The motion failed 155 to 256. [HR 7608, Vote #164, 7/24/20; CQ, 7/24/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Defund A Trump Administration EPA Rule On Air Quality Standards For Particulate Matter. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Tonko, D-N.Y., for Blunt Rochester, D-Del., amendment no. 67 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to enforce an April 30, 2020, EPA rule related to air quality standards for particulate matter.” The amendment was adopted 233-176. [HR 7608, Vote #163, 7/23/20; CQ, 7/23/20]

The Amendment Would Defund The Trump Administration’s EPA Rule That Would Maintain Existing Particulate Quality Standards Rather Than Enforce Greater Emissions Cuts. “Among the provisions voted on is a prohibition on EPA’s use of funds to finalize, implement or enforce the agency’s proposal to maintain the existing particulate matter (PM) national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) instead of tightening it to force greater PM emissions cuts. The amendment says the proposal ‘fails to protect, within an adequate margin of safety, communities of color from harmful air pollution during a global public health pandemic, where those communities are experiencing a disproportionately high death rate made worse by
decades of exposure to toxic pollution.’ The amendment, sponsored by Rep. Paul Tonko (D-NY), appeared to prevail on a voice vote, but Tonko requested a recorded vote that had not yet occurred at press time.” [InsideEPA, 7/24/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Cut Funding For Environment And Interior Portion Of The Appropriations Bill By 5%. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 62 that would reduce by 5 percent all discretionary funding made available by the Interior-Environment title of the bill (Division C).” The amendment failed 117-292. [H R 7608, Vote #162, 7/23/20; CQ, 7/23/20]

Bacon Voted For Permanently Funding The Land And Water Conservation Fund For Maintenance Projects On National Parks And Public Lands. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Great American Outdoors Act that would permanently fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund at $900 million annually and establish for maintenance of national parks and other public lands. It would require 50% of U.S. energy development revenues to be deposited into the restoration fund annually for fiscal 2021 through 2025, up to a maximum of $1.9 billion annually. Among other provisions regarding the restoration fund, it would allocate 70% of funding to the National Park Service and 15% to the U.S. Forest Service. It would allow no more than 35% of funds to be used for transportation projects and prohibit the use of funds for land acquisition, employee bonuses or to supplant discretionary funding. It would require the Interior and Agriculture Departments to submit to Congress a list of priority deferred maintenance projects to be funded for fiscal 2021. It would allow the departments to accept public donations to the fund and require them to incorporate measures to improve the accessibility of public lands to individuals with disabilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 310 to 107. [H Res 1957, Vote #155, 7/22/20; CQ, 7/22/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2021 That Would Prohibit New Mining On One Million Acres Of Federal Land In Arizona And Colorado. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Neguse, D-Colo., amendment no. 8 that would insert the text of two bills (HR 1373 and HR 823) 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 and approximately 261,000 acres of land in Colorado by withdrawing the federal lands from eligibility for mining and mineral and geothermal leasing. It would also designate or expand a number of federal land management areas in Colorado; designate the Camp Hale National Historic Landscape in Colorado and authorize $10 million for its administration; and modify or expand certain Interior Department land use authorities, including authorities related to land transfer and acquisition, livestock grazing and military high altitude flight training.” The amendment was adopted 234 to 181, largely along party lines. [HR 6395, Amendment 838, Vote #147, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2021 That Would Designate 1.4 Million Acres Of Federal Lands And Protected Rivers In California, Colorado, And Washington. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “DeGette, D-Colo., amendment no. 7 that would insert the text of a bill (HR 2546) that would designate approximately 1.4 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. Among other provisions, it would establish a public-private partnership to facilitate environmental remediation of federal lands and waters in California damaged by illegal marijuana operations and protect a number of existing rights and usages on designated lands, including to provide for continued military activities such as helicopter overflights.” The amendment was adopted 234 to 179, largely along party lines. [HR 6395, Amendment 837, Vote #146, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

Bacon Voted For Legislation Designating The Chief Standing Bear Trail As A National Historic Trail. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Neguse, D-Colo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Interior Department to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of designating the Chief Standing Bear Trail in the states of Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma as a national historic trail. The trail would extend 550 miles from Niobrara, Neb., to Ponca City, Okla., and follow the route taken by Chief Standing Bear and the Ponca tribe during the federal removal of the tribe from Nebraska in 1877, as well as the chief’s subsequent return to Nebraska.” The motion passed 402-10. [HR 2490, Vote #73, 2/26/20; CQ, 2/26/20]
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 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: “McClintock, R-Calif., 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 Adding 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. [HR 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. [HR 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 perfluoralkyl and polyfluoralkyl 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 non-native 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]

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: “Luria, D-Va., amendment no. 26 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 To Add A Finding That Partnerships Between Institutions Of Higher Education And Federal Agencies Help Ensure Effective Communication Of Digital Data Focused On Coastal Management Issues. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Panetta, D-Calif., amendment no. 14 that would add to the bill a finding stating that partnerships between institutions of higher education and federal agencies help ensure
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. [H Res 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 plane 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 plane 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 To Not Adversely Affect Jobs Available To Native Americans, Minorities, And Women. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosner, R-AZ, amendment no. 2 that would postpone the effective date of the bill's repeal of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program until the Interior and Labor departments determine that the repeal would not adversely affect jobs available to Native Americans, minorities, and women.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 184-237. [HR 1146, Vote #527, 9/21/19; CQ, 9/12/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Postponing The 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; CQ, 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 For 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 for: “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 To Prohibit The EPA From Using Funds To “Implement The Obama Administration’s Social Cost Of Carbon Mandate.”** In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare or promulgate any regulation or guidance referencing analysis contained in certain documents published by the White House council on environmental quality and by interagency working groups on the social cost of carbon and greenhouse gases.” According to Congressman Mullin, “Amendment #148 to H.R. 3055 would prohibit funds from being used to implement the Obama Administration’s social cost of carbon mandate.” The amendment failed, 189 to 243. [HR 3055, Vote #386, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19; Representative Markwayne Mullin, Press Release, 6/21/19]
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 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. [H R 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. [H R 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. [H R 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. [H 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 Adding 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]
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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 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 For Funding The US Postal Service And Prohibiting It From Interfering In Election Mail Procedures.** In August 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide $25 million in supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations for the U.S. Postal Service, including $15 million for the Postal Service office of the inspector general. It would prohibit the Postal Service from implementing or approving any change to its operations or service levels as in effect on Jan. 1, 2020, before the later of Jan. 31, 2021 or the last day of the COVID-19 public health emergency, including restrictions on overtime pay for Postal Service employees or removing mail collection boxes or sorting machines. It would direct the Postal Service to reverse any initiative or action that is causing a delay in mail processing or delivery. It would require the Postal Service to postmark and provide same-day processing for election mail, such as voter registration forms and mail-in ballots, and to treat such mail as first class mail.” The bill passed 257-150. [HR 8015, Vote #182, 8/22/20; CQ, 8/22/20]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Authorizing Disciplinary Action Against Postal Service Workers Who Obstruct Election Mail, Pay For USPS Operating Expenses, And Prioritize The Delivery Of Ballots And Medical Products.** In August 2020, Bacon voted for: “Comer, R-Ky., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would authorize disciplinary action against Postal Service employees who willfully obstruct the passage of election mail or use their official authority to interfere with a federal election. It would specify that funds provided by the bill may only be used for operating expenses and may not be used to pay any outstanding debt of the Postal Service. It would also require the Postal Service to use a portion of such funds to prioritize the delivery of federal ballots and medical or pharmaceutical products during the COVID-19 public health emergency.” The motion was rejected 182-223. [HR 8015, Vote #181, 8/22/20; CQ, 8/22/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering Legislation Funding The US Postal Service And Prohibiting It From Interfering In Mail Ballots.** In August 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1092) that would provide for floor consideration of the Delivering for America Act (HR 8015). The rule would provide for two hours of floor debate and automatic adoption of a Maloney, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to the bill that would strike a section authorizing individuals harmed by a violation of the bill's provisions to seek relief through civil action against the Postal Service.” The motion was agreed to 230-171. [H Res 1092, Vote #180, 8/22/20; CQ, 8/22/20]

**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-Ill., 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 election officials have not already done so.” The amendment was rejected 180 to 231. [HR 4617, Vote #581, 10/23/19; CQ, 10/23/19]

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 A Bill To Prohibit The Use Of Federal Funds For Payments In Support Of Campaigns For Congress. 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 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: “Hastings, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 548).” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I have an amendment to the rule to prohibit the use of Federal funds for payments 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 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]

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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]

**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 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: “Neguse, D-Colo., 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: “Davidson, R-Ohio, 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 For An Amendment That Would Have Expressed The Sense Of Congress That 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 in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 200-233. [HR 1, Vote #112, 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. In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Amendment sought to restore a provision currently in law that bars government contractors from disclosing campaign contributions as part of the bidding process.” 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 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]
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]

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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
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' 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 suspend 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
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 pressed 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 inviting 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 chairman to transfer all records or materials, including exculpatory records or materials, to the Judiciary Committee. chairman is instructed to, again, make the necessary redactions to protect any classified or sensitive information. […] Finally, 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, for our seniors; folks struggling with prescription medications; folks who were concerned about congestion; 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 motion. 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, 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 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 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 to 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 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 3494); 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 3494) 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., for Clark, D-Mass., 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, 7/11/19]

**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 Did Not Vote On Establishing Parameters For The “Recruitment, Retention, Promotion, And Training” Of NOAA Corps Officers In Addition To Enacting Agency Protections Pertaining To Sexual Harassment And Assault.** In December 2020, Bacon did not vote on: “Case, D-Hawaii, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish or update a number of personnel-related policies for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration commissioned officer corps. It would outline numerous requirements for the recruitment, retention, promotion, and training of NOAA Corps officers. It would extend certain benefits and requirements in place for other uniformed services to NOAA Corps, including policies related to employment and reemployment rights, housing and personal spending allowances, and mental health services. It would authorize NOAA to establish a student loan repayment program and an educational assistance program for active and pre-commission officers, and to establish a career flexibility program allowing officers to take temporary leaves of absence. Among other provisions, it would update requirements for NOAA response to reports of sexual harassment and sexual assault at the agency, including to require thorough and prompt investigation of all such allegations. It would extend to 2030 NOAA authority to enter into transaction agreements to carry out research related to data and satellite systems, and it would require NOAA to enter into at least two contracts for charting and survey services by vessels, particularly in the Arctic.” The motion was agreed to 265 - 124. [S 2981, Vote #233, 12/4/20; CQ, 12/4/20]

**Bacon Voted For The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act.** In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require public employers and private employers with at least 15 employees to make reasonable accommodations to employees for known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, unless the employer demonstrates that such accommodations would impose an undue hardship on their operations. It would prohibit employers from denying employment opportunities to or retaliating against such employees based on the need to provide accommodations. It would prohibit employers from requiring such employees to take paid or unpaid leave if reasonable accommodations can be provided or to accept any accommodation other than a reasonable accommodation arrived at through an interactive process between the employer and employee. It would also provide legal remedies for employees denied reasonable accommodations, including rights to compensatory damages, lost pay and reasonable attorney fees, and it would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, within two years of enactment, to issue regulations to carry out the bill's provisions, including to provide examples of reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers.” The bill passed by a vote of 329-73. [HR 2694, Vote #195, 9/17/20; CQ, 9/17/20]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Exempt Employers At Religious Entities From Providing Accommodations To Pregnant Workers.** In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Foxx, 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 exempt certain employers considered to be ‘religious entities’ under current employment law from the bill's provisions.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 177-226. [HR 2694, Vote #194, 9/17/20; CQ, 9/17/20]
Bacon Voted For The Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act, Which Treats Unintentional Discrimination As Equally Enforceable As Intentional Violations Under Title VI Complaints of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow individuals to file civil discrimination lawsuits with regard to disparate impacts -- or unintentional discriminatory effects -- as a result of federal policies, enforceable to the same extent as intentional violations under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act regarding nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs. It would require all school districts and colleges that receive federal education funding to designate an employee to oversee compliance with Title VI requirements and investigate complaints of noncompliance. It would also establish a special assistant for equity and inclusion within the Education Department to promote, coordinate, and evaluate equity and inclusion programs consistent with Title VI, including the dissemination of information, technical assistance, and coordination of research activities.” The bill passed 232 to 188. [H R 2574, Vote #192, 9/16/20; CQ, 9/16/20]

Bacon Voted Against Floor Consideration Of Bills Related To School Diversity, Employment Accommodations For Pregnancy, And Condemning Anti-Asian Bias. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1107) that would provide for floor consideration of the Strength in Diversity Act (HR 2639); the Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act (HR 2574); the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (HR 2694); and a resolution (H Res 908) condemning anti-Asian sentiment related to COVID-19. The rule would provide for floor consideration of 12 amendments to HR 2639 and automatic adoption of a Scott, D-Va., manager's amendment to HR 2574 that would clarify the role of an Education Department special assistant for equity and inclusion to include evaluating and providing advice on compliance with Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act regarding nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs. The rule would also provide for House proceedings through Nov. 20, 2020, including to provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of House Rules Committee resolutions through Nov. 20. […] Note: Pursuant to the provisions of H Res 965, members were able to vote remotely by proxy during the public health emergency period related to COVID-19.” The rule was adopted 216 to 157. [H Res 1107, Vote #186, 9/15/20; CQ, 9/15/20]

Bacon Voted For Establishing The Commission On The Social Status Of Black Men And Boys Within The U.S. Commission On Civil Rights. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “McBath, D-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys within the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights to study and make recommendations related to conditions affecting Black men and boys, including homicide rates, arrest and incarceration rates, poverty, violence, fatherhood, mentorship, drug abuse, death rates, disparate income and wealth levels, school performance in all grade levels including postsecondary education, and health issues.” The motion passed 368 to 1. [S 2163, Vote #167, 7/27/20; CQ, 7/27/20]

Bacon {{[Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On]} Prohibiting The Display Of Confederate Statues In The U.S. Capitol And Removing The Statues Of Specific Individuals Who “Defended Slavery Or White Supremacy.” In July 2020, Bacon {{[voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on]}}: “Butterfield, D-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would modify existing requirements related to statues in the National Statuary Hall of the U.S. Capitol to prohibit the display of statutes commemorating individuals who voluntarily served the Confederacy or the government of a state in rebellion against the U.S. It would authorize, for fiscal 2021, $2 million for the Architect of the Capitol to remove and transport such statues and $3 million for the Smithsonian Institution to store or display the statues. It would also direct the AOC to remove from the Capitol, within 30 days of enactment, the statues of three individuals who vocally defended slavery or white supremacy -- former Vice President John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, North Carolina Gov. Charles B. Aycock, and Arkansas Gov. James P. Clarke. Finally, it would direct the AOC to remove from the Old Supreme Court Chamber the bust of former Chief Justice Roger Taney, who wrote the majority opinion in Dred Scott v. Sanford declaring African Americans ineligible for U.S. citizenship, within 30 days of enactment. It would require the AOC to replace the Taney bust with one of former Justice Thurgood Marshall, the first African American Supreme Court justice, within two years of enactment.” The motion was accepted 305 to 113. [HR 7573, Vote #156, 7/23/20; CQ, 7/23/20]
The Legislation To Remove Confederate Statues From The U.S. Capitol Was “Part Of A Broader Effort To Remove Historical Symbols Of Racism And Oppression From Public Spaces” Following The Death Of George Floyd. “The House voted on Wednesday to banish from the Capitol statues of Confederate figures and leaders who pushed white supremacist agendas, part of a broader effort to remove historical symbols of racism and oppression from public spaces. The bipartisan vote, 305 to 113, came amid a national discussion about racism and justice that has led to the toppling of Confederate statues across the country and left lawmakers scrutinizing how their predecessors are honored in their own halls. Speaker Nancy Pelosi last month ordered that the portraits of four speakers who served the Confederacy be removed from the ornate hall just outside the House chamber. […] But the issue never reached the House floor until now, reignited by a sea change in public opinion around issues of race and justice amid nationwide protests in honor of George Floyd, who was killed in May during a confrontation with Minneapolis police, and other Black Americans.” [New York Times, 7/22/20]

Bacon Voted Against Establishing Washington, DC As The 51st State In The Union, As Well As Giving It Two Senators And A Member Of The House Of Representatives. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide for the establishment of most of the current District of Columbia as the 51st state in the Union, to be known as Washington, Douglass Commonwealth. It would require, within 30 days of enactment, an election for two senators and one representative for the state in Congress. It would then require the president to issue a proclamation announcing the election results, at which point the state would be admitted into the Union. The bill would define the territory and boundaries of a revised District of Columbia, which would remain under federal control; the district would include the White House, Capitol building, Supreme Court, and federal executive, legislative, and judicial office buildings located adjacent to the National Mall and Capitol. All other territory of the current district would be part of the new state. Under the bill's provisions, district executive, legislative and judicial officers at the time of admission would serve in the respective offices of the state; the state would be considered the legal successor to the district in continued judicial proceedings; and the federal government would retain control of lands currently held for defense or Coast Guard purposes. It would also provide for the repeal of the 23rd amendment to the Constitution, which granted District of Columbia residents the right to vote in presidential elections. It would allow residents of the new federal district to vote in federal elections by absentee ballot in their last state of residence.” The bill passed 204 to 180. [HR 51, Vote #122, 6/26/20; CQ, 6/26/20]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Limiting Washington, DC’s Authority To Enact Certain Concealed Carry And Immigration Laws, Requiring “Adequate And Continued Funding” For Law Enforcement, And Prohibiting The Destruction Of Monuments If It Gained Statehood. In June 2020, Bacon voted for: “Keller, R-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the constitution of the new state of Washington, Douglass Commonwealth, to include provisions that would limit the state's authority to enact certain concealed carry and immigration laws, require the state to provide ‘adequate and continued funding’ for law enforcement and public safety agencies, and require the state to enact laws that prohibit the destruction of federal property and military memorials, among other provisions.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 182-199. [HR 51, Vote #121, 6/26/20; CQ, 6/26/20]

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: 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 “Foxx, 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 Underling 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 Against Adding Amendments Directing The NOAA, EPA, And Energy Department To Establish Programs To Mitigate Wildfire Impact And Improve The Resiliency Of Critical Infrastructure. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Levin, D-Calif., en bloc amendments no. 4 that would, among other provisions, authorize $20 million annually in fiscal years 2021 through 2025 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to maintain a program to improve wildfire smoke emissions modeling and develop smoke forecasts; direct the Energy Department to establish a program to provide rebates to homeowners to defray the costs of retrofitting an existing home to be wildfire-resistant; require the Environmental Protection Agency to give priority to higher education institutions or state or local governments located in areas impacted by wildfire smoke that have expertise in air quality research and experience in community outreach in a program established by the bill researching wildfire smoke; and require the Energy Department to establish a research and development program to improve the energy resilience of critical infrastructure, including through the use of microgrids, during extreme weather events.” The amendments were adopted 273 to 132. [HR 4447, Vote #204, 9/24/20; CQ, 9/24/20]

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 fornt 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 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 For 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, tornadoes, 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
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 Did Not Vote On Passing A Bill That Would Authorize The U.S. Mint To Modify The Metallic Composition Of Circulating Coins If A Study Indicated That This Would Cut Costs. In December 2020, Bacon did not vote on: “Clay, D-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the U.S. Mint to modify the metallic composition of circulating coins if a study indicates that the modification will reduce taxpayer costs; will not change the size, weight or compatibility with most coin acceptors of current coinage; and will have minimal impacts on the public and stakeholders. It would require the Mint to notify Congress 90 days prior to making a modification and halt the modification if Congress finds that it is unjustified and enacts disapproving legislation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 343 to 41. [HR 7995, Vote #228, 12/2/20; CQ, 12/2/20]

Bacon Voted For Calling On The Treasury Department To Seek Increased Transparency From International Financial Institutions Regarding China’s Financing Of Member States. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “San Nicolas, D-Guam, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Treasury Department to instruct the U.S. executive director at each international financial institution to use the ‘voice and vote’ of the United States to secure greater transparency regarding financing provided by China to member states that receive funding from the financial institution. The bill would also require the national advisory council on international monetary and financial policies to include in its annual report to Congress a description of the progress toward advancing this policy and a discussion of Chinese financing to member states of international financial institutions.” The motion passed by a vote of 356-0. [HR 1230, Vote #80, 3/2/20; CQ, 3/2/20]

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: “rules, 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. [HR 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]

**Insider Trading Prohibition Act Defined What Constituted Insider Trading And Expanded What Could Be Prosecuted.** “The House of Representatives passed the Insider Trading Prohibition Act, which for the first time would specifically define what constituted insider trading and expand what could be prosecuted.” [New York Times, 1/14/20]

**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 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, motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the 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]
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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 For Authorizing The US Advisory Council on Human Trafficking Through September 30, 2025 And To Share Visa Denials Related To Human Trafficking. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Castro, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through Sept. 30, 2025, the authorization for activities of the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking. It would require the State Department to ensure that information regarding U.S. visa denials based on grounds related to human trafficking is shared in a timely manner with relevant offices within the department, and to submit an annual report to Congress on such visa denials.” The motion passed 414 to 0. [HR 5664, Vote #197, 9/22/20; CQ, 9/22/20]

Bacon Voted For The Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Castro, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit the importation of all goods manufactured in the Xinjiang Uighur autonomous region of China or by persons working with the Xinjiang government under certain manufacturing programs, unless U.S. Customs and Border Protection certifies that the goods were not made by forced labor. It would require the president to identify and impose asset blocking and visa sanctions on all foreign persons that have knowingly engaged in or facilitated forced labor of ethnic minorities in the region or contributed to efforts to contravene U.S. law prohibiting importation from the region. It would require the Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force to develop an enforcement strategy to address forced labor in the Xinjiang region and require the State Department to develop a diplomatic strategy and make a determination of whether treatment of ethnic minorities in the region constitute crimes against humanity or genocide. It would also require U.S. traded companies to make financial disclosures regarding their known engagement with any entity that has been sanctioned for or engaged in activities related to mass surveillance, detention facilities or forced labor in the region.” The bill passed by a vote of 406-3. [HR 6210, Vote #196, 9/22/20; CQ, 9/22/20]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Reallocate $102 Million In Funding From State Department To USAID To Counter Chinese Influence. In July 2020, 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 $102.5 million funding for a number of U.S. Agency for International Development bilateral development assistance activities, intended for activities to counter Chinese influence, offset by an equal reduction in funding for the State Department economic support fund.” The motion failed 183 to 228. [HR 7608, Vote #165, 7/24/20; CQ, 7/24/20]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds To Award A Contract To A Foreign Company Based In A Country That Has Been Identified As A Nonmarket Economy, Subject To Sanctions, Or Failed To Comply With Trade Requirements. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Crawford, R-Ark., motion to recommence the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to award a contract, subcontract, grant, or loan to any entity owned by or connected to a foreign company based in a country, including China, that has been identified as a nonmarket economy, is subject to certain tariffs and sanctions, or is monitored for failure to comply with certain World Trade Organization trade requirements.” The motion passed by a vote 224 – 193. [HR 2, Vote #137, 7/1/20; CQ, 7/1/20]

Bacon Voted For Imposing Sanctions On Foreign Individuals And Entities Responsible For Human Rights Abuses In China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region And Requires Various Reports On The Topic. In May 2020, Bacon voted for: “Sherman, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require
the president to submit a report to Congress identifying individuals responsible for certain human rights abuses against Uighurs and other ethnic minorities in the Xinjiang autonomous region and to impose asset-blocking and visa sanctions against such individuals. It would state that U.S. policy toward China should be “explicitly linked” to Chinese actions related to Uighurs and other minority groups and the release of political prisoners. It would also require the State Department, FBI, and National Intelligence Director to submit a number of reports to Congress, including a report on efforts to protect U.S. citizens and residents, including Uighurs and Chinese nationals, from harassment or intimidation by Chinese government officials and a classified report assessing U.S. intelligence capabilities with regard to human rights violations in the Xinjiang autonomous region.” The motion was agreed to 413-1. [S 3744, Vote #110, 5/27/20; CQ, 5/27/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Iran War Powers Resolution.** In March 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces for hostilities 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. It would clarify that nothing in the joint resolution may be construed to prevent the president from using military force to defend the U.S. against imminent attack. The joint resolution’s findings would include that the president has a constitutional responsibility to defend U.S. citizens and possessions; that 100 members of the U.S. armed forces sustained traumatic brain injuries in an Iranian attack on the Ain al-Assad Air Base in Iraq; and that members of the U.S. armed forces and intelligence community, including the president, should be commended for planning the airstrike that killed Gen. Qassem Soleimani.” The resolution passed by a vote of 227-186. [SJ Res 68 On Passage, Vote #101, 3/11/20; CQ, 3/11/20]

**CNN: The Resolution Aimed “To Rein In Presidential Authority To Use Military Action Against Iran Without Congressional Approval.”** “The House of Representatives approved a War Powers resolution Wednesday, aiming to rein in presidential authority to use military action against Iran without congressional approval. The resolution, introduced by Sen. Tim Kaine, a Virginia Democrat, passed the Senate last month with bipartisan support despite President Donald Trump’s vocal opposition to it.” [CNN, 3/11/20]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To The Iran War Powers Resolution Stating That Soleimani’s Death “Increased The Safety And Security” Of Americans.** In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to recommit the joint resolution to the House Foreign Affairs Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would add to the resolution findings that Iranian Gen. Qassem Soleimani ‘posed a deadly threat to American personnel and interests’ and that his death has ‘increased the safety and security’ of American troops, diplomats, citizens, and allies.” According to Rep. McCaul, “‘That is why my motion states that Soleimani was a terrorist and that the world is safer without him, just like the world was safer when President Obama ordered the strike on bin Laden when Republicans and Democrats came together to praise his decision.’” The motion was rejected by a vote of 198-212. [SJ Res 68, Vote #100, 3/11/20; CQ, 3/11/20; Congressional Record, 3/11/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Providing For Consideration Of A Senate Resolution That Would Invoke The War Powers Act And Direct Trump To Suspend Hostilities Against Iran.** In March 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 891) that would provide for floor consideration of the resolution (S J Res 68) that would direct the president to terminate U.S. hostilities against Iran, the legislative vehicle for the NO BAN Act and the Access to Counsel Act (HR 2486), and the FISA Surveillance Authorities Reauthorization (HR 6172). Specifically, the rule would provide for a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 2486, with two further House amendments, and provide for a division of the question between the two amendments. It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 6172 that would make technical corrections to a section related to Justice Department review of case files for Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court applications targeting U.S. citizens. Finally, it would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through Sunday, March 22, and provide for same-day consideration of House Rules Committee resolutions reported through Monday, March 23, 2020.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 223-188. [H Res 891, Vote #96, 3/11/20; CQ, 3/11/20]
Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill Requiring The State Department To Consult With South Korean Officials And Korean-Americans On Potential Opportunities To Reunite Korean-Americans With Family Members In North Korea. In March 2020, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}}: “Sires, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the State Department to consult with South Korean officials and Korean-Americans on potential opportunities to reunite Korean-Americans with family members in North Korea, from whom they were separated after the Korean War armistice agreement. It would also require the department to submit reports to Congress on efforts related to Korean family reunification and on opportunities for video reunions.” The motion agreed to by a vote of 391-0. [HR 1771, Vote #92, 3/5/20; CQ, 3/9/20]

Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Resolution Calling On The United States And North Korea To Begin The Process Of Reuniting Korean Americans With Immediate Relatives In North America Within 60 Days Of The Resolution Being Adopted. In March 2020, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}}: “Sires, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives calls on the United States and North Korea to begin the process of reuniting Korean-Americans with immediate relatives in North America within 60 days of the resolution's adoption. Specifically, it would encourage both governments to exchange information on individuals who participate in a pilot program for family reunions, find matches for individuals on the divided family member registry through organizations such as the Red Cross, and work with the South Korean government to include American citizens in inter-Korean video reunions.” The motion agreed to by a vote of 391-0. [H. Res 410, Vote #91, 3/5/20; CQ, 3/9/20]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of State To Annually Report To Congress On Steps Taken To Help Strengthen Taiwan's Diplomatic Relationships And Partnerships. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state U.S. policy to advocate for Taiwan's membership in all international organizations in which the United States is a member and statehood is not a requirement, and for Taiwan to be granted observer status in other international organizations. It would also state that the president and U.S. representatives at international organizations should advocate for such representation of Taiwan in international organizations, including as part of any relevant bilateral engagements between the United States and China. The bill would also express the sense of Congress that strong U.S.-Taiwan trade and economic relations have stimulated economic growth and job creation in both countries, and should be further strengthened. It would express that the United States should support Taiwan in strengthening its diplomatic relations with other countries, and should consider such relations in determining U.S. engagement with other countries.” The motion passed 415-0. [S 1678, Vote #85, 3/04/20; CQ, 3/04/20]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Israel Anti-Boycott Act. In March 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, Rep. Lesko said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will bring to the floor H.R. 5595, the Israel Anti-Boycott Act.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-194. [H Res 877, Vote #83, 3/4/20; CQ, 3/4/20; Congressional Record, 3/4/20]

Bacon Voted For Requiring USAID To Award At Least Half Of Its Pakistani Higher Education Scholarships To Women. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the U.S. Agency for International Development to award at least 50% of scholarships under a Pakistan-based higher education scholarship program to Pakistani women, for 2020 through 2022, across a range of academic disciplines and in accordance with existing eligibility criteria. The bill would require USAID to consult with and leverage investments by the Pakistani private sector and Pakistani diaspora in the United States to improve and expand access to education programs in Pakistan. It would also require USAID to brief Congress annually on the number of scholarships awarded under the program, including breakdowns by gender, discipline, and degree type; the percentage of recipients who were involuntarily pushed out of the program for failure to meet program
requirements; and the percentage of recipients who dropped out of school, including due to retaliation for seeking education.” The motion was agreed to 374 to 16. [H R 4508, Vote #82, 3/2/20; CQ, 3/2/20]

**Bacon Voted For Condemning Armed Violence Against Civilians In The Central African Republic And Encouraging USAID And The State Department To Provide Humanitarian Aid.** In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns violence against civilians, humanitarian workers, journalists, faith leaders, and United Nations peacekeepers by armed actors in the Central African Republic. It would express support for the Central African Republic government and international groups to combat threats posed by armed groups, and it would urge all parties to adhere to the 2019 Khartoum Peace Agreement, including through efforts to disarm and demobilize all combatants. Among other provisions, it would state that U.S. leadership and support is necessary for the security and future stability of the country and call on the international community to support efforts toward peace. It would urge the State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development to provide humanitarian assistance to support vulnerable populations; support local government and community efforts to prevent violence against religious and ethnic lines; and work with the international community to enforce existing sanctions related to the Central African Republic.” The motion was agreed to 378 to 7. [H R 4508, Vote #74, 2/27/20; CQ, 2/27/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment Condemning Bernie Sanders’ Comments On The Castro Regime In Cuba.** In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Shalala, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 866) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 2339).” According to the Congressional Record: “Madam Speaker, I urge defeat of the previous question so that we can amend, as the gentleman just explained the rule, to immediately consider my resolution condemning Senator Sanders’ blatantly false comment regarding the racist, terrorist, murderous Castro regime in Cuba.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 224-189. [HR 2339, Vote #74, 2/27/20; CQ, 2/27/20; Congressional Record, 2/27/20]

**Sanders Said “It’s Unfair To Simply Say Everything Is Bad” About The Castro Regime In Cuba.** “In a ’60 Minutes’ interview that aired Sunday night on CBS, Mr. Sanders said he opposed ‘the authoritarian nature’ of the Cuban regime. ‘But you know, it’s unfair to simply say everything is bad,’ Mr. Sanders told the host, Anderson Cooper. ‘When Fidel Castro came to office, you know what he did? He had a massive literacy program. Is that a bad thing? Even though Fidel Castro did it?’ Mr. Cooper noted that many political dissidents remained imprisoned in Cuba. ‘That’s right,’ Mr. Sanders acknowledged. ‘And we condemn that.’” [New York Times, 2/24/20]

**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]
Bacon Voted Against 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 Con Res 83) 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. 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 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 forre to export 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 by a vote of 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 foror 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 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 Leadership 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 present a ‘clear and specific’ plan for the defeat of ISIS.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 354-60. [H.J.Res.77, Vote #560, 10/16/19; CQ, 10/16/19]

**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 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: “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 549, Vote #513, 7/25/19; CQ, 7/25/19]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Strengthening America’s Security in the Middle East Act of 2019.** In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Pelletier, 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 Adding An Amendment That WouldRequire, As A Condition Of Receiving A Pension Rehabilitation Administration Loan, That Pension Plans To Do Not Knowingly Engage In Boycotts, Divestments Or Sanctions Against Israel. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Mast, R-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require, as a condition of receiving a Pension Rehabilitation Administration loan, that multiemployer defined benefit pension plans do not knowingly engage in commerce- or investment-related boycotts, divestments, or sanctions intended to penalize, inflict economic harm on, or coerce political action by Israel.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200 to 232. [HR 397, Vote #504, 7/24/19; CQ, 7/24/19]

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 fuzing 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 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 manufacturing, technical assistance, or export licenses related to certain defense articles and services to Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom, Spain, and Italy, including for the transfer of guidance kits for Paveway laser-guided bomb systems and services related to the manufacture of Paveway system components.” The bill passed 238 to 190. [SJ Res 36, Vote #486, 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: “Malinowski, D-N.J, 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., 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 246-180. [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: “Lieu, D-Calif., for Gabbard, D-Hawaii, 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 239-187. [HR 2500, Vote #448, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]
Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Bill Funding To Transfer Defense Articles Or Services To Azerbaijan. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Sherman, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to transfer defense articles or services to Azerbaijan, unless the president certifies to Congress that such a transfer does not threaten civil aviation.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 234-195. [HR 2500, Vote #447, 7/11/19; CQ, 7/11/19]

Bacon Voted Against The Fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water And State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Package. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water and State-Foreign Operations appropriations package, as amended, that would provide $984.7 billion in discretionary spending for four of the twelve fiscal 2020 appropriations bills, including $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 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: “McHenry, R-N.C., 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 Treasury Department to add to an existing list of individuals participating in an international boycott any individuals who ‘knowingly engage’ in boycott, divestment, and sanctions activities in relation to Israel. It would define such activities as those ‘intended to penalize, inflict economic harm on, or otherwise limit commercial relations with Israel or persons doing business in Israel.’ It would also raise the international boycott factor with respect to such individuals on the list to 1, resulting in a loss of certain tax benefits.” The motion was rejected 200-222. [H Res 1994, Vote #230, 5/23/19; CQ, 5/23/19]

Bacon Voted For Creating The Position Of Assistance Secretary Of State For Economic And Business Matters. 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 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 background check submitted by a licensed firearms dealer, manufacturer, importer or collector (licensee) has not been returned following a three-day waiting period.” 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 For An Amendment That Would Have Required The FBI To Report Publicly The Number Of Background Checks Not Completed Within 10 Days. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Schneider, D-Ill., amendment that would require the FBI to report to the public on the the number of petitions received from prospective gun purchasers in instances in which a National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) determination was not made within 10 days.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 282-144. [HR 1112, Vote #100, 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,
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
Health Care Issues

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Justice Department Funds From Being Used To Argue The Affordable Care Act Was Unconstitutional. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Underwood, D-Ill., amendment no. 148 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Justice Department to argue in any litigation that the provisions of the 2010 health care law and certain related provisions are unconstitutional or invalid on any grounds.” The amendment was adopted 234-181. [HR 7617, Vote #175, 7/30/20; CQ, 7/30/20]

Bacon Voted Against The State Health Care Premium Reduction Act, Which Would Expand Enrollment In And Reduce Consumer Costs For State-And-Federally Operated Affordable Care Act Health Insurance Marketplace; Incentivize Medicaid Expansion By States; And Authorized Maximum Price Negotiations For Prescription Drugs Under Medicare. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a number of provisions to expand enrollment in and reduce consumer costs for state- and federally-operated Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces; incentivize Medicaid expansion by states; and authorize maximum price negotiations for prescription drugs under Medicare. Title I of the bill would expand eligibility for federal tax subsidies toward insurance premiums and increase the percentage of premiums such subsidies would cover. It would provide $10 billion annually beginning in fiscal 2022 to help states lower costs of ACA plans, including to provide reinsurance payments to health insurance issuers and subsidies to individuals. It would provide $200 million for grants to states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces; $100 million annually for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach related to ACA marketplace plans; $100 million annually for the HHS “navigator” program, which helps individuals enroll in qualified plans; and $200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for grants to states to encourage plan enrollment. It would also prohibit implementation of August 2018 regulations related to health insurance plans that are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements, including short-term, limited-duration plans. Title II of the bill would provide for full federal reimbursement of state Medicaid expansion costs for new enrollees for three years, then gradually decrease the federal medical assistance cost-share to 90% for those enrollees. It would authorize HHS to reduce the federal cost-share percentage for states that do not expand their Medicaid programs by 0.5% quarterly beginning in fiscal 2023, and by 10% beginning July 2027. It would permanently authorize funding for the Children’s Health Insurance Program. It would require Medicaid and CHIP programs to provide at least 12 continuous months of coverage for qualifying individuals and provide one year of coverage for women after the end of a pregnancy. It would allow states to expand eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP programs to include children whose family income exceeds certain amounts, and it would make citizens of the Freely Associated States residing in the U.S. eligible for Medicaid. Title III of the bill would establish a fair price negotiation program under which the Health and Human Services Department would enter into agreements with drug manufacturers to negotiate a "maximum fair price" for insulin and up to 250 other Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition and account for high levels of spending. It would require the department to negotiate the maximum price of at least 25 drugs for 2023 and at least 50 drugs in each subsequent year, with maximum prices not exceeding 120% of a drug's average international price or 85% of the average manufacturer price for that year. It would subject manufacturers who do not reach a negotiated agreement for a drug to excise taxes based on gross sales of that drug. It would require manufacturers to offer negotiated prices to private health insurers. It would authorize a total of $3 billion through fiscal 2023 for implementation of the price negotiation program. As amended, the bill would authorize $2 billion for National Institutes of Health cancer research and make Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program recipients eligible to enroll in ACA marketplace health plans.” The bill passed 200-179.[HR 1425, Vote #124, 6/29/20; CQ, 6/29/20]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Postpone The Bill's Effective Date Until The Health And Human Services Department Certified That None Of The Bill’s Provision Would Adversely Affect Any COVID-19 Treatments. In June 2020, 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 postpone the bill's effective date until the Health and Human Services Department certifies that none of the
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 Most Costly 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 Against 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. [H 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 bills. 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 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: “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 For Requiring HHIS 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 2115, Vote #586, 10/28/19; CQ, 10/28/19]

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 223-195. [H.Res 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-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 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 hat 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 For An Amendment Supporting Funding To Study The Social Determinants Of Health Alongside Traditional Health Services. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Keating, D-Mass., amendment that would increase then decrease by $1 million funding for Health Resources and Services Administration program support.” According to Congress.gov, the amendment would “propose a study to examine how HHS can facilitate ways to include programs for social determinants of health under the same roof as traditional health services, and estimate what amount of additional funding might be required.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 421-3. [HR 2740, Vote #290, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19; H Amdt 307, offered 6/12/19]
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 401-23. [HR 2740, Vote #286, 6/13/19; CQ, 6/13/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Strike From The Appropriations Package The Requirement That The Health And Human Services Secretary Obligate $100 Million In FY20 For A Health Insurance Marketplace Navigator Program. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., amendment that would strike from the bill the requirement that the Health and Human Services secretary obligate $100 million in fiscal 2020 for a health insurance marketplace navigator program, including specified obligations for advertising.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-237. [HR 2740, Vote #284, 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 adopted 236 to 188. [HR 2740, Vote #283, 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 To Substance Abuse Prevention Programs In The Health And Human Services Department By $10 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “McKinley, R-W.Va., amendment that would increase by $10 million funding for substance abuse prevention programs within the Department of Health and Human Services 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 415 to 9. [HR 2740, Vote #275, 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 Admt 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-III., 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-III., 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-III., 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 For An Amendment Supporting Funding For The National Cancer Institute.** In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment that would increase then decrease by $1 million funding for the National Cancer Institute.” The amendment was adopted 381 to 42. [HR 2740, Vote #254, 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 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]

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 For An Amendment To Remove Provisions To Facilitate Enrollment In Affordable Care Act Marketplaces. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “McKinley, R-W.V., for Bucshon, R-Ind. 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 was rejected 189-230. [HR 987, Vote #210, 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 To Prohibit The Health And Human Services And Treasury Departments From Taking Action To Reduce “Affordability” Of Insurance For Those With Pre-Existing Conditions. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Malinowski, D-N.J., amendment that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from taking any action that would reduce the affordability, for individuals with preexisting conditions, of health insurance at least as comprehensive as the ‘essential health benefits packages’ defined under the 2010 health care law.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 302-117. [HR 986, Vote #193, 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 Punch 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 #192, 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 Adding An Amendment That Would Require Housing And Urban Department Community Development Grant Recipients To Report If They Had Implemented Certain Land Use Policies, Such As Enacting High-Density Zoning, Reducing, Minimum Lot Size, or Allowing The Subdivision Of Single-Family Homes Into Duplexes. In June 2020, Bacon voted for: “Huizenga, R-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require Housing and Urban Development Department community development program grant recipients to describe whether, and if so why, their community has implemented a number of land use policies, such as enacting high-density zoning, reducing minimum lot size, or allowing the subdivision of single-family homes into duplexes. It would strike from the bill language that would prohibit requirements that individuals must receive treatment or perform any other prerequisites to receive shelter, housing, or other services under the bill's rental assistance provisions. It would prevent any individual who is unlawfully present in the United States from receiving financial assistance provided by the bill.” The motion was rejected 191-185. [HR 7301, Vote #127, 6/29/20; CQ, 6/29/20]

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 Condemning QAnon And Rejecting The Conspiracy Theories It Promotes.** In October 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express that the House of Representatives condemns QAnon and the conspiracy theories it promotes, which baselessly allege that a group of Satan-worshipping pedophiles in various positions of power are operating a child sex trafficking ring and seeking to undermine President Donald Trump. It would condemn all other groups and ideologies ‘from the far left to the far right’ that contribute to the spread of conspiracy theories and encourage destruction of property or attacks on law enforcement officers. It would encourage the FBI to strengthen their focus on preventing violence and harassment by such theories. It would encourage the intelligence community to uncover any foreign support or efforts to amplify QAnon online. It would urge Americans to seek information from ‘authoritative sources’ and ‘engage in political debate from a common factual foundation.’” The resolution passed 371-18. [HR 1154, Vote #218, 10/2/20; CQ, 10/2/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering Two Resolutions -- One Condemning Unwanted, Unnecessary Medical Procedures And One Condemning QAnon And Rejecting The Conspiracy Theories It Promotes.** In October 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1164) that would provide for floor consideration of a resolution (H Res 1153) condemning unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their consent; and a resolution (H Res 1154) condemning QAnon and rejecting the conspiracy theories it promotes. The rule would provide for one hour of debate on each resolution and for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to H Res 1153 that would clarify language calling on the Homeland Security Department to hold accountable individuals who were involved in unnecessary or nonconsensual medical procedures at the Irwin County Detention Center in Ocilla, Ga.” The resolution passed 226-186. [HR 1164, Vote #216, 10/1/20; CQ, 10/1/20]
Bacon Voted For Requiring The Federal Government To Issue Charge Cards To Federal Agencies To Pay For Charging Electric Vehicles. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the General Services Administration to issue charge cards to each federal agency for each passenger electric motor vehicle at the agency and issue guidance to clarify how agency employees may use such cards to pay for charging electric vehicles.” The motion passed 403-2. [S 2193, Vote #184, 9/14/20; CQ, 9/14/20]

Bacon Voted Against A Resolution To Establish House Remote Voting Procedures By Proxy During The COVID-19 Pandemic. In May 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would establish procedures authorizing remote voting by proxy for House members and remote committee proceedings during the COVID-19 public health emergency. It would allow members of the House to serve as a proxy for up to ten members for any given vote. It would require members to designate such proxies through a letter submitted to the clerk and provide proxies with exact instructions with respect to each vote. It would require that any member whose vote is cast or whose presence is recorded by proxy count toward a quorum, and it would require the clerk to make available a full list of proxy designations during any vote. It would authorize House committees to conduct official, public proceedings remotely and authorize committee members to participate remotely during in-person committee proceedings, including voting and being counted toward a quorum. It would authorize witnesses to appear and committees to issue subpoenas for witnesses to appear at remote hearings and depositions. It would also require the House Administration Committee to study the feasibility of using technology to conduct direct remote voting in the House and certify whether appropriate, secure technology exists. If certified, it would require the Rules Committee to issue regulations to implement remote voting procedures.” The bill passed 217 to 189. [HR 965, Vote #107, 5/15/20; CQ, 5/15/20]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment To The Change The Rule Two-Thirds Threshold Required To Adopt Remote Proxy Voting Procedures. In May 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 967) that would provide for consideration of a resolution (H Res 965) related to remote voting by proxy, and provide for consideration of a roughly $3 trillion coronavirus aid package (HR 6800).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to change to two-thirds the threshold required to pass H. Res. 965, the resolution changing the rules of the House to adopt a proxy voting procedure on the floor and to allow remote proceedings.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219 to 182. [HR 967, Vote #105, 5/15/20; CQ, 5/15/20, Congressional Record 5/15/20]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Requirements That Members Of Congress To Disclose Delinquent Tax Liabilities And Wage Garnishments. In March 2020, 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. Lesko said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will amend the rule to immediately bring to the floor Leader McCarthy's bill, H.R. 6177, which would require Members of Congress to disclose delinquent tax liabilities and wage garnishments.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-186. [H Res 891, Vote #95, 3/11/20; CQ, 3/11/20; Congressional Record, 3/11/20]

Republicans Sought To Bring Up A Bill Targeted At Rep. T.J. Cox. “A California Democrat who owes nearly $145,000 in unpaid federal income taxes voted on Wednesday to block a bill requiring members of Congress to disclose tax liens. The IRS filed a tax lien against Rep. T.J. Cox (D., Calif.) in January, listing nearly $87,000 and $57,000 in unpaid federal income taxes from 2016 and 2017, respectively. The congressman on Wednesday voted to block legislation that would force politicians to reveal such liens in congressional financial disclosures. The bill would also garnish federal wages from elected officials until the debt is resolved.” [Washington Free Beacon, 3/11/20]

Bacon Voted For Modernizing Congressional Staffing And Accessibility Features. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would
implement recommendations of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, including recommendations related to human resources, technology modernization, and accessibility of information. Among other provisions, the resolution would require the House Chief Administrative Officer to establish a centralized human resources system for employees and carry out an annual cybersecurity training program for all House members and staff. It would require the House Administration Committee to implement a uniform employee orientation and separation process and provide a number of orientation resources for new members. It would authorize the committee to issue regulations to ensure that member offices have technology and software to improve office efficiency and constituent services. It would require a number of reports by House offices and authorize Administration Committee regulations to streamline the approval process for technology vendors, make online resources and Capitol grounds more accessible to those with disabilities, adopt a standardized format for legislative documents, and publish all recorded committee votes on a public website. It would also require the House to examine the feasibility of updating its employee payroll system and increasing the limit on the number of staffers who may work in a member office.” The bill passed by a vote of 395-13. [H Res 756, Vote #93, 3/10/20; CQ, 3/10/20]

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]

Immigration & Border Issues

Bacon Voted Against Condemning The Performance Of Unwanted And Unnecessary Medical Procedures On Individuals Without Their Full, Informed Consent – Particularly With Regard To ICE’s Detention Center In Ocilla, Ga. In October 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express that the House of Representatives condemns the performance of unwanted and unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent -- particularly with regard to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement's Irwin County Detention Center in Ocilla, Ga. It would express that ‘everyone deserves to control their own reproductive choices and make informed choices about their bodies’ and that further accountability and transparency is necessary to protect people in custody of ICE. The resolution would call on the Homeland Security Department to pause the removal of individuals who experienced any medical procedure at the Irwin County Detention Center; allow individuals who may have experienced an unnecessary or nonconsensual procedure to have immediate access to appropriate medical treatment; comply with investigation and records requests related to the
detention center; ensure that impacted individuals are able to participate in investigations; and hold individuals involved accountable.” The resolution passed 232-157. [HR 1153, Vote #217, 10/2/20; CQ, 10/2/20]

**A Group Of Immigrant Women Detained By ICE Alleged They Were Subject To Nonconsensual And Invasive Gynecological Procedures While In Custody.** “A group of immigrant women detained by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement is seeking a class-action lawsuit against the agency, alleging they received subpar gynecological care — or faced retaliation for speaking out about it — while being held at a facility in Georgia. A complaint filed Monday in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Georgia cites sworn testimony from at least 35 detainees at Irwin County Detention Center, who say they were subject to nonconsensual and invasive procedures by Mahendra Amin, a physician in Ocilla, Ga.” [Washington Post, 12/22/20]

**Bacon Voted For Decreasing $15 Million In DOJ Funding Intended To Help Provide Legal Representation For Asylum Seekers At The Southwest U.S. Border.** In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Aderholt, R-Ala., motion to recommit the fiscal 2021 six-bill appropriations package to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would decrease by $15 million, the full amount provided, funding for a Justice Department grant program for nonprofits to provide legal representation to immigrants arriving at the southwest U.S. border seeking asylum or other legal protection. It would increase by the same amount funding for DOJ state and local law enforcement assistance grants.” The motion was rejected 179-219. [HR 7617, Vote #177; 7/31/20; CQ, 7/31/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Provide Counsel To People Seeking Entry To The United States When Subject To A Secondary Inspection And Allow Them Time To Consult With Counsel During The First Hour Of That Inspection.** In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment comprising Title II of the bill. Title II would require the Homeland Security Department to provide access to counsel for all individuals subject to a secondary inspection when seeking admission to the United States. Specifically, it would require the department to allow such individuals to consult with legal representation and a relative, petitioner or other connection within the United States, within the first hour of a secondary inspection. It would also prohibit the department from accepting paperwork from lawful permanent residents subject to secondary inspection that would give up such individuals' legal immigration status without providing them the opportunity to seek advice from counsel.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231 to 184. [H R 2486, Vote #154, 7/22/20; CQ, 7/22/20]

**Bacon Voted Against The No Ban Act, Terminating A Number Of Executive Orders And Proclamations By The President Restricting Access Into The U.S. From Certain Muslim-Majority Countries.** In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment comprising Title I of the bill. Title I would terminate a number of executive orders and proclamations by the president restricting entry into the United States from certain countries, including Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria and Yemen. It would explicitly prohibit discrimination based on religion with regard to individuals seeking entry into the United States. It would limit the president’s ability to restrict entry of a class of foreign nationals, including to require that such restrictions be temporary, narrowly tailored and subject to a State Department determination that they are in the interest of U.S. public safety or international stability. It would allow individuals present in the United States who are harmed by entry restrictions in violation of the bill's provisions to seek relief. Title I would also prohibit drug manufacturers from engaging in ‘product hopping’ in which drug manufacturers make small changes to a drug so as to receive a new period of patent protection and impede the entry of generic or biosimilar products. It would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to impose penalties or bring suit against manufacturers in violation of the prohibition. It would also restrict the practice of ‘patent thickening’ in which manufacturers file additional unused patents that they assert are being infringed by generic and biosimilar products, by limiting the number of such patents a manufacturer may file.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-183. [HR 2486, Vote #153, 7/22/20; CQ, 7/22/20]

**The No Ban Act Would Vacate Trump’s Existing Travel Bans On Countries His Administration Deemed To Be Threats To National Security And Put Measures In Place To Prevent Similar Bans In**
The Future. “The No Ban Act would vacate Trump’s existing travel bans on countries his administration deems to be threats to national security, as well as put in place measures to prevent future such bans. Under the first version of Trump’s travel ban, unveiled in January 2017, citizens of seven majority-Muslim countries, including those who held US green cards and dual US citizenship, were held for questioning for many hours at airports across the country and were denied entry to the US. A de facto ‘Muslim ban,’ the policy appeared to be the execution of Trump’s call on the campaign trail for a ‘total and complete shutdown’ of Muslims entering the US and sparked widespread protests throughout the country. […] The No Ban Act would dial back the president’s authority to issue such bans under the Immigration and Nationality Act, which was ‘not intended to provide carte blanche authority to the president to ban large categories of individuals without justification, or to rewrite immigration laws with which he disagrees,’ Chair Jerrold Nadler said on the House floor Wednesday.” [Vox, 7/22/20]

The No Ban Act Would Amend Current Law To Require That Any Travel Ban Be Temporary, Based On Credible Evidence, Subject To Congressional Oversight, And Be Created Only In Response To Specific Actions Foreign Entities Have Taken To Threaten The U.S. “The No Ban Act would amend the current law to require that any travel ban be temporary, based on credible evidence, subject to congressional oversight, and be created only in response to specific actions foreign entities have taken to threaten the US. The bill also states that a ban must also advance a compelling government interest in the least restrictive way possible.” [Vox, 7/22/20]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Homeland Security To Establish A Joint Task Force To Enhance Border Security Operations 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-III.) — 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 #550, 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-Ill., 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 For Granting Temporary Protected Status To Venezuelans In The U.S. For An Initial 18-Month Period. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Mucarsel-Powell, D-Fla., 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 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 order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Comer said, “Today, I introduce the Citizens Count Census Act of 2019, a bill that would require a citizenship question on the United States Census. If we defeat the previous question, as the gentleman from Georgia said, then we will be able to consider my bill.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [H Res 491, Vote #478, 7/16/19; CQ, 7/16/19; Congressional Record, 7/16/19]

Bacon Voted Against 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 passed/agreed to in House by recorded vote: 213 - 204 [H.Amdt.555 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 agreed to by a vote of 213 - 204 [H.Amdt.555 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 passed/agreed to in House by recorded vote: 213 - 204 [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 For Considering A Bill To Provide Emergency Humanitarian Assistance At The U.S.-Mexico Border. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 466), as amended, that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act (HR 3401). As amended, the rule would make in order a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 3401.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 322-85. [H Res 466, Vote #426, 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 failed 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]

Infrastructure Issues

Bacon Voted For Repealing The Requirement That The Federal Communications Commission Eliminate The T-Band, A Spectrum Range Frequency Utilized By Public Safety Agencies. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “McNerney, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would repeal a requirement that the Federal Communications Commission reallocate and auction to commercial users spectrum in the T-Band, which is a range of frequencies on the wireless spectrum historically reserved for public safety agencies. It would also require the agency to issue rules within 180 days of enactment to require that revenue from 9-1-1 phone service fees be used to support 9-1-1 services in the local jurisdiction and establish an interagency strike force to examine how the federal government can prevent jurisdictions from diverting such fees.” The motion was agreed to 410 to 5. [HR 451, Vote #201, 9/23/20; CQ, 9/23/20]

Bacon Voted Against The Transportation And Infrastructure Authorization Act, Which Authorized $1.5 Trillion In Infrastructure Projects. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize federal-aid highway, public transit, and surface transportation safety and research programs for five years, through fiscal 2025. It would authorize approximately $1.5 trillion for infrastructure projects, including $494 billion for federal highway and surface transportation programs, $100 billion for grants to upgrade facilities for schools with high percentages of low-income students, and over $100 billion for affordable housing development. It would appropriate $100 billion to expand broadband access, particularly for underserved areas and low-income individuals. It would transfer more than $145 billion from the Treasury general fund to the Highway Trust Fund, including $38.6 billion for mass transit. Of funds authorized for surface transportation, it would authorize $257.4 billion for federal-aid highway programs and over $29 billion for Amtrak, through 2025. It would also authorize $40 billion through fiscal 2025 for an Environmental Protection Agency revolving fund that provides grants to states for water infrastructure projects; $25 billion until expended to modernize U.S. Postal Service infrastructure and operations; and $10 billion through fiscal 2025 to upgrade hospital infrastructure, prioritizing projects that emphasize public health emergency preparedness or cybersecurity. It would authorize $20 billion from the aviation trust fund and appropriate an additional $17.5 billion for airport improvement projects, through fiscal 2025. Among other provisions, it would establish a number of grant programs for "green" transportation technologies, including for the procurement of zero emission buses and other vehicles, purchase and installation of zero emission equipment at U.S. ports, and development of electric vehicle charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure. It would authorize $700 million annually through fiscal 2025 for Energy Department electric grid modernization and security projects. It would reinstate "Build America" bonds to provide subsidies for state and local bond issuers to offer lower interest rates for infrastructure investments. It would provide a number of tax incentives for infrastructure investment, including to expand the low-income housing tax credit program by increasing its base allocation to states and establishing a permanent minimum 4% credit rate for projects financed using tax-exempt bonds. As amended, the bill would require the Transportation Department to expand certain safety protections to passenger, freight, and cargo transportation workers with high exposure risk during the COVID-19 pandemic; grant Transportation Security Administration employees the same collective bargaining rights as other federal employees; and require contractors and subcontractors for certain projects funded by the bill to meet prevailing wage requirements for laborers and mechanics; and prohibit the use of funds for contracts or funding to any entity connected to a foreign company based in certain countries subject to existing trade restrictions, tariffs, and sanctions, including China.” The bill passed by a vote of 233 – 188. [HR 2, Vote #138, 7/1/20; CQ, 7/1/20]
Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reauthorize Funding For The EPA Comprehensive Lead Service Line Replacement Projects. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Tlaib, D-Mich., amendment no. 3H that would reauthorize funding for Environmental Protection Agency comprehensive lead service line replacement projects through fiscal 2025, increasing the annual authorization from $60 million to $4.5 billion annually. The amendment would require the agency to give priority in awarding funds to entities that serve disadvantaged communities and environmental justice communities. It also would establish a federal cost share of 100 percent for such projects.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240 – 181. [HR 2, Vote #136, 7/1/20; CQ, 7/1/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Repeal A Requirement That Federal-Aid Highway And Public Transportation Projects Must Meet Prevailing Wage Requirements. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Foxx, R-N.C., amendment no. 1H that would repeal a requirement that federal-aid highway and public transportation projects must meet prevailing wage requirements under the 1931 law (PL 71-798) known as the Davis-Bacon Act, for all laborers and mechanics.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 147 – 274. [HR 2, Vote #135, 7/1/20; CQ, 7/1/20]

Bacon Voted For Amendments Allowing The Bureau Of Reclamation To Use Its Aquifer Recharge Facilities To Recharge Non-Reclamation Project Water For Certain Projects And Also Strike Language Appropriating $25 Million To USPS To Buy Zero Emission Vehicles. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., en bloc amendments no. 6 to the $1.5 trillion infrastructure package that would, among other provisions, allow the Bureau of Reclamation to use excess capacity in its facilities for aquifer recharge of non-Reclamation project water for certain projects; eliminate the need for a federal permit for discharging dredged or fill material in states that already require a similar permit with an equal or higher standard than the current federal water pollution control standard; allow the Bureau of Reclamation to use excess capacity in its facilities for aquifer recharge of non-Reclamation project water, with certain projects; and strike language from the bill that would authorize $25 million, until expended, for the U.S. Postal Service to purchase zero emission vehicles.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 179-241. [H.R. 2, Vote #134, 7/1/20; CQ, 7/1/20]

Bacon Voted Against Amendments Adding $20 Billion To Energy Department Grants For Tribal Infrastructure Improvements, Directing HHS To Provide Grants To States For COVID-19 Testing Infrastructure, And $20 Billion For Financing Of Clean Energy Projects. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Pallone, D-N.J., en bloc amendments no. 3 to the $1.5 trillion infrastructure package that would, among other provisions, authorize $20 billion over five years for Energy Department grants to states and Native American tribes to upgrade public building infrastructure; direct the Health and Human Services Department to provide grants to states and localities for improvements to laboratory infrastructure that would reduce wait times for COVID-19 test results; authorize $20 billion over six years to establish a Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator that would aim to bolster and expand a robust clean energy workforce; double funding authorized for Environmental Protection Agency clean school bus programs and triple the amount reserved for underserved and disadvantaged communities; and fund a number of programs related to updating infrastructure, including broadband service, and researching energy efficient technologies.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 234-178. [H.R. 2, Vote #133, 6/30/20; CQ, 6/30/20]

Bacon Voted Against Amendments Adding $150 Million Dollars To The Department Of Transportation Rural Communities Transportation Infrastructure Safety Program, $30 Million For Infrastructure In Communities Along The Southern Border, And $6 Million For Research Into The Effects Of Transportation Planning On Low-Income And Minority Communities. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “A DeFazio, D-Ore., en bloc amendments no. 1 to the $1.5 trillion infrastructure package that would, among other provisions, authorize an additional $150 million in total for fiscal 2023 and 2024 for the Transportation Department rural communities transportation infrastructure safety program; authorize $10 million annually from fiscal 2022 through 2025 to repair and maintain surface transportation infrastructure in communities near the U.S.-Mexico border; authorize $2 million annually from fiscal 2022 through 2025 for the department to research how surface transportation planning impacts low-income and minority populations; and modify a number of department grant programs related to expanding access to transit for low-income and rural areas.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 229-189. [H.R. 2, Vote #132, 6/30/20; CQ, 6/30/20]
Bacon Voted Against Providing For Consideration Of H.R. 2, A $1.5 Trillion Infrastructure Package As Well As $3.4 Billion In Additional Funding For VA Construction, And Increasing Funding For The Forest Service And DOT Research Projects. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1028) that would provide for House floor consideration of the $1.5 trillion infrastructure package (HR 2). It would provide for automatic adoption of a DeFazio, D-Ore., manager's amendment that would, among other provisions, require contractors and subcontractors for certain projects funded by the bill to meet federal prevailing wage requirements for laborers and mechanics; authorize $3.4 billion for Veterans Affairs Department construction and maintenance efforts; grant Transportation Security Administration employees the same collective bargaining rights as other federal employees; double the cap for the U.S. Forest Service reforestation trust fund to $60 million per fiscal year; and authorize $30 million annually from fiscal 2022 through 2025 for the Transportation Department to establish a demonstration program for advanced transportation technologies in small- and mid-sized communities. The rule would also provide for floor consideration of a total of 170 amendments to the measure, including 167 amendments contained in six en bloc packages and three standalone amendments.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222-183. [H Res 1028, Vote #131, 6/30/20; CQ, 6/30/20]

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 For Reauthorizing And Expanding The National Apprenticeship Program. In November 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize and expand programs and activities under the Labor Department national apprenticeship system, authorizing a total of $3.9 billion for program administration and grants to apprenticeship programs. It would largely codify apprenticeship program standards and expand the system to include pre-apprenticeship and youth apprenticeship programs. It would authorize a total of $350 million through fiscal 2025 for the formal establishment of a Labor Department office of apprenticeship to oversee the national apprenticeship system, as well as for program research and evaluation and the establishment of an apprenticeship advisory committee. Through fiscal 2025, it would authorize a total of $70 million for the Labor Department to carry out an agreement with the Education Department to support integration and alignment of the national apprenticeship system with the education system; $475 million for state apprenticeship agencies; and $3 billion for grants and agreements to support apprenticeship programs, including to expand programs in nontraditional apprenticeship industries and high-need social service industries and programs targeting individuals with barriers to employment. It would require state apprenticeship agencies and grant recipients to match 25% of federal funds received. It would establish a number of apprenticeship program quality standards; requirements for
registration, planning and implementation of programs by states; and requirements for occupations to be approved as ‘apprenticeable occupations’ within the national apprenticeship system. It would require the national office of apprenticeship to oversee such standards; establish and provide technical assistance to state offices of apprenticeship; and promote diversity within the system through recruitment, employment and retention of nontraditional apprenticeship participants, industries and occupations.” The bill passed 246 to 140. [HR 8294, Vote #227, 11/20/20; CQ, 11/20/20]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The National Apprenticeship Program That Would Lower Program Amounts And Modify State Planning, Federal Oversight, And Strike Requirements.** In November 2020, Bacon voted for: Smucker, R-Pa., amendment no. 15 that would replace the text of the bill to make a number of changes. Among other provisions, it would authorize all programs at lower amounts; modify requirements related to state planning of apprenticeship programs, including to eliminate certain requirements for federal oversight and requirements that funding be used for alignment with state workforce and education activities; and strike requirements for establishment of a Labor Department advisory committee on apprenticeships and an interagency agreement with the Education Department to support the integration of apprenticeship and educational programs.” The amendment failed 142 to 243. [HR 8294, Vote #226, 11/20/20; CQ, 11/20/20]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Require Eligible Entities For The Apprenticeship Grant Program To Partner With A Labor Organization.** In November 2020, Bacon voted for: “Levin, D-Mich., amendment no. 9 that would require eligible entities for the Labor Department apprenticeship grant program to partner with a labor or joint labor-management organization, to the extent practicable.” The amendment passed 236 to 152. [HR 8294, Vote #225, 11/20/20; CQ, 11/20/20]

**Bacon Voted Against The Child Care For Economic Recovery Act.** In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would make emergency fiscal 2020 supplemental appropriations in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency for grants to support family care services and infrastructure and expand certain tax credits for individuals and employers related to child and dependent care. The bill would provide $850 million for Health and Human Services Department social services block grants for states to provide family care for essential workers, including to pay family care providers, set up temporary government-operated care services or reimburse workers for the costs of care. It would also provide $10 billion in emergency appropriations for HHS child care infrastructure grants to states to construct or improve child care facilities, prioritizing facilities that primarily serve low-income populations, children under five years of age and children of essential workers, as well as facilities that closed during the COVID-19 pandemic and cannot reopen without making required safety modifications. It would require the department to conduct immediate and long-term needs assessments on the condition of child care facilities as a result of the pandemic. The bill would make fully refundable the child and dependent care tax credit, increase from 35% to 50% the maximum percentage of costs that may be claimed, and increase the maximum income level at which individuals may claim the maximum percentage. It would more than double the amount individuals may deposit into flexible spending accounts for dependent care. It would allow child care facilities that lost revenue because of suspended operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic to claim payroll tax credits for 50% of quarterly operating costs. It would provide a refundable payroll tax credit of 30% for employer-subsidized dependent care. It would also provide $5 million for an Internal Revenue Service grant program for organizations that provide free tax preparation services for underserved individuals.” The bill passed by a vote of 250-161. [HR 7327, Vote #172, 7/29/20; CQ, 7/29/30]

**Bacon Voted Against The Child Care Is Essential Act.** In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would establish and provide $50 billion in emergency appropriations for Health and Human Services Department child care stabilization block grants to states. It would require HHS to award such funds to states within 30 days of the bill's enactment. Under the bill's provisions, state agencies that administer existing child care block grants would make subgrants to child care providers affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency to cover payroll and other operating costs, including to reimburse costs prior to the award and to account for increased costs due to the emergency, such as implementation of practices related to social distancing, limited group sizes and sanitization. The bill would require subgrant recipients to certify that their operations were impacted by the public health emergency; provide full compensation and benefits to all employees; implement federal and state health
guidances; provide relief from copayments and tuition for enrolled families; and prioritize providing care to children whose parents are essential workers or students, homeless children, children with disabilities, foster children and children at risk of abuse or neglect. It would also require agencies to prioritize subgrants to providers that operate during non-traditional hours; operate in communities with a low supply of child care; or serve certain populations, including dual language learners, infants and toddlers, and low-income families.” The bill passed by a vote of 249-163. [H R 7027, Vote #171, 7/29/20; CQ, 7/29/30]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To The Child Care Is Essential Act To Allow Grants To Go To New Providers Who Opened After March 1, 2020.** In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Rodgers, R-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify eligibility requirements for state-administered subgrants to child care providers to strike a requirement that providers must have been in operation on or before March 1, 2020, making new providers eligible. It would also require providers to offer guidance to new and returning employees on safety protocols related to the COVID-19 public health emergency, including how to recognize social and emotional concerns of children and families.” The motion rejected by a vote of 195-212. [H R 7027, Vote #170, 7/29/20; CQ, 7/29/20]

**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 employers' 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: “Allen, R-Ga., 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: “Wild, D-Pa, 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 242-178. [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: “Foxx, R-N.C., 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 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]

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 #485, 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]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Allow Labor Department Program Funding Made 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 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 For 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: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment that would increase then decrease by $1 million 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-Ill., 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 2740, 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 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]
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 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]

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 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: “Steeube, 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 A Motion To Close Conference On Certain Portions Of The Fiscal 2021 Defense Authorization Bill To The Public.** In November 2020, Bacon voted for: “Smith, D-Wash., motion that certain portions of the conference between the House and Senate on the fiscal 2021 defense authorization bill (HR 6395) be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information may be discussed.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 396 to 8. [HR 6395, Vote #222, 11/18/20; CQ, 11/18/20]

**Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent The Armed Forces From Using Esports Or Twitch For Recruitment.** In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 49 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for U.S. armed forces activities, such as recruitment, over the live-streaming platform Twitch or through esports video games.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 126-292. [H R 7617, Vote #173, 7/30/20; CQ, 7/30/20]

**Bacon Voted For The FY2021 Defense Authorization Act.** In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize $731.6 billion in national defense spending, including $704.5 billion for the Defense Department and $26.6 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. Within the total, it would authorize $69 billion for overseas contingency operations not subject to discretionary spending caps. The bill would authorize approximately $138.3 billion for weapons and other procurement, including $5.5 billion for overseas contingency operations, $7.4 billion for F-35 series joint strike fighter aircraft procurement, and $22.3 billion for shipbuilding. It would authorize $8.2 billion for military construction. It would authorize $3.6 billion in fiscal 2021 for the Defense Department to carry out a new Indo-Pacific Reassurance Initiative to optimize the presence of U.S. forces, build allied military capabilities, and improve infrastructure and asset positioning in the region. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a 3 percent pay increase for members of the armed forces; authorize $1 billion to establish a Defense Department pandemic preparedness national security fund, primarily to fund biopreparedness research; and require the Defense Department to prohibit the public display of the Confederate battle flag on department property and rename any assets named after leaders of the Confederacy or any armed rebellion against the United States. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize $19.9 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile, and make the Defense and Energy secretaries co-chairs of the Nuclear Weapons Council. For international assistance and cooperation, it would authorize $3.5 billion for the Afghan security forces, $250 million in security assistance to Ukraine, $450 million for cooperative missile defense programs with Israel, and $374 million for a cooperative threat reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries. It would authorize $150 million annually through fiscal 2025 for the Defense Department procurement of artificial intelligence technologies and create a national artificial intelligence initiative within the Office of Science and Technology Policy. It would require the Defense Department to notify Congress on steps taken to mitigate 5G and 6G security risks posed by at-risk vendors when basing forces or a major weapons system overseas. It would include a number of provisions to assess and address cybersecurity risks within Defense and Homeland Security department operations. As amended, it would restrict presidential authorities under the Insurrection Act and prohibit the use of funding for nuclear weapons testing that produces any yield. It would also include measures to increase corporate reporting requirements to address money laundering; designate federal lands in Colorado, California and Washington; limit mining activities on federal lands in Colorado and Arizona; and require the Treasury department to make payments of up to $10,000 to pay down private student loans.” The bill passed by a vote of 295-125 [HR 6395, Vote #152, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

**Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Bill With An Amendment That Would Authorize The President To Impose Sanctions On Any Foreign Persons Involved With Foreign-Directed Activities That Are “Reasonably Likely” To Result In A Significant Threat To U.S. National Security, Foreign Policy, Public
Health Or Economic Health. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Green, R-Tenn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would authorize the president to impose asset and visa sanctions on any foreign persons who have engaged in or assisted with foreign-directed activities, including cyber-enabled activities, that are ‘reasonably likely’ to result in a significant threat to U.S. national security, foreign policy, public health or economic health. Among other provisions, it would require the State Department, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to submit a report to Congress on known or attempted cyber-enabled activities by foreign persons related to the COVID-19 pandemic and whether such activities qualify for the imposition of sanctions.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 201-219. [HR 6395, Vote #151, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2021 To Reduce Most Defense Funds By 10 Percent. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Pocan, D-Wis., amendment no. 9 that would reduce by 10 percent all funds authorized by the bill for fiscal 2021, except funds authorized for the Defense Health Program, military personnel and appointed civil servants.” The amendment was rejected 93 to 324. [HR 6395, Amendment 839, Vote #148, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2021 That Would Repeal Existing Law Requiring The Pentagon To Submit Annual Unfunded Priorities Lists To Congress. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment no. 6 that would repeal existing law requiring the chief of staff of each branch of the U.S. armed forces and the Missile Defense Agency director to submit reports to the Defense Department and the Joint Chiefs of Staff on their unfunded priorities, and repeal existing law requiring the undersecretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to submit a report to Congress detailing unfunded priorities related to military construction projects for science and technology facilities.” The amendment was rejected 173-241. [HR 6395, Amendment 836, Vote #145, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2021 That Would Establish A Policy Framework For The Accelerated Withdrawal Of U.S. Forces From Afghanistan. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Omar, D-Minn., amendment no. 5 that would state U.S. policy that the president shall complete the accelerated transition of U.S. combat and military operations to the government of Afghanistan by April 29, 2021, and implement the February 2020 U.S.-Taliban peace agreement regarding the withdrawal of U.S. forces.” The amendment was rejected 129-284. [HR 6395, Amendment 835, Vote #144, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

Bacon Voted For The En Bloc Amendments To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2021. In July 2020, Bacon voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on “Smith, D-Wash., en bloc amendments no. 1, consisting of 154 amendments.” The en bloc amendments passed 336-71. [HR 6395, Amendment 847, Vote #143, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2021 That Would Prohibit The Use Of Funds For New Nuclear Testing. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “McAdams, D-Utah, amendment no. 4 that would prohibit the use of funds authorized for fiscal 2021 or any previous year to conduct or make preparations for any explosive nuclear weapons test that produces any yield.” The amendment passed 227-179, largely along party lines. [HR 6395, Amendment 834, Vote #142, 7/21/20; CQ, 7/21/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Restricted The President’s Authority To Call State Militias Into Federal Service To Suppress An Insurrection Within A State. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, amendment no. 3 that would restrict the president’s authority to invoke Insurrection Act authorities to call state militias into federal service to suppress an insurrection within a state. Specifically, it would require the president and Defense Department to certify to Congress that the state is unable or unwilling to take such action and describe the mission and scope of use of force, and it would prohibit the direct participation of the U.S. armed forces in a search, seizure, arrest or similar activity unless expressly authorized by law.” The amendment was adopted 215 to 190. [HR 6395, Vote #141, 7/20/20; CQ, 7/20/20]
Bacon Voted Against Considering Fiscal 2021 Defense Authorization Bill, The Child Care Is Essential Act, And The Child Care Economic Recovery Act, And The Great American Outdoors Act. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1053) that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2021 defense authorization bill (HR 6395); the Child Care is Essential Act (HR 7027); the Child Care for Economic Recovery Act (HR 7327); and the Senate amendment to the Great American Outdoors Act (HR 1957), via motion to concur. The rule would provide for floor consideration of 407 amendments to HR 6395. It would also provide for House proceedings through September, 21, 2020, including to provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through September 20 and provide for same-day consideration of House Rules Committee resolutions through September 21.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 224 – 166. [H Res. 1053, Vote #140, 7/20/20; CQ, 7/20/20]

Bacon Voted For Disagreeing With The Senate Bill That Would Modify And Reauthorize Federal Surveillance Authorities Under The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. In May 2020, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion that the House disagree with the Senate amendment and request a conference with the Senate on the bill that would modify and reauthorize through Dec. 1, 2023, federal surveillance authorities under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act and subsequent laws.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-114. [HR 6172, Vote #115, 5/28/20; CQ, 5/28/20]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Senate Amendments To The 2020 FISA Reauthorization Bill And Other Purposes. In May 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 981) that would provide for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 6172), via motion to concur. Additionally, it would provide for consideration of the veto message on the joint resolution (H J Res 76) on Wednesday, July 1, 2020, if a veto message is received. (H J Res 76 would provide for congressional disapproval under the Congressional Review Act of a September 2019 Education Department rule related to student loan forgiveness policies for defrauded borrowers.)” The rule was adopted a vote of 228 to 189. [H Res 981, Vote #112, 5/27/20; CQ, 5/27/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Change The Title Of The Bill To The “Federal Initiative To Spy On Americans (FISA) Act.” In March 2020, Bacon voted against: “Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would change the title to ‘a bill to be known as the Federal Initiative to Spy on Americans (FISA) Act.’” The amendment failed 35 to 376. [HR 6172, Vote #99, 3/11/20; CQ, 3/11/20]

Bacon Voted For The USA Freedom Reauthorization Act, Reauthorizing FISA Through December 2023. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify and reauthorize through Dec. 1, 2023, federal surveillance authorities under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act and subsequent laws. The bill would limit a number of authorities under Section 215 of the 2001 Patriot Act, including to statutorily repeal the National Security Agency call detail records program, which allows intelligence agencies to collect phone records on an ongoing basis; prohibit the collection of information when an individual has a ‘reasonable expectation of privacy’ and a warrant would be required for law enforcement purposes; prohibit the collection of cell site or GPS location information on individuals; and prohibit the retention of information collected for more than five years. Among other provisions related to FISA court applications and oversight, it would require the court to appoint an amicus curiae, or outside legal counsel, for cases presenting exceptional first amendment concerns.” The bill passed 278 to 136. [HR 6172, Vote #98, 3/11/20; CQ, 3/11/20]

The Bill Was A Bipartisan Compromise To Extend Surveillance Programs And Increase Penalties For Misuse; Senate Republicans Were Angry The House Did Not Pass A Straight Extension. “Senators are fuming over the House’s decision to leave Washington last week without temporarily extending key domestic surveillance laws that expired in mid-March. […] But members of the Democrat-controlled House are pushing back vehemently against that criticism and argue that the House did its job by passing its own FISA compromise bill ahead of the March 15 deadline. The bill was negotiated by the House Judiciary and
Intelligence committees and had the backing of House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy. […] The House bill, which Senate leadership supports, would extend the surveillance programs mainly used by the FBI for three years, increase criminal penalties for FISA misuse and end the National Security Agency’s dormant call detail records program.” [Politico, 3/31/20]

**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 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: “Bacon, R-Neb., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend 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 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
In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the

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 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 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: “Omar, 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 An Amendment To Change The Rule To Include Two Additional Amendments To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2020. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., amendment that would modify the rule (H Res 476) to make in order two additional amendments to the Fiscal 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (HR 2500). The amendments added to the rule include a Dingell, D-Mich., amendment related to EPA designation of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances as hazardous and a Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment related to GAO studies on nuclear security activities.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 234-197. [H Res 476, Vote #435, 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 Adding 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 For 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 for: “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, 6/18/19]

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 $996 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 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. [H R 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 “Rice, D-N.Y., 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. [HR 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. [HR 312, Vote #207, 5/15/19; CQ, 5/15/19]
Bacon Voted Against Decriminalizing The Use And Possession Of Cannabis At The Federal Level, Provide For The Expungement Of All Previous Cannabis-Related Arrests, And Establish The Cannabis Justice Office At The Department Of Justice, Among Other Provisions. In December 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would decriminalize the use and possession of marijuana at the federal level. It would remove marijuana from the federal controlled substances list, eliminate federal criminal penalties for cannabis offenses and provide for the expungement of all previous arrests and convictions for non-violent federal cannabis offenses. It would create a federal excise tax on cannabis products manufactured in or imported into the United States, set at 5% for two years and gradually increasing to 8%. It would also create an annual ‘occupational tax’ of $1,000 for each cannabis production or export warehouse facility. It would establish a Treasury Department trust fund from tax proceeds, from which 40% would be available for Small Business Administration loan and licensing programs for the cannabis industry and 60% would be available for programs of a new Cannabis Justice Office within the Justice Department. The new office would administer a community reinvestment grant program for nonprofits to administer services for individuals adversely impacted by the war on drugs, including job training, reentry services, literacy programs, legal aid and substance use disorder services. Among other provisions, it would establish federal bonding, permitting and operational requirements for cannabis businesses. It would prohibit SBA programs from declining services to a business solely because it is a cannabis-related business and prohibit the denial of any federal public benefits to an individual on the basis of cannabis use or possession. It would require the Labor Statistics Bureau to compile and publish demographic data on cannabis industry business owners and employees. It would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on the societal impacts of recreational cannabis legalization by states. It would strike references of ‘marihuana’ and ‘marijuana’ in existing law and replace them with ‘cannabis.’” The bill passed 228 to 164. [HR 3884, Vote #235, 12/4/20; CQ, 12/4/20]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Adding An Amendment To A Bill Decriminalizing Cannabis Allowing Employers To “Maintain The Authority” To Test Employees Or Applicants For Cannabis Use. In December 2020, Bacon did not vote on: “Lesko, R-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would maintain the authority of employers to test an employee or applicant for cannabis use ‘to ensure workplace and public safety.’” The motion was rejected by a vote of 174-218. [HR 3884, Vote #234, 12/4/20; CQ, 12/4/20]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Protect And Serve Act And A Bill To Prohibit Preventing Access To Lifesaving Medical Treatment. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., 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, if we defeat the previous question, I will amend the rule to make in order H.R. 1325, the Protect and Serve Act, and H.R. 8251.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-170. [H Res 1107, Vote #185, 9/15/20; CQ, 9/15/20; Congressional Record, 9/15/20]

The Protect And Serve Act Would Create Federal Penalties For Individuals Who Deliberately Targeted Law Enforcement Officers With Violence. “Today Congressman John Rutherford (FL-4), former sheriff of Jacksonville, and Congresswoman Val Demings (FL-10), former chief of the Orlando Police Department, announced that they reintroduced H.R. 1325, the Protect and Serve Act of 2019. This bill passed the House last year with overwhelming bipartisan support, but was not considered in the Senate. It would create federal penalties for individuals who deliberately target local, state, or federal law enforcement officers with violence.” [Rep. Rutherford, Press Release, 3/4/19]

Rep. Wagner Claimed Her Legislation Would Ensure Safe Access To Hospitals, In Response To An Alleged Event Where Protesters Blocked Injured Police Officers From Entering A Hospital. “Congresswoman Ann Wagner (R-MO), Chair of the House Suburban Caucus, released the following statement after House Democrats voted down H.R. 8251, her legislation to ensure safe access to hospitals and urgent medical care. ‘I am outraged at the hatred directed at our nation’s law enforcement officers that resulted in the attempted assassination of two innocent deputies in Los Angeles. These horrific actions also put at risk
more innocent lives when rioters blocked the entrance to a hospital where the officers were receiving critical care and shouted, ‘Death to the police’ and ‘We hope they die.’ Today I introduced commonsense legislation that would prohibit the intentional blocking of hospital entrances or exits by force, the threat of force, or physical obstruction in order to interfere with anyone who is trying to obtain or provide lifesaving medical treatment.”’ [Rep. Wagner, Press Release, 9/15/20]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Prevent Implementation Of Laws Authorizing The Use Or Distribution Of Marijuana.** In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment no. 87 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to prevent states, tribes or territories from implementing laws that authorize the use, distribution, possession or cultivation of marijuana.” The amendment was adopted 254-163. [HR 7617, Vote #174, 7/30/20; CQ, 7/30/20]

**Bacon Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, To Establish Reporting And Requirements Related To Police Data And Restrict Multiple Police Practices By Federal Law Enforcement And State And Local Agencies That Receive Federal Funding.** In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish reporting and oversight requirements related to policing data and restrict the use of certain policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies receiving certain federal policing grants. It would restrict a number of policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies that receive federal funding, including to prohibit the use of "no-knock warrants" to execute searches in drug cases; the use of deadly force, including chokeholds, except as a "last resort" to prevent imminent injury to an officer or another person; and the use of deadly or "less lethal" force before exhausting reasonable alternatives, including deescalation tactics. It would prohibit racial profiling by law enforcement, authorize lawsuits regarding violations of the prohibition, and require agencies to implement racial profiling training and oversight procedures. It would require the Justice Department to establish a national police misconduct registry, and it would establish a number of reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies, including on use of force, racial profiling, officer misconduct records and routine policing practices -- with data disaggregated by demographics of officers and civilians involved. It would eliminate "qualified immunity" protections for law enforcement officers by prohibiting legal defenses based on an officer acting "in good faith" or the purported absence of "clearly established" law. It would require federal law enforcement officers to use body cameras and dashboard cameras and require state and local agencies to use certain grant funding to purchase body cameras and develop protocols for their use. As amended, it would make it a crime for an officer to engage in a sexual act with an individual under custody. Among other provisions, it would require the Justice Department to analyze and recommend updates to law enforcement agency accreditation standards. It would authorize $750 million annually through fiscal 2023 for grants to support independent investigations into police use of deadly force, including to create civilian review boards. It would authorize subpoenas by the Justice Department or state attorneys general for evidence related to potential violations of constitutional rights by law enforcement and authorize grants to states to support such investigations. It would authorize grant funding for activities related to community-based policing practices and non-police public safety initiatives. It would limit the transfer of military equipment from the Defense Department to state and local law enforcement agencies.” The bill passed 208-181. [HR 7120, Vote #119, 6/25/20; CQ, 6/25/20]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Replace The Text Of The Democrat’s Justice In Policing Act With The Republican’s JUSTICE Act.** In June 2020, Bacon voted for: “Stauber, R-Minn., motion to recommit the bill (HR 7120) to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would substitute the bill text with the text of HR 7278, the companion to the Senate policing overhaul measure (S 3985). It would expand requirements for law enforcement agencies to receive federal funding, including requirements related to use-of-force data reporting, no-knock warrant reporting, disciplinary record retention for officers and prohibiting the use of chokeholds except in cases where deadly force is authorized. Among other provisions, it would create a grant program to incentivize the use of body-worn cameras by law enforcement.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 180-208. [HR 7120, Vote #118, 6/25/20; CQ, 6/25/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Considering The Justice In Policing Act And D.C. Statehood, Among Other Bills.** In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1017) that would provide for floor consideration of the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act (HR 7120); the Washington, D.C. Admission Act (HR 51); a joint
resolution (H J Res 90) providing for congressional disapproval of a rule relating to Community Reinvestment Act regulations; the Protecting Your Credit Score Act (HR 5332); the State Health Care Premium Reduction Act (HR 1425); and the Emergency Housing Protections and Relief Act (HR 7301). It would provide for automatic adoption of manager's amendments to HR 7120, HR 51, HR 5332 and HR 1425. The manager's amendment to HR 7120 would insert a section making it a crime for a law enforcement officer to engage in a sexual act with an individual under custody; strike a section that would criminalize lynching; and modify a number of requirements for law enforcement agencies to receive federal funding. The manager's amendment to HR 1425 would authorize $2 billion for National Institutes of Health biomedical research projects and make Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program recipients eligible to enroll in Affordable Care Act marketplace health plans and for related programs and tax credits.” The bill passed 239 to 186. [H.Res.1017, Vote #117, 6/25/20; CQ, 6/25/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Republican Sponsored Resolution That Condemned Violence And Rioting In The Wake Of The Death Of George Floyd And Opposed Efforts To Defund The Police.** In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Hastings, D-Fla., 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 amend the rule to provide for consideration of H. Res. 1023, a resolution by Mr. Steube.” H. Res. 1023 read: “Resolved, That the House of Representatives— (1) calls for justice for George Floyd; (2) calls for justice for officers and others who have suffered from violence at the hands of extremists; (3) strongly condemns the violence, riots, and looting in the United States; (4) recognizes that violent opportunists use the cover of legitimate protests by their fellow citizens to sow chaos; (5) recognizes that the actions of those committed to violence does not diminish the rights of other Americans to peacefully protest; (6) urges peace and order to be restored; (7) expresses that those responsible for these violent acts be held criminally responsible for their actions; (8) strongly opposes any effort to establish autonomous areas within the sovereign territory of the United States; and (9) strongly opposes efforts to defund, dismantle, or disband police forces.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 202-176. [H.Res.1017, Vote #116, 6/25/20; CQ, 6/25/20; Congressional Record, 6/25/20; H. Res. 1023, introduced 6/25/20]

**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: “Harder, D-Calif., amendment no. 4 that would clarify that nothing in the bill should be understood to limit or prevent health care workers, social service workers, or other personnel from reporting violent incidents to the appropriate law enforcement agencies.” The amendment was adopted 414 to 1. [HR 1309, Vote #638, 11/21/19; CQ, 11/21/19]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Remove Requirements Related To Violence And Anti-Retaliation Policies Under OSHA’s Workplace Violence Prevention Plans.** 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]

**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, detainted, 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 For An Amendment To Ensure That Any Resources For Domestic Violence Survivors Distributed By Federal Agencies Be Distributed In Other “Commonly Encountered” Languages. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Jeffries, D-N.Y., amendment that would require the secretary of Labor to ensure any information or materials on resources for domestic violence survivors distributed by various federal agencies be distributed in other ‘commonly encountered’ languages.” The amendment was adopted 363 to 67. [HR 1585, Vote #147, 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]

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 For An Amendment That Would Require Loans Issued By Treasury Department Pension Rehabilitation Administration Have An Interest Rate Of 5% For Five Years After Being Made And An Interest Rate Of 9% Thereafter. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Roe, R-Tenn., 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 Consideration Of The Rehabilitation For Multiemployer Pensions Act, The Humanitarian Standards For Individuals In Customs And Border Protect Custody Act, And Ratifying And Affirming All Current And Future Investigations And Subpoenas Issued By House Committees Related To Donald Trump. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 509) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act (HR 397), making in order consideration of one amendment to the bill, and would provide for House floor consideration of the Humanitarian Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection Custody Act (HR 3239), providing for automatic adoption of a manager’s amendment to the bill and making in order consideration of two additional amendments to the bill. It would provide for automatic agreement in the House to a resolution (H Res 507) that would ratify and affirm all current and future investigations and subpoenas issued by House committees related or issued to President Donald Trump, his family and businesses, the White House, former and current White House officials, and any entities seeking information related to such individuals and entities.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234 to 195. [H Res 509, Vote #501, 7/24/19; CQ, 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: “Pensions, Border Facility Standards, Congressional Subpoenas - Previous Question.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said “if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to add H. Con. Res. 54 that will reconstitute the Joint Select Committee on Multiemployer Pension through February of 2020.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 234 to 198. [H Res 509, Vote #500, 7/24/19; CQ, 7/24/19; Congressional Record, 7/24/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding By $1 Million For An IRS Program To Provide Tax Counseling To Elderly Individuals. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Malinowski, D-N.J., 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 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 #269, 6/12/19; CQ, 6/12/19]

Bacon Voted Foroyoees. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow small businesses to offer certain retirement savings plans for their employees and make a number of modifications related to individual contributions to and use of tax-favored retirement accounts. The bill would allow small businesses to offer “pooled” retirement savings plans for their employees by combining with other unrelated businesses to offer plans with multiple employer providers. It would require each employer to register with the Labor Department to be designated as a multiple employer plan sponsor. The bill would increase certain tax credits for small businesses that establish retirement plans, including for plans including automatic enrollment. It would require employers to allow certain part-time employees to participate in defined contribution retirement plans and would make ‘difficulty of care’ payments for home health care workers eligible for investment in such retirement plans. It would increase from 70 and one-half to 72 the age at which individuals are required to take minimum distributions from their retirement accounts and would allow individuals to continue making contributions to a regular IRA after reaching the age of 70 and one-half. It would allow individuals to withdraw up to $5,000 from retirement savings accounts to help pay for expenses related to a birth or adoption, and allow such funds to be later repaid to their accounts without penalty. It would also modify qualification requirements for safe harbor provisions exempting employers from Internal Revenue Service nondiscrimination tests related to employee participation in 401(k) plans. Among provisions related to employer-provided retirement plan administration, it would provide a safe harbor protecting employers from liability for losses due to an insurer’s inability to meet its financial obligations, if the employer takes certain steps to confirm the license and certification of the insurer. It would allow employers to treat qualified retirement plans adopted before the tax filing date for a taxable year as if they were in effect for the last day of that tax year. It would require pension plan administrators to include a ‘lifetime income disclosure’ at least once a year in a benefits statement, detailing a total benefits accrued by the beneficiary. It would also establish retirement plan insurance premiums under the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, for charities and cooperative associations. Among other provisions, the bill would modify the Internal Revenue Code to allow section 529 education savings plans to be used to cover expenses associated with apprenticeship programs and student loans, including for the sibling of the primary beneficiary. It would increase penalties for failure to file federal tax returns, including for retirement savings plans, and would modify distribution rules for beneficiaries of retirement savings plans. As amended, the bill would make adjustments to taxes on unearned income for child survivors of a parent killed in
military action, known as Gold Star families.” The motion passed 417-3. [H Res 1994, Vote #231, 5/23/19; CQ, 5/23/19]

Bill Included A Tax Fix For Gold Star Families; Bill Was Blocked By Sen. Cruz In The Senate Because Democratic House Had Included In Larger Bipartisan Retirement Bill. “That's what happened this week when Congress tried to resolve a wrinkle in the Republican tax law that resulted in thousands of Gold Star families getting hit with unexpected tax bills this year. Lawmakers in both parties called for passing a fix before Memorial Day. Instead, they will have to wait until after their upcoming recess, thanks to House Democrats' decision to fold it into a larger retirement measure that drew opposition from Sen. Ted Cruz. [...] On Tuesday, the Senate approved the Gold Star Family Tax Relief Act by unanimous consent. The bill would treat survivor benefits as earned income, instead of as if it were an estate or trust. It would also be retroactive, so families who suffered this year could recoup the costs. Procedurally, because the House has to have first say on revenue-related legislation, the Senate's unanimous approval of the bill actually meant that if the House had sent over identical legislation introduced by Democratic Rep. Elaine Luria of Virginia, it would have been considered passed. But the House didn't send over identical legislation. Instead, Democrats folded an expanded version of the fix into a larger bipartisan retirement bill. Including the tax relief provision for Gold Star families helped smooth the retirement bill's path to passage in the House -- but it provoked Cruz into halting it over the college savings plan dispute.” [CNN, 5/24/19]

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]

Tax Issues

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]

The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act Would Eliminate The $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 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]

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 (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 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 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 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 an amendment that would prohibit 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.** In 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: “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 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: “Torres, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from approving transactions by any individual subject to certain sanctions related to human rights or free speech violations, including sanctions related to demonstrations in Hong Kong and political repression of religious and ethnic minorities in China and Myanmar.” 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 bill’s 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 That 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: “Huijenga, 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 The Rights For TSA Officers Act, Requiring That All Transportation Security Administration Employees Be Covered Under Title 5 Of U.S. Code, Which Governed Personnel Management For Most Civil Service Employees.** In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require that all Transportation Security Administration employees be covered under Title 5 of U.S. Code, which governs personnel management for most federal civil service employees. It would require the TSA to convert to the federal personnel management system on a date no later than 180 days of enactment and terminate the existing TSA management system on such date. It would require the Homeland Security Department to ensure that no TSA employee experiences a reduction in pay or certain benefits under the new system, including paid leave accrued and the government share of group health insurance premiums before the conversion date. Among other provisions, it would also require the department to consult with and provide information to the labor union representing TSA screening employees regarding plans and deadlines to carry out the conversion. It would clarify that nothing in its provisions affect existing law that prevents TSA employees from striking. As amended, the bill would require DHS to ensure that TSA employees are provided proper guidance and resources for protections against coronavirus, require DHS to prioritize the hiring of veterans to the TSA, and codify a TSA ban
on employee use or installation of the TikTok social media app on U.S. government-issued mobile devices.” The motion agreed to by a vote of 230 to 171. [HR 1140, Vote #90, 3/5/20; CQ, 3/5/20]

**Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Requiring Homeland Security To Ensure That TSA “Continues To Prevent The Hiring Of Individuals Who Have Been Convicted Of A Sex Crime, An Offense Involving A Minor, A Crime Of Violence, Or Terrorism.”** In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lesko, R-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Homeland Security Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the Homeland Security Department to ensure that the Transportation Security Administration, during the personnel management system transition outlined by the bill, continues to prevent the hiring of individuals who have been convicted of a sex crime, an offense involving a minor, a crime of violence, or terrorism.” The motion agreed to by a vote of 227-175. [HR 1112, Vote #89, 3/5/20; CQ, 3/5/20]

Snopes: “This Amendment Did Not Create Any New Or Additional Protections Against The TSA’s Hiring Of ‘Convicted Terrorists And Sexual Predators’ As Agents… As Lesko Acknowledged, The Amendment ‘Preserves The Authority The TSA Currently Has’ And ‘Simply Ensures That Current Safeguards Remain In Place.’” “This amendment did not create any new or additional protections against the TSA’s hiring of ‘convicted terrorists and sexual predators’ as agents. (Existing TSA regulations already disqualify persons convicted of terrorism, rape, aggravated sexual abuse, and various violent crimes, among other offenses.) As the text of the amendment states, it calls upon the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure that the TSA continues to prevent the hiring of [such] individuals, and as Lesko acknowledged, the amendment ‘preserves the authority the TSA currently has’ and ‘simply ensures that current safeguards remain in place.’” [Snopes, 3/10/20]

Snopes Rated The Claim That Democrats Voted Against A "Bipartisan Act To Stop Convicted Terrorists And Sexual Predators From Becoming TSA Agents” To Be “Mostly False.” [Snopes, 3/10/20]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Transportation Security Administration To Ensure That TSA Employees Are Provided Protections Against Coronavirus.** In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Mucarsel-Powell, D-Fla., for Schrier, D-Wash., amendment no. 9 that would require the Transportation Security Administration, in coordination with the Centers for Disease Control and National Institutes of Health, to ensure that TSA employees are provided proper guidance and resources regarding prevention and protections against coronavirus.” The amendment adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 403-0. [HR 1140, Vote #88, 3/5/20; CQ, 3/5/20]

**Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of The Rights For Transportation Security Officers Act.** In March 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 877) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act (HR 1140), including consideration of nine amendments to the bill. It would also provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and for same-day floor consideration of Rules Committee resolutions on Thursday, March 5, 2020, in relation to any measure making supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations.” The rule was adopted 220-192.[H Res 877, Vote #84, 3/4/20, CQ, 3/4/20]

**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]

**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]

**Veterans & Military Family Issues**

**Bacon Voted For Requiring The Veterans Affairs Department To Submit A Report To Congress On The Quality Of Care At Departmental Medical Centers.** In November 2020, Bacon voted for: “Luria, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to submit a report to Congress on patient safety and quality of care at department medical centers, including on review and inspection processes, control of high-risk substances and oversight related to suspicious deaths. It would also require the department to submit a report to Congress, following the conclusion of a related Justice Department investigation, describing the suspicious deaths that occurred in 2017 and 2018 at the Louis A. Johnson VA Medical Center in Clarksburg, W.Va., including actions taken to prevent a recurrence of issues that contributed to the deaths.” The motion was agreed to 394-0. [S 3147, Vote #220, 11/16/20; CQ, 11/16/20]

**Bacon Voted For Providing Disabled Veterans With Free Lifetime Passes To National Parks And Other Federal Recreation Lands.** In November 2020, Bacon voted for: “Huffman, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Interior Department to make free lifetime passes for U.S. National Parks and other federal recreational lands available to any veteran who has a service-connected disability.” The motion was agreed to 401-0. [S 327, Vote #219, 11/16/20; CQ, 11/16/20]

**Bacon Voted For Adding A Number Of Requirements Related To Veteran Educational Assistance For Approval Of New Labor Department Apprenticeship Programs.** In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lee, D-Nev., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would add a number of requirements related to veteran educational assistance for approval of new Labor Department apprenticeship programs. Specifically, it would require the Labor Department to acquire written assurance from the sponsor of a new apprenticeship program that they are aware of educational assistance for veterans and will attempt to gain approval for such assistance for veterans or their dependents participating in the program. It would also require the program sponsor to provide standards to grant advanced standing or credit to veterans who have acquired applicable experience, training, or skills through military service, including for wage determinations.” The motion passed 412 to 17. [S 760, Vote #97, 3/11/20; CQ, 3/11/20]

**Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require Homeland Security Department To Prioritize The Hiring Of Veterans For Positions Within The Transportation Security Administration.** In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Cisneros, D-Calif., amendment no. 7 that would require the Homeland Security Department to prioritize the hiring of veterans, including disabled veterans, and other preference-eligible individuals, such as widows and widowers of veterans, for positions within the Transportation Security Administration.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 399-1. [HR 1140, Vote #87, 3/5/20; CQ, 3/5/20]

**Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Debt Collectors From Threatening Official Military Action Against Servicemembers And Recently Discharged Servicemembers.** In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “San Nicolas, D-Guam, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit debt collectors from using certain aggressive debt collection tactics against active-duty or recently discharged servicemembers, or their dependents.
Specifically, it would prohibit debt collectors from threatening to reduce the servicemember’s rank, revoke their security clearance, or have them prosecuted under military justice. It would also require a Government Accountability Office study regarding the bill's impact on military readiness, national security, and the delivery of information to servicemembers regarding debt.” The motion passed by a vote of 355-0. [HR 1230, Vote #79, 3/2/20; CQ, 3/2/20]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Establish A Commemorative Work In Honor Of The Sacrifices Made By Mothers Of Servicemembers Who Died During Military Service. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Neguse, D-Colo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through January 2, 2024, the authorization for the Gold Star Mothers National Monument Foundation to establish a commemorative work in honor of the sacrifices made by mothers of servicemembers who died during military service.” The motion passed 407-0. [HR 2819, Vote #76, 2/28/20; CQ, 2/28/20]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Eligibility For Veterans Affairs Housing Programs. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Waters, 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. [H R 2398, Vote #15, 1/13/20; CQ, 1/13/20]

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 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 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 the 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 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-owned small businesses to report annually to Congress on its appointments, activities, outreach to veterans, and plans for promoting services available to veterans. Additionally, it would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress on the accessibility of credit used by small businesses owned and controlled by veterans, service-disabled veterans, reservists, or their spouses.” The motion was agreed to 421-3. [H R 3734, Vote #614, 11/14/19; CQ, 11/14/19]
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 disability to continue to classify their small business as a service-disabled veteran-owned small business for up to 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 or decline 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 408-0. [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 Extending 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]
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 organsics 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. [H 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. [H.R 392. 772, 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. [H R 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: “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 A Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Without Funding For A U.S. Mexico Border Wall.** 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 bill HR 695 which is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019, and provide funds for the construction of a U.S-Mexico border wall and emergency disaster relief funding.” According to the Congressional Record, “That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the Senate amendment to H.R. 695, which is the clean CR that has already passed the Senate by a voice vote.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of a clean CR without border wall funding. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-178. [HR 659, Vote #468, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18; Congressional Record, 12/20/18]

**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 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]

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 16, 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 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 providing 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]

**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 Consideration Of Bills Loosening Regulations On Mergers And Acquisitions, Exempting Companies From Mortgage Escrow Requirements And Funding The Government Through December 22, 2017. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 647) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 477) that would exempt certain mergers and acquisitions brokers from Securities and Exchange Commission registration requirements; of the bill (HR 3971) that would exempt certain companies from home mortgage escrow requirements; and of the joint resolution (H J Res 123) that would fund government operations at current levels through Dec. 22, 2017 and allow state Children's Health and Insurance Programs to receive extra redistribution funds beyond what is currently allowed.” The rule was adopted 238 to 188. [H Res 647, Vote #666, 12/7/17; CQ, 12/7/17]

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 $3.3 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]

**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,
D-Wis., substitute amendment that would provide for $3.8 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would raise overall spending by $3.5 trillion over 10 years and would increase revenues by $8.2 trillion over the same period through policies that would increase taxes for corporations and high-income individuals. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending, would modify the tax code by adding five higher marginal tax rates, would create a public insurance option to be sold within the current health insurance exchanges and would call for implementation of comprehensive immigration overhaul.” The amendment was rejected, 314-108. [H Con Res 71, Vote #553, 10/4/17; CQ, 10/4/17]

**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 183-226. [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 Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Require Individuals In Halfway Houses To Pay A Subsistence Fee. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to require individuals who reside in a halfway house or on home confinement to pay a subsistence fee.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 189-225. [H R 3354, Vote #496, 9/13/17; CQ, 9/13/17]

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 For 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 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 to 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 For Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Enforce Bureau Of Land Management Rules About Natural Gas Waste On Federal And Indian Lands.** In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Pearce, R-N.M. amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to finalize, implement, or enforce the Bureau of Land Management’s rule aimed to reduce waste of natural gas from venting, flaring, and leaks during oil and natural gas production activities on onshore federal and Indian (other than Osage Tribe) leases.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-186. [H R 3354, Vote #484, 9/8/17; CQ, 9/8/17]

**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 For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement A National Park Service Rule Related To Wildlife Management Practices On National Preserves In Alaska. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Young, R-Alaska, amendment that would prohibit funds made available by the bill from being used to implement a rule by the National Park Service related to wildlife management practices on national preserves in Alaska.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-196. [H R 3354, Vote #478, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

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 eliminate the bill’s provision that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to further implement the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 189-220. [H R 3354, Vote #477, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

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 EPA Superfund Sites And Decreasing 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 For Increasing Funding For Western Hemisphere Regional Cooperation And Decreasing Funding For International Multilateral Organizations In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Scott, R-Ga., amendment that would increase funding for Western Hemisphere Regional Cooperation by $10 million, and would decrease funding for international multilateral organizations by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-193. [H R 3354, Vote #468, 9/7/17; CQ, 9/7/17]

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 Department Of Homeland Security Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Entering Into Contracts With Privatized 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 Voted For 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 #460, 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 #459, 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 140-280. [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 140-280. [H R 3354, Vote #454, 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 180-241. [H R 3354, Vote #453, 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 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 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 Eliminating Funding For Grants To Amtrak In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Brooks, R-Ala., amendment that would that would eliminate $1.1 billion in funding for grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (operating as Amtrak).” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 128-193. [H R 3354, Vote #449, 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

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: “Pingree, D-Maine, amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to further implement the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy developed under a 2010 executive order.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-235. [H R 3219, Vote #424, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

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 To The Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Account And Reducing Funding To The Fossil Fuel Research And Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus.** In July 2017, 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 For Prohibiting Funds 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 provide $2.5 million in funding for salaries and expenses in what would become the Office of Technology Assessment, and would reduce by $2.6 million funding to the capital construction and operations account of the Architect of the Capitol.” The amendment failed 191-236. [H R 3219, Vote #418, 7/26/17; CQ, 7/26/17]

**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]

Bacon Voted For Setting Forth The Congressional Budget For The United States Government For Fiscal Year 2017. 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 by a vote of 227-198. [S Con Res 3, Vote #58, 1/13/17; CQ, 1/13/17]

CNN: Vote “Began The Process Of Dismantling The Affordable Care Act” By Allowing Budget Reconciliation. “The House of Representatives began the process of dismantling the Affordable Care Act on Friday, approving a budget resolution on a mostly party line vote. The vote was 227-198. The Senate passed the measure earlier this week. It allows Republicans on Capitol Hill to use a process known as ‘budget reconciliation’ to roll back major parts of the health care law. Top Republican leaders are also saying they plan to move to replace Obamacare along the same track, but they are still struggling to come up with the details on how it will work.” [CNN, 1/13/17]
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]
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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]

Consumer Protections & Regulations

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 That 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. [HR 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 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. [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 “adoption of the rule (H Res 230) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 231-189. [HRs 230, Vote #200, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

**Bacon Voted For The Regulatory Integrity Act, Requiring Federal Agencies To Maintain Online Databases Of Regulatory Actions Taken And Pending.**

In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would require federal agencies to maintain and regularly update detailed online databases of regulatory actions taken and pending before the agency. Under the measure, an agency would be required to list whether it is considering alternatives and whether it is accepting comments. It would explicitly prohibit agencies from directly advocating support or opposition for pending regulatory actions in public communications. As amended, the measure would
require an agency to list regulatory actions issued by the agency, or any other agency, that would duplicate or overlap with the agency's pending regulatory action.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-176. [HR 1004, Vote #126, 3/2/17; CQ, 3/2/17]

**Coalition For Sensible Safeguards:** HR 1004 Was “A Brazen Attack On The Public’s Right To Know By Micro-Managing The Type Of Information” Agencies Could Share “When Taking Actions To Protect The Public, Our Economy, And The Environment.” “The bill is a brazen attack on the public’s right to know by micro-managing the type of information that agencies are allowed to communicate to all of us when taking actions to protect the public, our economy, and the environment. An open government that prioritizes democratic public participation requires agencies to be able to effectively convey information to the public and make agency policy positions clear to the public. This bill will make our government less open and less democratic and should therefore be rejected.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, 2/28/17]

**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
made available to implement the bill's provisions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-243. [HR 998, Vote #106, 2/28/17; CQ, 2/28/17]

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]
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**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 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 offense 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 Passage Of 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 “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would add the secretary of the Treasury as a member of the president's Interagency Task Force To Monitor and Combat Trafficking and would require the task force and the Financial Institutions Examination Council to review and report on ways to curb money laundering related to human trafficking.” The motion was agreed to, 408-2. [HR 2219, Vote #130, 4/10/18; CQ, 4/10/18]

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Make Facilitating Sex Trafficking And Prostitution Online A Crime And Allowed Victims To Sue For Damages. In February 2018, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would explicitly make the use or operation of a website to promote or facilitate prostitution a federal crime. It would allow states to prosecute such conduct under state law, regardless of the immunity provisions in the 1996 Communications Decency Act, as long as the state's laws mirror federal prohibitions, and would allow victims of such sex trafficking or prostitution to recover civil damages from the website operator.” The bill passed, 388-25. [HR 1865, Vote #91, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/27/18]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Make Facilitating Sex Trafficking And Prostitution Online A Crime And Allowed Victims To Sue For Damages. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 748) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1865) that would make the use or operation of a website to promote or facilitate prostitution a federal crime. It would allow states to prosecute such conduct under state law, regardless of the immunity provisions in the 1996 Communications Decency Act, as long as the state's laws mirror federal prohibitions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 235-175. [H.Res. 748, Vote #85, 2/27/18; CQ, 2/26/18]

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 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 provide for the text of the Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act (HR 2792), as 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 For A Bipartisan Bill That Protected Minor Athletes From Abuse. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require adults authorized to interact with minors or amateur athletes to report any suspected incidents of child abuse to the sport's governing body. It would shield sports organizations from legal liability if they investigate and resolve any such suspected incidents, and would allow victims who suffer a personal injury as a result of such abuse to file civil lawsuits in district court against their assailant.” The bill passed 415-3. [HR 1973, Vote #285, 5/25/17; CQ, 5/25/17]

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.
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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]

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 6439, 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 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]

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
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 #306, 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 #305, 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 #300, 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 #246, 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 #245, 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: “Gabrielle Giffords, D-Ariz., 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 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, 11/14/17]

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 to include a detailed plan to sustain, life-extend, modernize or replace the nuclear weapons and bombs in the nuclear weapons stockpile, and would extend the scope of the report from covering a 10-year period to covering a 25-year period.” The amendment was rejected, 232-192. [HR 2810, Vote #363, 7/13/17; CQ, 7/13/17]

**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]

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 For Requiring The Small Business Administration To Increase Past Performance Ratings Of Small Business Contractors That Serve As Mentors To Other Small Businesses Within Certain Federal Programs. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Chabot, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Small Business Administration to increase past performance ratings of small business contractors that serve as mentors to other small businesses within certain federal research and technology programs for small businesses.” The motion was agreed to 389-6. [HR 6368, Vote #400, 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. [HR 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. [HR 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
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 recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that the bill's study on the effectiveness of student loan counseling include information on the veteran status of borrowers.” The motion was rejected 187-224. [HR 1635, Vote #384, 9/5/18; CQ, 9/5/18]

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 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...
for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources’ rule.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 215-194. [H R 6147, Vote #346, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

**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 For A Bill That Would Require The Nuclear Regulatory Commission To Decide Whether To Construct A Waste Repository At Yucca Mountain. In May 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would require a decision within 30 months of enactment by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on the licensing process and construction relating to the nuclear repository at Yucca Mountain. It would also authorize the establishment of interim storage facilities to be operated by the Energy Department until the repository is finished, and would additionally authorize a rail line to connect Yucca Mountain with the national rail system. The bill would also increase from 70,000 metric tons to 110,000, the allowable storage for the repository and provide additional financing mechanisms for the Yucca Mountain project as well as the compensation to Nevada for hosting the national nuclear waste repository.” The bill passed, 340-72. [HR 3053, Vote #179, 5/10/18; CQ, 5/10/18]

Bacon Voted Against 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 For Modifying Non-Federal Hydropower Project Regulations To Extend Preliminary Permits 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 Against Requiring That Federal Agencies Work With Stakeholders To Create New Hydropower Licensing Rules. 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 For Streamlining The Pipeline Approval Process. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as the sole lead agency for the permitting of proposals to build or expand natural gas pipelines. The bill would require the commission to set deadlines by which federal agencies would need to take certain actions as part of the pipeline project proposal review process and would, in the event an agency fails to meet a deadline set by the commission, require the head of the agency to
notify Congress and set forth a recommended implementation plan for the completion of the action.” Passed by a vote of 248-179. [H R 2910, Vote #402, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

**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 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
conservation or recreation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 179-247. [H R 2883, Vote #396, 7/19/17; CQ, 7/19/17]

**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. [HJRes 36, Vote #78, 2/3/17; CQ News, 2/3/17]

**Rule Would Force Companies To Capture Methane At Drilling Sites, Preventing An Estimated 180,000 Tons From Escaping Each Year, And Raising Millions In Revenue Each Year.** “The methane emissions rule, issued by the Interior Department’s Bureau of Land Management in November, addresses a potent greenhouse gas that is accelerating climate change. The rule would force oil and gas companies to capture methane that had been previously burned off or ‘flared’ at drilling sites. According to federal estimates, the rule would prevent roughly 180,000 tons a year of methane from escaping into the atmosphere and would boost federal revenue between $3 million and $13 million a year because firms only pay royalties on the oil and gas they capture and contain.” [Washington Post, 5/10/17]

**Bacon Voted For Protect 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]

**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/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} Reauthorizing A 1998 Act To Conserve Tropical Forests Internationally, And Expand Its Scope To Also Focus On Coral Reef Conservation. In December 2018, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} “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 Reauthorizing The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration’s National Drought Information System. In December 2018, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2023 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s national drought information system. It would authorize $13.5 million for the program in fiscal 2019, with the amount increasing by $250,000 annually through fiscal 2023.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 379-9. [S 2200, Vote #461, 12/20/18; CQ, 12/20/18]

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 #444, 12/19/18; CQ, 12/19/18]

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 Jessieville, 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 For An Amendment Against Appropriating Funds To Washington State’s Water Quality Initiatives. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “McMorris Rodgers, R-Wash., amendment no. 46, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement Washington state's revised water quality standard.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 227-185. [H R 6147, Vote #348, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/18/18]

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 Res 996, Vote #332, 7/18/18; CQ, 7/17/18]

**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. [HR 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
maritime 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: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA and states from requiring permits for the point source use of a pesticide registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. It would prohibit the EPA or states from requiring a Federal Water Pollution Control Act permit for the use of registered pesticides near navigable waters.” The bill passed, 265-165. [HR 953, Vote #282, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17]

**Bacon Voted Against Preventing Special Interests From Undermining Public Health.** In May 2017, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions a discharge of a pesticide if its manufacturer or distributor made a political contribution to the president or to any federal official responsible for its registration, regulation or the approval of its use.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “This amendment fights back against the corrupting influence of political contributions from pesticide companies. It would ensure that existing science-based protections for our
families and our environment cannot be overturned by a well-timed contribution to President Trump or to those in his administration charged with implementing the law.” The motion failed, 230-183. [HR 953, Vote #281, 5/24/17; CQ, 5/24/17; Congressional Record, 5/24/17]

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]

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]


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 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. [HJRes 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. [HJRes 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]

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 insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 226 – 183. [H. Res. 970, Vote #306, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18]

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

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

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’Halloran, 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, 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, Toured Westminster Abbey, And Cruised The Thames Amid Conducting Official Business.** “David Shulkin, Secretary of Veterans Affairs The flights/luxury purchases: Although Shulkin flew commercial to Europe for meetings with Danish and British officials about veterans' health issues in July, he did use government funds to fly his wife out, stating that she was traveling on ‘approved invitational orders,’ per the Washington Post. The government also provided a stipend for her meals. They also attended a Wimbledon championship tennis match, toured Westminster Abbey, and took a cruise on the Thames. The VA's defense: All of Shulkin's activities on the trip, including Wimbledon visit, ‘were reviewed and approved by ethics counsel,’ VA press secretary Curt Cashour said in a statement.” [Axios, 9/29/17]

**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 order 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 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 Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. 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 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]

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 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. “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 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 motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 998, Vote #113, 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 #112, 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 For Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2018, Bacon voted for “Hensarling, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program for one week, through Dec. 7, 2018. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards.” The motion was agreed to 350-46. [HR 7187, Vote #424, 11/29/18; CQ, 11/29/18]

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 April 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, 4/27/18; CQ, 4/27/18]

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.” [NCPA, 10/31/17]

**NCPA: Wildfire Suppression Funding In The RFFA Was “Completely Inadequate, Leaving Unaddressed The Largest Part Of The Problem: The Growing Impact Of Wildfire Suppression On The Forest Service’s Annual Budget.”** “The provisions offered in response to the wildfire funding crisis, even in this most recent version of the bill, are completely inadequate, leaving unaddressed the largest part of the problem: the growing impact of wildfire suppression on the Forest Service’s annual budget.” [NCPA, 10/31/17]
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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. [HR 2936, 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 Of The Underlying Bill 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 3823, Vote #542, 9/28/17; CQ, 9/28/17]

The House Passed A Six-Month Extension To Fund The FAA – That Also Included Hurricane Relief Provisions That Were Later Stripped By The Senate – While Postponing Debate Over More Contentious FAA Reforms. “Congress approved a six-month extension Thursday of Federal Aviation Administration taxes to give lawmakers more time to debate contentious, long-term airline policies. The House voted 264-155 to extend taxes through March 31. The time will allow more debate on contentious FAA measures dealing with air-traffic control and pilot training in legislation expected to last four or more years. The Senate made a change before approving the legislation by unanimous consent, which removed a provision dealing with flood insurance from the legislation. The House then agreed by unanimous consent to accept the change. Approval of the legislation was crucial before Saturday for the FAA because the government would have been unable to collect about $40 million per day in aviation taxes. Airport construction projects that depend on federal grants would have halted and thousands of FAA workers would have been laid off.” [USA Today, 9/28/17]

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]

**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 Provisions & 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, 6/26/18; CQ, 6/26/18]

**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
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]
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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 recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with 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 For Exempting Certain Banks From Reporting And Record-Keeping Requirements If They Issued Below A Certain Number Of Mortgages Or Lines Of Credit.** In January 2018, Bacon voted for exempting certain banks from reporting and record-keeping requirements if a depository institution originated a limited number of closed-end mortgage loans or open-end lines of credit in in each of the two preceding calendar years.” The bill passed 243-184. [H.R. 2954, Vote #32, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

**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 2020, but would, for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2023, withhold up to 30 percent of authorized funding to the bank until the Treasury secretary reports to Congress that the World Bank is undertaking certain changes.” The rule was adopted 228-188. [H Res 693, Vote #21, 1/17/18; CQ, 1/17/18]

**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. [HR 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 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]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill That Would “Likely... Increase Industry Influence” Over The Copyright Office. In April 2017, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 275) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would modify the process for selecting and appointing the U.S. Copyright Office's Register of Copyrights and would limit a Register of Copyrights' term to 10 years.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 237-186. [HR 1695 (HRes 275), Vote #225, 2/26/17; CQ, 2/26/17]

Electronic Frontier Foundation: HR 1695 Would “Effectively Strip The Librarian Of Congress Of Oversight Over The Register, And Is Likely To Increase Industry Influence Over An Already Highly Politicized Office.” “The U.S. House of Representatives today voted 378 to 48 to pass a controversial bill that would make the Register of Copyrights a presidential appointee. H.R. 1695, the Register of Copyrights Selection and Accountability Act of 2017, will effectively strip the Librarian of Congress of oversight over the Register, and is likely to increase industry influence over an already highly politicized office. The bill does nothing to improve the functioning of the Copyright Office, nor to fix any of the serious problems with copyright law, including its excessive and unpredictable penalties.” [EFF.org, 4/26/17]
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, 3/9/16]

**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, 3/9/17]

**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-III., 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 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 table (kill) the Pelosi, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pelosi resolution related to a memo released by the House Intelligence Committee on Feb. 2, 2018, does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” According to CNN, “House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi attempted to bring up a ‘privileged resolution’ criticizing the Nunes memo release, but it was ruled out of order in the Republican-controlled House of Representatives.” The motion passed 236-190. [Motion, Vote #57, 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18; CNN, 2/6/18]

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 “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 229).” A vote in favor of the motion is a vote to block consideration of a bipartisan bill, The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 229, Vote #197, 3/28/17; CQ, 3/28/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Rule Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 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, 2/14/17; CQ, 2/15/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 2/15/17]

**Bacon Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** In February 2017, Bacon voted for “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 123)” 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 Blocking The Establishment Of A National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** 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 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 233-189. [HRes 156, Vote #115, 3/1/17; CQ, 3/1/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 3/1/17]

**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 For A Bill To Allow The State Department To Offer Awards For The Arrest Or Conviction Of Foreign Nationals Accused Of War Crimes.** In February 2018, Bacon voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the secretary of State to make additional individuals eligible for rewards under the department's War Crimes Rewards Program. Individuals would be eligible if they provide information that leads to the arrest or conviction of foreign nationals who have committed genocide or war crimes as defined by an international tribunal, U.S. law, or the laws of another nation.” The bill passed, 407-0. [H.R. 3851, Vote #61, 2/7/18; CQ, 2/7/18]

**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 yes vote 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, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, 1/5/17]

**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. [HR 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 consideration of the bills. 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 Program Focused 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
opioid abuse. It would expand both Medicare and Medicaid to cover medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and utilization requirements. It would appropriate $15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids. As amended, the bill would allow Medicaid patients with opioid use or cocaine use disorders to stay up to 30 days per year in certain treatment facilities with more than 16 beds.” The motion was agreed to 393-8. [H Res 1099, Vote #415, 9/28/18; CQ, 9/28/18]

**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, would require all state Medicaid programs, beginning Jan 1, 2020, to operate pharmacy programs that identify people at high risk of abusing controlled substance, and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and utilization requirements. It would appropriate $15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids.” The bill passed by a vote of 396-14. [HR 6, Vote #288, 6/22/18; CQ, 6/22/18]

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

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

**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 For The Right To Try Act, Allowing Dying Patients To Access Experimental Medications From Drug Manufactures Without FDA Approval.** In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow patients with life-threatening diseases or conditions who are not participating in clinical trials to seek access to experimental and investigational drugs directly from a drug manufacturer, without approval by the Food and Drug Administration. It would require that in order for the patient to be eligible, the patient must first try all approved treatment options and be unable to participate in a clinical trial. Only drugs that have completed phase 1 clinical trials, that have not been approved or licensed for any use, and that are currently under an active FDA application or are undergoing clinical trials would be eligible for use under the bill's provisions.” The bill passed 250 to 169. [S 204, Vote #214, 5/22/18; CQ, 5/22/18]

**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 to 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 centers through fiscal 2019, and would extend funding for a number of other public health programs through fiscal 2019. It would provide for up to $1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico and would eliminate, through fiscal 2019, scheduled cuts in Medicaid funding to hospitals that serve large numbers of uninsured and low-income patients. It would reduce spending from the Prevention and Public Health Fund through fiscal 2026, would require high-income individuals enrolled in Medicare parts B and D to pay the entirety of their premiums for these services and would shorten the grace period for certain missed payments on federally subsidized health insurance plans purchased through state exchanges to
offset the cost of the measure's funding for CHIP, community health centers and other health programs.” The bill passed 242-174. [HR 3922, Vote #606, 11/3/17; CQ, 11/3/17]

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


**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. [H Res 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 For A Bill Prohibiting The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits To Applicants Until HHS Confirms Applicants Are Citizens. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the advance payment of health insurance premium tax credits to individuals that apply for the credits unless the Treasury Department receives confirmation from the Health and Human Services Department that such an individual's status as a citizens or lawfully present alien has been verified. If the American Health Care Act (HR 1628) is enacted, the bill (HR 2581) would make verification of an individual's status mandatory in order to receive advance payment of the new health insurance premium tax credit created by the American Health Care Act, and would also provide an exemption from the American Health Care Act's continuous coverage requirements for individuals who experience delays in coverage as a result of the verification process.” The bill passed, 238-184. [HR 2581, Vote #306, 6/13/17; CQ, 6/13/17]

Bacon Voted Against Making An Exception In Delaying The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits For Babies Under The Age Of 1. In June 2017, 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 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 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 the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House.” A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-193. [HR 308, Vote #252, 5/4/17; CQ, 5/4/17]

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

A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-192. [H.Res 305, Vote #246, 5/3/17; CQ, 5/3/17]

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 “passage of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations. The bill would allow an association sponsoring a health care plan to have full discretion to choose the health benefits included in the plan, as long as the plan would still meet certain statutory minimums. The sponsored health care plans could not make membership, payment or coverage conditional on factors related to the health of a member company's employees.” The bill passed by a vote of 236-175. [HR 1101, Vote #186, 3/22/17; CQ, 3/22/17]

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. [HRes 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 “Murphy, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill any rule prohibiting an insurance issuer from eliminating health coverage for dependents younger than 26 years old.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, Vote #22, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

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

**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]

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 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
disease in children from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-233. [HR 26, Vote #14, 1/5/17; CQ, 1/5/17]

A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of $100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions. “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, 1/5/17]

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]

House Administration

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 Against An Amendment That Would “Appropriate $2.5 Million” For The Office Of Technology Assessment And “Decrease Funding” For Architect Of The Capitol Projects. In June 2018, Bacon voted against “Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would appropriate $2.5 million for the Office of Technology Assessment and would decrease funding for the Architect of the Capitol's capital construction and operations projects by $3.5 million.” The vote failed 195-217. [HR 5895, Vote #255, 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/18]

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
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, 6/27/18]

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 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 Secure 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 (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 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 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 228-184. [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 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,
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: “This is the 19th time that we have attempted to bring the bipartisan bill, H.R. 3440, the Dream Act, for a vote on the House floor, and, if we defeat the previous question, we will bring that bill up.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H.R. 695, Vote #47, 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, 1/30/18; CQ, 1/30/18]

**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 January 2018, Bacon voted for blocking consideration of the DREAM Act. “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 234-189. [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 motion was a vote to block consideration of 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 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 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. [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. [HR 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 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 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. [H Res 954, Vote #304, 6/28/18; CQ, 6/28/18; DemocraticLeader.gov, 6/28/18]

**The Public Service Freedom To Negotiate Act Would Give State And Local Government Employees Similar Protections To Private Sector Workers To Voluntarily Have Union Dues Deducted From Their Paychecks.** “On Thursday, Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii) and Rep. Matthew Cartwright (D-Pa.) introduced a bill, dubbed the Public Service Freedom to Negotiate Act, to protect the ability of public employees to form, join or assist labor organizations without fear of reprisal. The federal legislation would give all state and local government employees protections similar to those that private-sector workers enjoy, including the right to voluntarily have union dues deducted from their paychecks. A number of states prohibit automatic payroll deductions for public employees, claiming government resources should not be used to underwrite union agendas.” [Washington Post, 6/28/18]

**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. [H Res 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 Of 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]
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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. [H RES 607, Vote #611, 11/7/17; CQ, 11/7/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of H.R. 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. [HR 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 234-191. [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 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 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, 2/1/17]

**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; DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/23/17]

**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. [H 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 6760).” 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 “McCollum, 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 184-226. [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]

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]

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 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 Conferees On The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Recede From The House Bill’s Provisions To Eliminate The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Bacon voted against “Neal, D-Mass., motion to instruct conferees to disagree with the Senate amendment that would repeal the individual health insurance mandate, and to recede from the section House bill that would eliminate the deduction for state and local income taxes through 2025.” The motion to instruct conferees failed 186-233. [HR 1, Vote #654, 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 12/4/17]

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 (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” 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; 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 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 would increase funding for medical funding at the Veterans Health Administration by $10 million, to be available on Oct 1, 2018.” The vote failed 187-225. [HR 5895, Vote #256, 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, 6/8/18]

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
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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 For Expanding The Veteran Affairs Department's Ability To Fire, Demote, Or Suspend Employees For Misconduct.** In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct or poor performance. The measure would authorize the VA to recoup any bonus paid to a VA employee if the VA deems it appropriate, and it would require that the employee be given advance notice and the right to appeal the decision. As amended, the measure would require that annual performance reviews for supervisors at the VA include evaluations on the supervisor's ability to address poor performance among their employees and would require the VA to provide supervisors with periodic training related to whistleblower rights and effective management techniques.” The bill passed by a vote of 237-178. [HR 1259, Vote #168, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

**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 #167, 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 “Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would replace the bill's proposed VA employee removal process with an alternative process that would provide for the suspension and removal of Veterans Affairs Department employees for misconduct that is a threat to public health and safety. Suspended employees would be entitled to a written statement of the charges, a hearing and a review of their case. It would also provide for back pay for suspended whistleblowers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 183-232. [HR 1259, Vote #166, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

**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 “Walz, D-Minn., amendment that would remove the bill's provisions that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct, and would alternatively expand the VA's authority to suspend or demote senior executives. It would allow for the removal of non-executives for performance issues occurring only within a preceding two-year period.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-223. [HR 1259, Vote #165, 3/16/17; CQ, 3/16/17]

**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 January 2018, Bacon voted for requiring medical practitioners to give the same level of care to an infant born alive during an abortion procedure as they would give to any other infant born at the same gestational age, and would set criminal fines and penalties for not doing so.” The rule was adopted 228-189. [H Res 694, Vote #30, 1/18/18; CQ, 1/18/18]

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]

**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]