

David Valadao (CA-22) Research Report

The following report contains research on David Valadao, a Republican member of Congress running in California's 22nd district. Research for this research book was conducted by the DCCC's Research Department between December 2021 and March 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.



David Valadao

Republican Incumbent in
California's 22nd Congressional District

Research Book – 2022

Last Updated March 2022

Prepared by the DCCC Research Department



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Introduction

DT: March 2022
TO: Interested Parties
FR: DCCC Research
RE: David Valadao

The following report contains research on David Valadao, a Republican candidate for California's 22nd Congressional District.

The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee's Research Department conducted research for this book between December 2021 and March 2022.

We examined thousands of news articles, public documents, campaign contributions and other materials in the preparation of this report.

As this document is meant to help develop a specific narrative about its subject's career, we have intentionally and unintentionally left out certain material. Consequently, you may need to explore further certain omissions or areas.

We have made significant effort to ensure the accuracy of this report. However, before using the materials contained in this report for use in any public forum, always double-check the facts to verify your claims.

The DCCC Research Department is available at all times to assist in such fact-checking efforts.

For Further Information

We encourage questions, comments or requests for further information about this report.

If there is information missing that we should include, further information necessary on an issue or topic, or something that doesn't appear to be correct, let us know and we'll do our best to track it down, and if necessary, correct it.

Please feel free to contact us at researchaccounts@dccc.org

Disclaimer

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.

Double-check the original documentation from which we have drawn our conclusions before incorporating these findings into direct mail, radio, television, or any statements from your campaign.

Key Findings

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

Despite paying Valadao millions, Valadao's farm business failed to pay workers, vendors, and filed for bankruptcy. From 2012 to 2017, Valadao received up to \$60 million in unearned income from Valadao Dairy and Triple V Dairy. Meanwhile, Triple V Dairy was seized by a bank after it failed to repay about \$8.3 million in loans and was sued by Land O' Lakes for nearly \$800,000 in unpaid debts. Triple V Dairy agreed to pay a \$325,000 settlement for wage theft, but the company ultimately did not pay because of bankruptcy proceedings. In another lawsuit, Valadao and Triple V Cattle were accused of malicious intent for failing to pay for over \$1 million in animal products.

Valadao's farm business was responsible for a worker losing a hand in an accident, for which the farm was fined thousands of dollars. An employee of Valadao Dairy fell onto a blade while cleaning a manure separator, severing his right arm below the elbow. Valadao's business did not provide a guardrail to prevent the accident or proper training. The business was found primarily responsible for the accident and was fined over \$6,000 by CalOSHA.

Valadao's farm business had seven food safety violations, which could have led to serious health complications, like ulcers and kidney problems, and dangerous drug-resistant superbugs. Triple V Dairy had four safety violations for their cattle containing substances associated with ulcers, serious kidney problems, and hearing problems. Valadao Dairy had three safety violations, including a finding that its cows exceeded limits for penicillin, which could cause consumers to develop resistance to antibiotics, and cause the spread of "dangerous drug-resistant superbugs." Valadao's farm business also supplied cattle to a company that was repeatedly forced to stop its operations for unsanitary conditions and suspected plastic in its meat.

Valadao's business was bad for the environment. For over a decade, Triple V Dairy and Valadao Dairy potentially contaminated groundwater, failed to submit proper documentation, and were flagged for unsafe water by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Valadao's campaigns were fueled by the same pesticide manufacturers that made chlorpyrifos, a dangerous pesticide used in the Central Valley that caused birth defects in children. Valadao took nearly \$40,000 in campaign contributions from pesticide companies, including thousands from the manufacturer of chlorpyrifos, a neurotoxin used in orange fields near schools which more than triples the risk for birth defects in children. Then, Valadao did nothing when the EPA backed off a proposal to ban the toxic pesticide, even after it drifted and poisoned almost 50 people in Kern County.

Self-Serving Politician David Valadao Failed To Pay His Taxes On Time And In Full While Voting To Give Himself A Tax Break At Californians' Expense

Valadao repeatedly failed to pay his taxes on time or in full. Over the years, Valadao was late or delinquent on nearly \$100,000 in taxes. Twice, Valadao failed to pay his business' property taxes on time. In 2017, Valadao Dairy was late in paying over \$18,000 in property taxes resulting in a \$1,800 fine. In 2014, Triple V Dairy was late in paying nearly \$31,000 in property taxes resulting in a \$3,000 fine. Valadao was even sued for failing to follow through on a leasing agreement to pay nearly \$40,000 in irrigation taxes. When Valadao filed for bankruptcy, it was revealed that he owed the IRS \$11,000 in payroll taxes for Triple V Dairy.

Valadao voted to raise taxes on regular Californians while giving himself and corporations a tax break. Valadao voted to enrich himself by voting for the Republican Tax Scam bill that benefitted the wealthy, corporations and special interests while raising taxes on the middle class. Valadao was estimated to personally benefit by between \$600,000 and \$1 million from the pass-through business deduction in the Republican Tax Scam

bill. The Tax Cut and Jobs Act hurt Californians by capping the state and local tax (SALT) deduction, increasing taxes for more than 5 million California households.

Valadao Was A Swampy Politician Who Put Himself First And The Central Valley Last

Valadao repeatedly violated or evaded campaign finance and ethics rules, taking advantage of a “skeezy campaign trick.” During the 2020 election, Valadao engaged in what the media referred to as a “skeezy campaign trick” to bolster his campaign’s war chest by swapping \$65,000 in leadership PAC donations with other Republican candidates, a practice that Valadao continues to do. Valadao’s leadership PAC came under scrutiny by campaign finance watchdog End Citizens United for other questionable spending. The group filed a complaint against Valadao for allegedly violating federal campaign finance laws by paying his campaign manager through his leadership PAC. Valadao used a similar scheme to pay his campaigns treasurer, freeing up \$60,000 in campaign cash. Valadao potentially violated more federal laws by reimbursing four of his congressional staffers through his campaign. In 2019, Valadao’s bankruptcy filing revealed that he failed to disclose his ownership of a company for six years. In 2021, a constituent filed another complaint against Valadao for failing to disclose his creditors on a previous financial disclosure.

Valadao cashed in on his congressional contacts. Valadao has been paid thousands of dollars to consult for some of his campaign donors, including a Fresno developer whose no-bid contracts with the local school district were under federal investigation. Valadao has also taken a loan from a donor, a practice that the Center for Public Integrity said raised “serious concerns about possible conflicts of interest.” Valadao has repeatedly backed legislation that would help himself and well-connected lobbyists. He successfully offered an amendment to block construction of a high-speed rail project that would have affected the value of land owned by him and his family and introduced legislation that would have increased the value of milk sold in California, benefitting himself and his dairy farmer family. Valadao sponsored a bill crafted by Trump-connected lobbyist and future Interior secretary David Bernhardt, who lied during a confirmation hearing that he had ceased lobbying.

Valadao hypocritically benefitted from over \$1.4 million in government programs he criticized. From 1997 to 2019, Valadao Dairy received more than \$1.3 million in USDA subsidies. From 2006 to 2019 Valadao’s other farm, Triple V Dairy, received more than \$200,000 in USDA subsidies, despite Valadao calling farm subsidies “bad public policy.” While Valadao voted against pandemic economic assistance for others, his family dairy farm received over \$200,000 in pandemic relief loans from which he benefitted directly as an employee. Valadao voted against the American Rescue Plan which included over \$40 million in Restaurant Revitalization Funding and \$2 billion in Shuttered Venues Operators Grants to help business and venues impacted by the pandemic in California. Valadao’s own family benefited from pandemic economic assistance programs with Valadao Dairy receiving a \$200,000 Paycheck Protection Loan and a \$10,000 Economic Injury Disaster Loan.

Valadao Was A Fake Moderate Who Hurt California Families

While parading around as a moderate, Valadao frequently voted in line with Trump and took contributions from the sedition caucus. A CQ analysis found that Valadao voted with Trump’s positions 100% of the time and a similar analysis by 538 found he voted with Trump 97% of the time. In 2021 alone, he took over \$200,000 from the so-called sedition caucus, Republicans who objected to the 2020 election results. While Valadao initially supported the creation of a 9/11-style commission to investigate the January 6th insurrection, he later voted against attempts to establish a committee.

Valadao repeatedly voted to hold back California’s economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Valadao voted against major legislation that would help the country and California: the American Rescue Plan and Build Back Better Act. ARP included \$40 million in funding for restaurants in Valadao’s district and \$2 billion for California venues closed because of the pandemic. Because of ARP, families in Valadao’s district received nearly \$50 million in Child Tax Credit payments. Build Back Better included a one-year extension of the expanded Child Tax Credit, greatly benefitting California which had the nation’s highest child poverty rate.

Valadao was bad for California's infrastructure and water. Valadao voted against the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act that provided California \$8.3 billion for water projects, \$34.8 billion for highways and public transit, and \$100 million for broadband access. Valadao even voted against an infrastructure bill that included \$20 million in community projects funding for the State Route 41 Excelsior Corridor in Fresno. Valadao sponsored a bill that was pushed by Trump-connected lobbyists and would invalidate state laws, threaten wildlife and permanently dry up California's second longest river.

Valadao was bad for California's health care, repeatedly voting to repeal the Affordable Care Act. In 2017, Valadao voted for the American Health Care Act to repeal the ACA. The AHCA would have gutted protections for pre-existing conditions, slash Medicaid funding by nearly \$1 trillion, and ended insurance coverage for over 60,000 of Valadao's constituents. Valadao even tried to hide after voting for the AHCA, by "rushing to an elevator" with his suitcase.

Valadao was bad for Latinos and immigrants. Valadao claimed to support the DREAM Act and DACA but repeatedly undermined them. Valadao cosponsored the DREAM Act but voted over 20 times to block consideration of it and refused to sign on to a discharge petition. After leading an effort to bring a DREAM Act vote to the floor, Valadao bowed to Republican leadership to kill the effort. Valadao said DACA trapped families, called Trump rescinding it a "real opportunity," and voted to allow a friend of the court brief against the program. Valadao's former communications director made derogatory remarks about Muslims, claiming they couldn't be president, and undocumented immigrants, calling American children of undocumented immigrants "anchor babies" and "illegal aliens."

Valadao was bad for California workers and families. Valadao voted against a resolution calling for a reduced federal gas tax. He repeatedly voted against raising the minimum wage and extending unemployment insurance. He also voted to undermine the 40-hour work week and paid sick leave protections. Valadao voted against the PRO Act, expanding authorities of the National Labor Relations board and protecting collective bargaining rights. Valadao voted against the Build Back Better Act that would invest in child care, creating jobs and allowing parents to get back to work.

Valadao was bad for women. Valadao co-sponsored a bill to ban all abortions, IUDs, IVF, emergency contraception, and certain cancer treatments for women. Valadao signed an amicus brief supporting an extreme Mississippi law that banned abortions after 15 weeks and could potentially overturn *Roe v. Wade*. He then voted against codifying *Roe v. Wade* with the Women's Health Protection Act. Valadao voted for a 20-week abortion ban that imposed criminal penalties on doctors and only gave exceptions for rape and incest if it had been reported to law enforcement. Valadao repeatedly voted to make the Hyde Amendment permanent and to defund Planned Parenthood. Valadao repeatedly voted against the Paycheck Fairness act aimed at reducing the wage gap even though women in California only made 88 cents for every dollar a man made.

Thematics

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

Significant Findings

Despite paying Valadao millions, Valadao's farm business failed to pay workers, vendors, and filed for bankruptcy.

- ✓ 2005: Valadao became a partial owner of Valadao Dairy, and a registrant for Triple V Dairy.
- ✓ 2012-2017: Valadao received \$24-\$60 million in unearned income from Valadao Dairy and Triple V Dairy
- ✓ Valadao's family farm, Triple V Dairy, was seized by a bank in 2018 following the failure of the business to repay loans totaling about \$8.3 million, a move Valadao blamed on "burdensome government regulations."
- ✓ Valadao's family farm, Triple V Dairy, was sued by its workers for wage theft and agreed to pay a \$325,000 settlement, but the case closed without payment due to bankruptcy proceedings.
- ✓ Valadao and Triple V Cattle were accused of malicious intent for ordering, and then failing to pay for, over \$1 million in animal products to a company.
- ✓ Valadao was sued by Land O' Lakes, who alleged Triple V Dairy owed \$792,636 for "milk-replacer products" and other unpaid debts.
- ✓ In 2017 and 2018, Valadao abandoned his stakes in Valadao Dairy, Triple V Dairy and Triple V Cattle.

Valadao's farm business was responsible for a worker losing a hand in an accident, which the farm was fined thousands of dollars for.

- ✓ Valadao Dairy was fined over \$6,000 by CalOSHA by after a worker lost a hand in an accident.
- ✓ Fresno Bee: "GOP dairyman's family farm held responsible for California farmworker's amputation."
- ✓ Valadao Dairy was found to be responsible for 80 percent of the accident that resulted in an employee losing his right arm below the elbow.
- ✓ The employee was injured while cleaning a manure separator and falling onto a blade.
- ✓ Valadao Dairy was cited for failing to provide proper training and lacking guardrails.
 - ✓ The worker may have deviated from company procedure when they were injured.
- ✓ 2017: The worker injured in the Valadao dairy incident sued U.S. Farm Systems, which manufactured the machinery involved in the incident.
 - ✓ June 2020: The case involving the injured worker was dismissed.

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

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

Valadao’s business was bad for the environment.

- ✓ 2002-2016: Triple V Dairy and Valadao Dairy potentially contaminated groundwater, failed to submit proper documentation, and were flagged for unsafe water by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- ✓ Valadao accepted \$38,700 in campaign contributions, including from the manufacturer of chlorpyrifos that had poisoned a group of farm workers in Kern County and had been previously banned by the EPA for residential sale.

Despite Paying Valadao Millions, Valadao’s Farm Business Failed To Pay Workers, Vendors, And Filed For Bankruptcy

2005: Valadao Became A Registrant For Triple V Dairy

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

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

2012-2017: Valadao Received Millions In Unearned Income From His Farm Business

2012-2017: Valadao Received \$24-\$60 Million In Unearned Income From Valadao Dairy And Triple V Dairy. See table for details:

2012-2017 Valadao “Unearned” Income From Valadao Dairy And Triple V Dairy				
Year	Asset	Type Of Income	Amount Of Income	
			Min	Max
2017	Valadao Dairy	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
2017	Triple V Dairy	Partnership/Farm Income	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000*
2016	Valadao Dairy,	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
2016	Triple V Dairy,	Partnership/Farm Income	\$5,000,001	\$5,000,000*
2015	Valadao Dairy	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000

2015	Triple V Dairy	Partnership/Farm Income	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
2014	Valadao Dairy	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
2014	Triple V Dairy	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
2013	Valadao Dairy	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
2013	Triple V Dairy	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
2012	Valadao Dairy	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
2012	Triple V Dairy	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
Total:			\$24,000,009	\$60,000,000 *

[Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#); Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#); Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#); Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#); Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#); Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

2018: Triple V Dairy, Valadao’s Family Farm, Was Seized By A Bank Following The Failure Of The Business To Repay Loans Totaling About \$8.3 Million

March 2018: Triple V Dairy, A Dairy Farm Partially Owned By Valadao, Was Seized By A Bank Following The Failure Of The Business To Repay Loans Totaling About \$8.3 Million

March 2018: Triple V Dairy, A Dairy Farm Partially Owned By Valadao, Was Seized By Rabobank Following The Failure Of The Business To Repay Loans Totaling About \$8.3 Million. “A bank has seized a Tulare County Dairy farm owned by U.S. Rep. David Valadao and his family to resolve more than \$8 million in loans that have not been repaid, according to court documents. In November, agriculture lender Rabobank sued Triple V Dairy in Fresno County Superior Court alleging failure to repay loans for cattle and feed totaling about \$8.3 million. Valadao (R-Hanford) is named in the suit along with his wife, four other family members, two other farms and 50 unnamed defendants. [...] Both sides agreed March 28 to hand control of the farm over to the bank until it is sold. The bank appointed a local business owner to oversee the daily operations of the farm and began to sell off livestock and farming equipment to settle the debt.” [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]

Valadao Was Named In Lawsuits As A General Partner For Triple V Dairy

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

Valadao Blamed “Burdensome Government Regulations” For Making It “Impossible For The Operation To Remain Open”

Valadao Blamed “Burdensome Government Regulations” For Making It “Impossible For The Operation To Remain Open.” “‘Like so many family dairy farms across the country, burdensome government regulations made it impossible for the operation to remain open,’ Valadao said in a statement. ‘While this has been an especially difficult experience, I remain hopeful that sharing my story will help those going through similar situations.’” [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Triple V Dairy Defaulted On A 2012 Loan And A 2013 Loan After Rabobank Did Not Grant Them Another Extension

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

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

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

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

Valadao's Family Farm, Triple V Dairy, Was Sued For Wage Theft And Agreed To Pay A \$325,000 Settlement, But The Case Closed Without Payment Due To Bankruptcy Proceedings

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

Valadao's Family Farm Agreed To Pay A \$325,000 Settlement, But The Case Closed Without Payment Due To Bankruptcy Proceedings. “Triple V Dairy has caused a mess of problems after it had to declare bankruptcy last year. In newly obtained court filings by McClatchy, lawyers for Rabobank and a small business called

Lawley's, an animal nutrition company, dismissed lawsuits against Triple V right as Valadao started his campaign for re-election in August and September. [...] ‘Due to the nature of the litigation and the various bankruptcy proceedings, it appeared there was insufficient assets to pay the unsecured creditors, so the case was dismissed,’ said Lawley's lawyer, John Samberg. Valadao's campaign said Rabobank dismissed the suit under similar reasoning. [...] It's not the only payment that Valadao-affiliated farms walked out on following the bankruptcy. His family farm was also sued for lost wages and agreed to pay a \$325,000 settlement, but the case closed without payment in April due to the bankruptcy proceedings.” [Fresno Bee, [11/21/19](#)]

HEADLINE: California Congressional Candidate’s Family Farm Walked Out On \$325,000 Owed To Workers. [Fresno Bee, [9/26/19](#)]

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

Valadao’s Campaign Called The Wages Lawsuit “Frivolous”

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

The Wages Lawsuit Took Place In The Tulare County Superior Court

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

Part 4. Identify Legal Actions, Repossessions, and Foreclosures			
9. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, were you a party in any lawsuit, court action, or administrative proceeding? List all such matters, including personal injury cases, small claims actions, divorces, collection suits, paternity actions, support or custody modifications, and contract disputes.			
Daniel Padilla on behalf of himself and others similiary situated v. Jose Valadao dba Two Star Dairy; dba Triple V Dairy VCU268718	Wage and Hour	Tulare County Superior Court	<input type="checkbox"/> Pending <input type="checkbox"/> On appeal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (page 70)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part 2: List All of Your NONPRIORITY Unsecured Claims	
4.1 7	<p>Daniel Padilla on behalf of himself and others similarly situated Nonpriority Creditor's Name 2554 Waukena Dr. Tulare, CA 93274 Number Street City State Zip Code</p> <p>Who incurred the debt? Check one.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 only <input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 2 only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only <input type="checkbox"/> At least one of the debtors and another <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this claim is for a community debt Is the claim subject to offset? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
	<p>Last 4 digits of account number _____ \$325,000.00</p> <p>When was the debt incurred? _____</p> <p>As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Contingent <input type="checkbox"/> Unliquidated <input type="checkbox"/> Disputed</p> <p>Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Student loans <input type="checkbox"/> Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims <input type="checkbox"/> Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other. Specify For Notice Purposes -Stipulated judgment in wage and hour lawsuit re Triple V Dairy.</p>

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (page 34)]

- **A Stipulated Judgement Was A Form Of Settlement.** “Stipulated Judgment: An agreement between the parties to a case that settles a case. For example, if you and your spouse agree on all the matters about your divorce, you can submit a stipulated judgment to the court. The stipulated judgment must be signed by both you and your spouse, and will list your agreements about the division of property and debts, child and spousal

support and child custody and visitation. Once the stipulated judgment is signed by the judge, it becomes the judgment in your case.” [Justia, accessed [8/21/19](#)]

April 2019: Padilla V. Valadao Was Closed. [Tulare County Superior Court, Case# VCU268718, closed [4/18/19](#)]

Case Number	Case Name	Filing Date	Case Type	Category	Next Event	Previous Event	Status
VCU268718	Padilla, Daniel vs. Valadao, Jose	03/01/2017	Civil: Unlimited-Visalia	Employment: Other (15)		04/18/2019 Status Conference	Closed Court Dism: Other 04/18/2019

[Tulare County Superior Court, Case# VCU268718, closed [4/18/19](#)]

Valadao And Triple V Cattle Were Accused Of Malicious Intent For Ordering, And Then Failing To Pay For, Over \$1 Million In Animal Products To A Company

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

Lawley’s Filed A Lawsuit Alleging Triple V Cattle Failed To Pay For \$1 Million In Animal Products.

“California agricultural bank Rabobank sued Triple V in November for breaking its contract, alleging the farm defaulted on \$8.3 million in loans for heifers and feed. And Stockton cattle farm supply company Lawley’s said in a lawsuit filed last month that Triple V had failed to pay for an additional \$1 million in animal nutrition and immunizer products that the farm bought on credit.” [Mercury News, [3/12/18](#)]

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

1 44. Presently the Defendants owe Plaintiff in excess of \$1,000,000.00, as more fully
 2 detailed below. The bulk of the present debt owed by the Defendants results from orders placed in
 3 and after September, 2017.

[San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18 \(Page 11\)](#)]

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

23 43. While the orders were initially fairly modest, commencing in or about September,
 24 2017 and into early 2018, the orders got larger and larger, and also requested delivery of product
 25 to various Triple V locations in California, New Mexico and Washington State. Plaintiff filled the
 26 orders, but to date has yet to be paid for each of the orders. Nearly all of the orders placed by
 27 Triple V were placed by Garcia.

[San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18 \(Page 11\)](#)]

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

Lawley's Filed 11 Complaints Against Valadao, Including Breach Of Contract, Fraud, Intentional Misrepresentation, And Negligent Misrepresentation. [San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18](#)]

11		Case No. <u>STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580</u>
12	LAWLEY'S, INC., a California Corporation;	COMPLAINT FOR: 1. BREACH OF ORAL CONTRACT; 2. OPEN BOOK ACCOUNT; 3. MONEY HAD AND RECEIVED; 4. ACCOUNT STATED; 5. GOODS SOLD AND DELIVERED; 6. QUANTUM MERUIT (UNJUST ENRICHMENT); 7. QUANTUM VALEBANT 8. FRAUD IN THE INDUCEMENT 9. INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION; 10. NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION; 11. FORECLOSURE OF DAIRY CATTLE SUPPLY LIEN
13	Plaintiff,	
14	vs.	
15	TRIPLE V CATTLE, LLC, a California Limited Liability Company; TRIPLE V CALF RANCH, a California Business entity, form unknown; TRIPLE V RANCH, #1, a California Business entity, form unknown; TRIPLE V CALF RANCH #2, a California Business entity, form unknown; TRIPLE V CALF RANCH, NM, a New Mexico Business entity, form unknown; TRIPLE V CALF RANCH, WA, a Washington Business entity, form unknown; TRIPLE V DAIRY, a California general partnership, also registered as a New Mexico general partnership; EDWARD G. VALADAO aka EDUARDO G. VALADAO; JOSE DIMAS VALADAO; DAVID G. VALADAO; FRANK GARCIA, AND DOES 1-50, inclusive;	
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23	Defendants.	
24		
25		
26		

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

Valadao And A Triple V Partner Were Accused Of Intentional Misrepresentation With Malicious Intent

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

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

4	93. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Garcia ordered product from Plaintiff without
5	disclosing Triple V's financial circumstances. By placing orders with Plaintiff, said Defendants,
6	and in particular Garcia, impliedly represented that Triple V was not in dire financial
7	circumstances, and was able to pay for the products ordered, notwithstanding the fact that the
8	polar opposite was true.
9	94. The material misrepresentations by omission set forth above (impliedly
10	representing that Triple V was not in dire financial circumstances, and was able to pay for the
11	products ordered) were material to Plaintiff's decision to continue to ship product to said
12	Defendants.

[San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18](#) (Page 19)]

Lawley's Complaint Alleged "The Acts And Omissions Of The Stated Defendants Were Malicious And Done With A Conscious Disregard For The Rights Of The Plaintiff." [San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18](#) (Page 19)]

24 98. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the acts and
 25 omissions of the stated Defendants were malicious and done with a conscious disregard for the
 26 rights of Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to exemplary and punitive damages against the
 27 stated Defendants in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

[San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18](#) (Page 19)]

While A Partner At Triple V, Garcia Was Believed To Be CFO Of Western Milling, A Lawley’s Competitor

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

25 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that in addition to his
 26 membership in Triple V, Garcia is also the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) of Western Milling;
 27 and if not the CFO, holds similar high executive status with Western Milling.

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

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

15 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that one of the main
 16 creditors of Alvin and Souza Dairy was third party to this action Western Milling, LLC (“Western
 17 Milling”), a California limited liability company. Western Milling is an enormous agribusiness
 18 headquartered in the California Central Valley. One of Western Milling’s divisions is in the
 19 business of manufacturing and distributing animal nutrition products to the calf and dairy industry,
 20 and is a direct competitor or Plaintiff.

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

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

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

Report Year	Date Incurred	Type	Amount of Liability (range)	
2016	January 2016	Operating Feed Line of Credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	\$5,000,001	\$25,000,000
2017	January 2016	Operating Feed Line of Credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	\$5,000,001	\$25,000,000
	February 2017	Operating Feed Line of Credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000

[Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, filed [5/15/17](#) & [6/12/18](#)]

Triple V Operated On 640 Acres Owned By Western Milling

Valley Voice: “Triple V Dairy Operates On 640 Acres Owned By Western Milling LLC, An Animal Feed Company Located In Goshen.” “Triple V Dairy operates on 640 acres owned by Western Milling LLC, an animal feed company located in Goshen. Western Milling acquired the property under the dairy following a bankruptcy

filed by Alvin Souza Jr. Dairies in 2012. Western Milling was not named in the lawsuit against Triple V.” [Valley Voice, [3/19/18](#)]

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

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

22	85. As stated above, commencing on or about March 14, 2017 Sean became employed
23	as a sales representative for Plaintiff. Based upon his friendship with Garcia, Sean then
24	approached Garcia with the goal of making Triple V a Lawley’s commercial customer. Garcia
25	was amenable to Triple V becoming a Lawley’s commercial customer. On March 21, 2017
26	Plaintiff made its first shipment of product to Triple V. Initial orders were nominal, and were paid
27	for.

[San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18 \(Page 16\)](#)]

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

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

1	B. Default.
2	17. Triple V Dairy failed to pay for certain milk-replacer products that it purchased
3	and received from Calva from February through September 2017 (“the Products”).
4	18. The net, unpaid purchase price due for the Products is \$688,825.57. A true and
5	correct summary of the unpaid invoices is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit B . True and
6	correct copies of the unpaid invoices are collectively attached to this Complaint as Exhibit C .
7	19. As of April 1, 2018, the balance due under the invoices for the Products had
8	accrued finance charges in the amount of \$103,810.79. Finance charges have accrued since April
9	1, 2018, and will continue to accrue in the future, at the rate of \$342.65 per day. A true and
10	correct Summary of Finance Charges reflecting these amounts is attached to this Complaint as
11	Exhibit D .

[United States District Court Eastern District of California, Case # 1:18-cv-00460, filed 4/3/18 (Page 4)]

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

13	40. As partners of Triple V Dairy, Defendants David G. Valadao, Terra Valadao,
14	Edward G. Valadao, Jr., and April Valadao are personally liable for Triple V Dairy’s debts and
15	liabilities under the Cal. Corp. Code § 16306(a).

[United States District Court Eastern District of California, Case # 1:18-cv-00460, filed 4/3/18 (Page 7)]

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

Please attach a copy of your current Financial statement. Amount of Monthly Credit Desired: \$ 10 000⁰⁰

ALL NEW BUSINESS ON CASH BASIS UNTIL CREDIT APPROVED

I (We) hereby authorize the above named bank(s) to release my (our) banking information. I (We) agree to pay any obligations due in accordance with the terms established by your company which are set forth on the reverse side of this application and made a part hereof. I (We) agree herewith to pay reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and interest in the event it becomes necessary to institute legal action to collect the amount owed, or any portion thereof. If the above-named entity defaults in payment on this account according to its terms, I (we) jointly and severally, personally, absolutely and unconditionally guarantee payment of the unpaid balance thereof on demand.

Signature: David Valadao Date: 3-1-11

Signature: [Redacted] Date: 3-12-11

Signature: [Redacted] Date: 3-22-11 *3-22-11*

EXHIBIT

A

[United States District Court Eastern District of California, Case # 1:18-cv-00460, filed 4/3/18 (Page 10)]

In 2017 And 2018, Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Triple V Dairy And Triple V Cattle

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

Valadao's Bankruptcy Stated He Abandoned His 33% Stake In Triple V Cattle In October 2018. [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]

Part 3: Describe Your Personal and Household Items

Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any of the following items? Current value of the portion you own? Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.

Item Description	% of ownership:	Current value of the portion you own?
19. Non-publicly traded stock and interests in incorporated and unincorporated businesses, including an interest in an LLC, partnership, and joint venture		
<input type="checkbox"/> No		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. Give specific information about them.....		
Name of entity:		
Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership	33.3% %	\$0.00
Interest abandoned per CPA in Dec. 2017.		
Triple V Cattle, LLC	33.3% %	\$0.00
Interest abandoned per CPA in October 2018.		

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]

Valadao's Farm Business Was Responsible For A Worker Losing A Hand In An Accident, Which The Farm Was Fined Thousands Of Dollars For

Fresno Bee: "GOP Dairyman's Family Farm Held Responsible For California Farmworker's Amputation"

HEADLINE: "GOP Dairyman's Family Farm Held Responsible For California Farmworker's Amputation." [Fresno Bee, [2/11/20](#)]

HEADLINE: Valadao Dairy Found Responsible for Worker's Severed Hand. [National Journal, [2/11/20](#)]

CALIFORNIA 21 (D -- COX) | CA-21

Valadao Dairy Found Responsible for Worker's Severed Hand

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

The Employee Was Injured While Cleaning A Manure Separator And Falling Onto A Blade

The Valadao Dairy Employee Was Cleaning A Manure Separator And Fell Onto A Blade. [California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 52)]

CAUSES AND CONCLUSIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A U.S. Farm Systems Representative Testified That He Told Valadao That The Power To The Machine Should Be Shut Off When A Worker Was On The Platform The Worker Fell From, But Valadao Denied Being Told That

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

After An Employee Lost A Hand In An Accident, CalOSHA Fined Valadao Dairy \$6,450, Less Than Half The Initially Proposed Penalty

October 2016: A Valadao Dairy Employee Had To Have A Hand Amputated After An Accident With Farming Machinery.

Investigation Summary					
Reporting ID	Investigation Summary Number	UPA Number	Event Date	Event Time	Construction
0950625	89641		10/16/2016	03:15 PM	Y
Establishment Name		Valadao Dairy		Doing Business As (DBA)	
Related Inspections					
Site Information					
Street Address 1:		17293 9 1/2 Avenue			
Street Address 2:					
County:		KINGS			
City		HANFORD	State	CA	Zip
					93230
Event					
Type of Event		Amputation his left hand at the wrist			
Number of Employees					
Fatalities	Hospitalized	Non-Hospitalized	Unaccounted		
0	1	0	0		
Abstract					
What was employee doing just before incident occurred?		The injured employee was cleaning the separator of solids that was designed to catch the material into an auger.			
What happened?		The employee fell onto the auger catching his hand on one of the blades.			
What was the injury or illness?		The employee's left hand was amputated at the wrist.			
What was the object or substance that directly harmed the employee?		The auger blade and the lack of lock out tag out procedures.			
Keywords		Amputation, Lockout/Tagout			

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 74)]

After Facing A Proposed Penalty Of \$13,275, Valadao Dairy Was Forced To Pay \$6,450.

SUMMARY TABLE						
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH APPEALS BOARD						
In the Matter of the Appeal of: VALADAO DAIRY					Inspection No. 1184525	
Citation Issuance Date: 02/02/2017						
CITATION	ITEM	SECTION	TYPE	CITATION/ITEM RESOLUTION	AVFCATED	FINAL PENALTY ASSESSED
1	1	3203 (a) (7)	G	Adjustment factors applied.	A	\$675.00
2	1	3210 (a)	S	Accident-related character removed. Parties stipulate to penalty.	A	\$12,600.00
Sub-Total						\$13,275.00
Total Amount Due*						\$6,450.00

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 2)]

Valadao Dairy And The CalOSHA Appeals Board Reached A Settlement Agreement Which Was “Not Intended To Be [...] An Admission Of Negligence”

Valadao Dairy And The California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board Reached A Settlement Agreement In Which “The Settlement Terms And Conditions Are Not Intended To Be [...] An Admission Of Negligence.”

BEFORE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH APPEALS BOARD	
In the Matter of the Appeal of: VALADAO DAIRY 17293 9 1/2 AVENUE HANFORD, CA 93230	Inspection No. 1184525
SETTLEMENT ORDER	
<hr/> Employer	
<p>Good cause having been shown, the above-entitled matter is resolved pursuant to this Order and as set forth in the attached Summary Table.</p> <p>IT IS STIPULATED by and between the parties that the settlement terms and conditions are not intended to be and shall not be construed by anyone or any proceeding as an admission of negligence, fault, or wrongdoing whatsoever by employer.</p> <p>The parties further stipulate that neither employer’s agreement to compromise this matter nor any statement contained in this agreement shall be admissible in any other proceeding, either legal, equitable, or administrative, except for purposes of administration and enforcement of the California Occupational Safety and Health Act and in proceedings before the Appeals Board.</p> <p>The parties further stipulate that no findings or conclusions have been made by any trier-of-fact regarding the citations and fines at issue herein, unless otherwise specified below.</p>	

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 1)]

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

A Citation From The Department Of Industrial Relations Stated Valadao Dairy “Did Not Provide Training And Instruction For The Employee Who Was Injured Operating The Waste Separator At The Dairy.”

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 65)]

<p>Citation 1 Item 1. Type of Violation: General</p> <p>3203(a)(7)(a) Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain an effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program (Program). The Program shall be in writing and, shall, at a minimum: (7) Provide training and instruction:</p> <p>VIOLATION:</p> <p>Prior to and during the course of the investigation, including but not limited to, on October 17, 2016, the employer did not provide training and instruction for the employee who was injured operating the waste separator at the dairy.</p>
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[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 65)]

A Citation From The Department Of Industrial Relations Stated Valadao Dairy Did Not Meet Requirements To “Provide Guardrails On All Open Sides Of Unenclosed Work Locations,” Which Warranted A \$12,600 Proposed Penalty. [California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 66)]

Citation 2 Item 1. Type of Violation: **Serious**

3210(a): (a) Buildings. Guardrails shall be provided on all open sides of unenclosed elevated work locations, such as: roof openings, open and glazed sides of landings, balconies or porches, platforms, runways, ramps, or working levels more than 30 inches above the floor, ground, or other working areas of a building as defined in Section 3207 of the General Industry Safety Orders. Where overhead clearance prohibits installation of a 42-inch guardrail, a lower rail or rails shall be installed. The railing shall be provided with a toeboard where the platform, runway, or ramp is 6 feet or more above places where employees normally work or pass and the lack of a toeboard could create a hazard from falling tools, material, or equipment.

VIOLATION:

Prior to and during the course of the investigation, including but not limited to, on October 17, 2016, the employer did not provide guardrails on all open sides of unenclosed elevated work locations.

Date By Which Violation Must be Abated: March 09, 2017
Proposed Penalty: \$12600.00

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 66)]

The Worker May Have Deviated From Company Procedure When They Were Injured

An Incident Worksheet Stated The Employee Was Injured After Deviating From The Company Procedure.

a) **Hazards-Operation/Condition-Accident:** The employee was injured working on a hazardous piece of equipment without locking out the equipment. The employee was trained in LO/TO and deviated from the company procedure.

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 46)]

2017: The Worker Injured In The Valadao Dairy Incident Sued U.S. Farm Systems, Which Manufactured The Machinery Involved In The Incident

2017: Carlos Martinez Ocampo Sued U.S. Farm Systems For Product Liability And General Negligence.

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF KINGS	
STREET ADDRESS: Government Center	
MAILING ADDRESS: 1640 Kings County Drive	
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Hanford, CA 93230	
BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF: CARLOS MARTINEZ OCAMPO	
DEFENDANT: U.S. FARM SYSTEMS and	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOES 1 TO 25, inclusive	
COMPLAINT—Personal Injury, Property Damage, Wrongful Death	
<input type="checkbox"/> AMENDED (Number):	
Type (check all that apply):	
<input type="checkbox"/> MOTOR VEHICLE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (specify): PRODUCTS LIABILITY; GENERAL NEGLIGENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> Property Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful Death
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Injury	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Damages (specify):

[Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Complaint, filed 9/12/17]

OCampo V. U.S. Farm Systems Regarded A Severe Bodily Injury At Valadao Dairy That Occurred In October 2016.

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

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

[Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Complaint, filed 9/12/17]

The Case Involving The Valadao Dairy Worker And U.S. Farm Systems Was Scheduled To Go To Trial In October 2019**2019: The Case Against U.S. Farm Systems Had Been Joined By Zenith Insurance Company, And Was Scheduled To Go To Trial October 21, 2019.**

9	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	COUNTY OF KINGS	
11	CARLOS MARTINEZ OCAMPO,	) Case No. 17C-0253 (Consolidated with Case No. C17C-0320)
12	Plaintiff,	
13	vs.	) MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR ORDER SHORTENING TIME FOR NOTICE AND HEARING ON MOTION FOR STAY OR, ALTERNATIVELY, TO STRIKE EXPERT WITNESSES
14	U.S. FARM SYSTEMS; and DOES 1 to 25, inclusive,	
15	Defendants.	
16	<hr/>	
17	ZENITH INSURANCE COMPANY,	) Hearing:
18	Plaintiff,	
19	vs.	) Date : SEPTEMBER 9, 2019 Time : 8:15 a.m. Dept. : 5
20	U.S. FARM SYSTEMS; DOES 1 to 25, inclusive,	
21	Defendants.	) <u>TRIAL DATE: OCTOBER 21, 2019</u>
22		

[Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Memorandum, filed 9/5/19]

Zenith Insurance Company Was Valadao Dairy’s Workers’ Compensation Carrier.

23	A. <u>Nature of the case and the instant dispute between the parties.</u>
24	This is a personal injury action arising out of an industrial accident on October 16, 2016, in which
25	Plaintiff, CARLOS MARTINEZ OCAMPO’s, hand got caught in a manure waste separator machine
26	while he was at work, resulting in complete traumatic amputation of his hand and lower arm. (Paboojian
27	decl., ¶ 2.) Plaintiff’s employer’s workers’ compensation insurance carrier, ZENITH INSURANCE
28	COMPANY, immediately initiated Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board proceedings, WCAB

[Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Memorandum, filed 9/5/19]

June 2020: The Case Involving The Injured Worker Was Dismissed

June 2020: The Case Involving The Injured Worker Was Dismissed Was Dismissed. According to the Kings County Superior Court, the case brought by the injured worker against the U.S. Farm Systems was dismissed. [Superior Court of California, Kings County, Case Number 17C-0253, filed [6/25/20](#)]

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

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

2005: Valadao Became A Registrant For Triple V Dairy

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

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

In 2017 Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Triple V Dairy

Valadao’s Bankruptcy Stated He Abandoned His 33% Stake In Triple V Dairy In December 2017.

Part 3: Describe Your Personal and Household Items

Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any of the following items? **Current value of the portion you own?**
Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.

19. **Non-publicly traded stock and interests in incorporated and unincorporated businesses, including an interest in an LLC, partnership, and joint venture**

No

Yes. Give specific information about them.....

Name of entity:	% of ownership:	Current value of the portion you own?
Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership Interest abandoned per CPA in Dec. 2017.	33.3% %	\$0.00
Triple V Cattle, LLC Interest abandoned per CPA in October 2018.	33.3% %	\$0.00

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]

Triple V Dairy Had Four Food Safety Violations

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

FSIS RESIDUE VIOLATION INFORMATION SYSTEM
NOTICE: BIASED DATA--TO BE USED FOR RESOURCE PLANNING ONLY

February 21, 2013 10:17:59

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results		Tags Residue	----- (ppm) -----	
			Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue		Value	Tolerance
Triple V 18183 I Dr Tulare, CA 93274-9687	8-0159-12	04969 M J J MEAT COMPANY	569041 01/08/2012	Bob Veal	BACK TAGS : 93RM6027 EAR TAGS : 926 (1-5-12) RetainTAG: 56136801		
				KIDNEY	NEOMYCIN	13.01	7.2
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	528196 01/07/2008	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ25884 HOUSE TAG : 7958 RetainTAG: 62445858		
				KIDNEY	GENTAMICIN	8888.0	0
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	485319 06/01/2007	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ4746 HOUSE TAG : 8768 RetainTAG: 58610859		
				LIVER MUSCLE LIVER	SULFAMETHAZINE SULFAMETHAZINE FLUNIXIN	0.48 0.58 0.310	0 0 .125
	8-0583-03	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	431505 05/01/2003	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ7114 OTHER : 4603 HOUSE# RetainTAG: 46916628		
				LIVER MUSCLE	SULFADIMETHOXINE SULFADIMETHOXINE	03.15 02.83	.1 .1

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

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

2007: Triple V Dairy Cows Were Found To Have .31 Parts Per Million Of Flunixin.

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue	Tags Residue	(ppm) Value	Tolerance
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	485319 06/01/2007	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ4746 HOUSE TAG : 8768 RetainTAG: 58610859		
				LIVER	SULFAMETHAZINE	0.48	0
				MUSCLE	SULFAMETHAZINE	0.58	0
				LIVER	FLUNIXIN	0.310	.125

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

The Department Of Agriculture Food Safety And Inspection Service Listed A .125 Parts Per Million Tolerance For Flunixin.

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue	Tags Residue	(ppm) Value	Tolerance
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	485319 06/01/2007	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ4746 HOUSE TAG : 8768 RetainTAG: 58610859		
				LIVER	SULFAMETHAZINE	0.48	0
				MUSCLE	SULFAMETHAZINE	0.58	0
				LIVER	FLUNIXIN	0.310	.125

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

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

“Flunixin is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) with approved use in swine and cattle to alleviate inflammation and pain associated with musculoskeletal disorders. In general, NSAIDs in animals and humans can produce gastrointestinal (GI) side effects if the drug is taken at high doses over a prolonged period. GI ulceration is the most common side effect; however, kidney damage and bleeding problems can also occur.”

[United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service Office of Public Health Science, [June 2014](#)]

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

2012: Triple V Dairy Cows Were Found To Have 13.01 Parts Per Million Of Neomycin.

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue	Tags Residue	(ppm) Value	Tolerance
Triple V 18183 I Dr Tulare, CA 93274-9687	8-0159-12	04969 M J J MEAT COMPANY	569041 01/08/2012	Bob Veal	BACK TAGS : 93RM6027 EAR TAGS : 926 (1-5-12) RetainTAG: 56136801		
				KIDNEY	NEOMYCIN	13.01	7.2

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

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

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results		Tags Residue	-----(ppm)-----	
			Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue		Value	Tolerance
Triple V 18183 I Dr Tulare, CA 93274-9687	8-0159-12	04969 M J J MEAT COMPANY	569041 01/08/2012	Bob Veal	BACK TAGS : 93RM6027 EAR TAGS : 926 (1-5-12) RetainTAG: 56136801		
				KIDNEY	NEOMYCIN	13.01	7.2

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

- Neomycin Was An Antibiotic.** “Neomycin, an antibiotic, is used to prevent or treat skin infections caused by bacteria. It is not effective against fungal or viral infections.” [U.S. National Library of Medicine, accessed [8/7/19](#)]
- Daily Beast: “The Overuse Of Antibiotics Has Led To The Spread Of Dangerous Drug-Resistant Superbugs, Such As MRSA.”** “Governor of California Jerry Brown signed a law Saturday banning the use of antibiotics to promote growth in livestock such as cows, chickens, and pigs. As of January 1, 2018, SB 27 will prohibit the use of antibiotics on livestock ‘unless ordered by a licensed veterinarian through a prescription or veterinary feed.’ To date, this is the strictest US law limiting the use of antibiotics in livestock. The overuse of antibiotics has led to the spread of dangerous drug-resistant superbugs, such as MRSA. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), antibiotic-resistant superbugs kill 23,000 Americans each year, and cause infection in 2 million. The rise of these superbugs is due largely to the overuse of antibiotics.” [Daily Beast, [10/21/15](#)]

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

2007: Triple V Dairy Cows Were Found To Have .58 Parts Per Million Of Sulfamethazine.

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results		Tags Residue	-----(ppm)-----	
			Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue		Value	Tolerance
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	485319 06/01/2007	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ4746 HOUSE TAG : 8768 RetainTAG: 58610859		
				LIVER	SULFAMETHAZINE	0.48	0
				MUSCLE	SULFAMETHAZINE	0.58	0
				LIVER	FLUNIXIN	0.310	.125

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

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

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results		Tags Residue	-----(ppm)-----	
			Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue		Value	Tolerance
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	485319 06/01/2007	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ4746 HOUSE TAG : 8768 RetainTAG: 58610859		
				LIVER	SULFAMETHAZINE	0.48	0
				MUSCLE	SULFAMETHAZINE	0.58	0
				LIVER	FLUNIXIN	0.310	.125

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

- Sulfamethazine Was A Type Of Sulfonamide.** “Sulfamethazine is a sulfonamide consisting of pyrimidine with methyl substituents at the 4- and 6-positions and a 4-aminobenzenesulfonamido group at the 2-position.” [U.S. National Library of Medicine, accessed [8/7/19](#)]

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

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

2008: Triple V Dairy Cows Were Found To Have 8,888 Parts Per Million Of Gentamicin.

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results		Tags Residue	Value (ppm)	
			Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue		Value	Tolerance
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	528196 01/07/2008	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ25884 HOUSE TAG : 7958 RetainTAG: 62445858	8888.0	0
				KIDNEY	GENTAMICIN		

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

The Department Of Agriculture Food Safety And Inspection Service Listed Zero Tolerance For Gentamicin.

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

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results		Tags Residue	Value (ppm)	
			Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue		Value	Tolerance
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	528196 01/07/2008	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ25884 HOUSE TAG : 7958 RetainTAG: 62445858	8888.0	0
				KIDNEY	GENTAMICIN		

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

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

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

2003: Triple V Dairy Cows Were Found To Have 3.15 Parts Per Million Of Sulfadimethoxine.

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results		Tags Residue	Value (ppm)	
			Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue		Value	Tolerance

8-0583-03	06063A M	431505 05/01/2003	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ7114 OTHER : 4603 HOUSE#
CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.				RetainTAG: 46916628
			LIVER MUSCLE	SULFADIMETHOXINE 03.15 SULFADIMETHOXINE 02.83
				.1 .1

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

The Department Of Agriculture Food Safety And Inspection Service Listed A .1 Parts Per Million Tolerance For Sulfadimethoxine. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue	Tags Residue	Value (ppm) Tolerance	
	8-0583-03	06063A M	431505 05/01/2003	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ7114 OTHER : 4603 HOUSE#		
CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.					RetainTAG: 46916628		
				LIVER MUSCLE	SULFADIMETHOXINE SULFADIMETHOXINE	03.15 02.83	.1 .1

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

- **Sulfadimethoxine Was A Sulfonamide Antibiotic.** “Sulfadimethoxine is a long-acting sulfonamide antibiotic used in veterinary medicine. Sulfadimethoxine inhibits bacterial synthesis of folic acid by competing with para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) for the binding site on dihydropteroate synthase.” [U.S. National Library of Medicine, accessed [8/7/19](#)]
- **Negative Reactions To Sulfonamides Included Rashes, Vomiting And Cramping.** “A sulfa allergy occurs when a person has an allergic reaction to drugs that contain chemicals called sulfonamides. Sulfa is a constituent of some antibiotics and other medications. Doctors and pharmacists use drugs that contain sulfa to treat many conditions, including skin disorders, eye infections, and rheumatoid arthritis. [...] Symptoms of a sulfa allergy can include: a rash or hives on the skin itchy skin itchy eyes feeling congested swelling of the mouth or throat asthma or wheezing nausea or vomiting light-headedness abdominal cramping.” [Medical News Today, [1/14/19](#)]

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

2005: Valadao Became A Partial Owner Of Valadao Dairy

2005: Valadao Owned 15% of Valadao Dairy. According to the Environmental Working Group, in 2005 Valadao owned 15 percent of Valadao Dairy, while Miguel Valadao owned 15 percent, Edward Valadao owned 35 percent, and Maria Valadao owned 35 percent. [Environmental Working Group, accessed [1/27/20](#)]

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

In 2017 Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Valadao Dairy

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

18. Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you sell, trade, or otherwise transfer any property to anyone, other than property transferred in the ordinary course of your business or financial affairs?
 Include both outright transfers and transfers made as security (such as the granting of a security interest or mortgage on your property). Do not include gifts and transfers that you have already listed on this statement.

No
 Yes. Fill in the details.

Person Who Received Transfer Address	Description and value of property transferred	Describe any property or payments received or debts paid in exchange	Date transfer was made
Person's relationship to you Eduardo and Miguel Valadao 17375 9 1/2 Ave. Hanford, CA 93230 Partners	Transfer of all interests in Valadao Dairy, a California general partnership for the sum of \$2,237,373.	\$2,237,712 in debt owed by Debtor to Valadao Dairy set off by transfer sum.	12/31/17 (per 2017 tax return)
N/A Abandonment of interest in Triple V Dairy	Abandonment of interests in Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership. \$3,838,073 reflected as gain on tax return.		12/31/17 (per 2017 tax return)
N/A Abandonment of interest in Triple V Cattle, LLC	Abandonment of interest in Triple V Cattle, LLC in October 2018 and dissolution of LLC.		October 2018

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 72)]

Valadao Dairy Had Three Food Safety Violations

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

FSIS RESIDUE VIOLATION INFORMATION SYSTEM
 NOTICE: BIASED DATA--TO BE USED FOR RESOURCE PLANNING ONLY

February 20, 2013 16:31:19

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results		Tags Residue	(ppm)	
			Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue		Value	Tolerance
Valadao Dairy 17293 Avenue 9 1/2 Hanford, CA 93230	8-0558-09	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	531855 07/06/2009	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ2229 HOUSE TAG : 7670 RetainTAG: 64147670		
				KIDNEY	PENICILLIN	11.62	.05
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	528196 01/07/2008	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ25884 HOUSE TAG : 7958 RetainTAG: 62445858		
				KIDNEY	GENTAMICIN	DETECTED	0
	8-0583-03	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	431505 05/01/2003	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ7114 OTHER : 4603 HOUSE# RetainTAG: 46916628		
				LIVER MUSCLE	SULFADIMETHOXINE SULFADIMETHOXINE	03.15 02.83	.1 .1

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

Valadao Dairy Was Cited For Having 200 Times The Permissible Amount Of Penicillin In Its Cows, Which Could Cause Consumers To Be Resistant To Antibiotics, “Dangerous Drug-Resistant Superbugs”

2008: Valadao Dairy Cows Were Found To Have 11.62 Parts Per Million Of Penicillin, Over 200 Times The Limit Of .05 Parts Per Million.

February 20, 2013				Analytical Results		10:31:19	
Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue	Tags Residue	----- (ppm) -----	
						Value	Tolerance
Valadao Dairy 17293 Avenue 9 1/2 Hanford, CA 93230	8-0558-09	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	531855 07/06/2009	Cows - Dairy KIDNEY	BACK TAGS : 93EZ2229 HOUSE TAG : 7670 RetainTAG: 64147670 PENICILLIN	11.62	.05

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

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

February 20, 2013				Analytical Results		10:31:19	
Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue	Tags Residue	----- (ppm) -----	
						Value	Tolerance
Valadao Dairy 17293 Avenue 9 1/2 Hanford, CA 93230	8-0558-09	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	531855 07/06/2009	Cows - Dairy KIDNEY	BACK TAGS : 93EZ2229 HOUSE TAG : 7670 RetainTAG: 64147670 PENICILLIN	11.62	.05

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

- 1977: Penicillin Was Banned From Animal Feed By The FDA, Citing How Consuming The Drug In Food Could Lead To Resistance To Antibiotics In Humans.** “The Food and Drug Administration said yesterday that it plans to ban the use in animal feeds of certain antibiotics used to treat infections in humans. The FDA’s reason is that routine, long-term use of germ-killing drugs in animals can lead to the development of bacteria that resist antibiotic treatment - first in the animals, then in the humans that handle meat, eggs and milk. Commissioner Donald Kennedy has made his immediate target penicillin, to be followed by tetracycline and ultimately by other antibiotics whose routine use in feed can build resistance to therapy in humans.” [Washington Post, [8/30/77](#)]
- Daily Beast: “The Overuse Of Antibiotics Has Led To The Spread Of Dangerous Drug-Resistant Superbugs, Such As MRSA.”** “Governor of California Jerry Brown signed a law Saturday banning the use of antibiotics to promote growth in livestock such as cows, chickens, and pigs. As of January 1, 2018, SB 27 will prohibit the use of antibiotics on livestock ‘unless ordered by a licensed veterinarian through a prescription or veterinary feed.’ To date, this is the strictest US law limiting the use of antibiotics in livestock. The overuse of antibiotics has led to the spread of dangerous drug-resistant superbugs, such as MRSA. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), antibiotic-resistant superbugs kill 23,000 Americans each year, and cause infection in 2 million. The rise of these superbugs is due largely to the overuse of antibiotics.” [Daily Beast, [10/21/15](#)]

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

Valadao Dairy And Triple V Dairy Supplied Cattle To Central Valley Meat Co.

February 20, 2013				Analytical Results		10:31:19	
Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue	Tags Residue	----- (ppm) -----	
						Value	Tolerance
Valadao Dairy 17293 Avenue 9 1/2 Hanford, CA 93230	8-0558-09	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	531855 07/06/2009	Cows - Dairy KIDNEY	BACK TAGS : 93EZ2229 HOUSE TAG : 7670 RetainTAG: 64147670 PENICILLIN	11.62	.05

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results		Tags Residue	Value (ppm)	
			Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue		Value	Tolerance
	8-0583-03	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	431505 05/01/2003	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ7114 OTHER : 4603 HOUSE# RetainTAG: 46916628		
				LIVER MUSCLE	SULFADIMETHOXINE SULFADIMETHOXINE	03.15 02.83	.1 .1

[Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/20/13 & 2/21/13]

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

2013: Central Valley Meat Co. Recalled Over 147,000 Pounds Of Meat Suspected To Contain Small Pieces Of Plastic. “Last fall, the 50-year-old company recalled more than 147,000 pounds of ground beef because it might have contained small pieces of plastic. The meat was shipped to distribution centers in Arkansas, Nebraska, North Carolina, California, Montana and Texas and was intended for the nation’s school lunch program.” [Fresno Bee, 2/19/14]

2012: Central Valley Meat Co. Halted Operations For A Week After An Undercover Video Showed Animal Cruelty At The Company. “In August 2012, the company temporarily suspended its operations for a week after the release of an undercover video showing acts of animal cruelty. The secretly taped video triggered the USDA to withdraw its meat inspectors, preventing the company from operating.” [Fresno Bee, 2/19/14]

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

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

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

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

One Veterinary Medicine Professor Said The Five Violations Were “Not Necessarily Unusual.” “Terry Lehenbauer, a University of California, Davis, association veterinary medicine professor working at an extension

facility in Tulare, offered some perspective. Lehenbauer [...] said that if a dairy has two violations in a 12-month period, the dairy is placed on a repeat offender list online. The five animal violations in the report were May 2003, June 2007, January 2008, July 2009 and January 2012. Lehenbauer said that the number and frequency of the violations “is not necessarily unusual” for a large dairy like Valadao’s. ‘From all appearances, this looks to be within a reasonable scenario,’ he said. ‘They are [sending] hundreds and hundreds of animals to market a year.’ He noted that the two Valadao-linked dairies had no violations listed after January 2012. [Hanford Sentinel, [10/29/14](#)]

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

- **Two Drugs Listed In The Violation Reports Were Not Labeled For Use With Cattle, But The Drugs Could Be Administered Under Veterinary Supervision According To Lehenbauer.** “Four of the six drugs listed in the USDA report are labelled for use in cattle, and have tolerance limits for tissue samples. The remaining two substances – Sulfamethazine and gentamicin – are not labeled for use with cattle. The allowable tissue limit on those drugs is zero when the animals go to the slaughterhouse. But the drugs can be administered to cows under veterinary supervision, Lehenbauer said. ‘That happens routinely,’ he said.” [Hanford Sentinel, [10/29/14](#)]
- **Lehenbauer Said Animals Sent To Market Have A Hold Time To Rid Their Bodies Of The Drugs, But Mistakes Do Happen.** “Terry Lehenbauer [...] explained the context in which the violations occurred. [...] Animals that have been given the kind of antibiotics documented in the Valadao violations must not be milked or sent to market before a hold time has expired. That hold time, Lehenbauer said, allows the animal's metabolism to process the chemicals. But mistakes do happen, he said. The dairy industry is working to reduce situations where recently treated animals are accidentally sent to market because of poor tracking or mix-up or because they were given too large a dose of antibiotics. One other chemical found in a Valadao animal, however, was not allowed for use in cattle. If cattle is not listed on the label for the drug, the drug cannot be administered to cattle, Lehenbauer said. ‘Any residue found is in violation,’ he said. The USDA has been more vigilant on that rule in recent years, Lehenbauer said.” [Bakersfield Californian, [10/28/14](#)]

Valadao’s Business Was Bad For The Environment

2002-2016: Triple V Dairy And Valadao Dairy Potentially Contaminated Groundwater, Failed To Submit Proper Documentation, And Were Flagged For Unsafe Water By The Government

2005: Valadao Became A Partial Owner Of Valadao Dairy

2005: Valadao Owned 15% of Valadao Dairy. According to the Environmental Working Group, in 2005 Valadao owned 15 percent of Valadao Dairy, while Miguel Valadao owned 15 percent, Edward Valadao owned 35 percent, and Maria Valadao owned 35 percent. [Environmental Working Group, accessed [1/27/20](#)]

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

2005: Valadao Became A Registrant For Triple V Dairy

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

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

In 2017 Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Valadao Dairy And Triple V Dairy

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

Part 3: Describe Your Personal and Household Items		Current value of the portion you own? Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.
Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any of the following items?		
19. Non-publicly traded stock and interests in incorporated and unincorporated businesses, including an interest in an LLC, partnership, and joint venture		
<input type="checkbox"/> No		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. Give specific information about them.....		
Name of entity:	% of ownership:	
Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership Interest abandoned per CPA in Dec. 2017.	33.3% %	\$0.00
Triple V Cattle, LLC Interest abandoned per CPA in October 2018.	33.3% %	\$0.00

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]

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

Person Who Received Transfer Address	Description and value of property transferred	Describe any property or payments received or debts paid in exchange	Date transfer was made
Person's relationship to you Eduardo and Miguel Valadao 17375 9 1/2 Ave. Hanford, CA 93230 Partners	Transfer of all interests in Valadao Dairy, a California general partnership for the sum of \$2,237,373.	\$2,237,712 in debt owed by Debtor to Valadao Dairy set off by transfer sum.	12/31/17 (per 2017 tax return)
N/A Abandonment of interest in Triple V Dairy	Abandonment of interests in Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership. \$3,838,073 reflected as gain on tax return.		12/31/17 (per 2017 tax return)
N/A Abandonment of interest in Triple V Cattle, LLC	Abandonment of interest in Triple V Cattle, LLC in October 2018 and dissolution of LLC.		October 2018

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 72)]

2016: Triple V Dairy Did Not Have Proper Flood Protection

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

OFFICE NO: 5F Inspector: K. W. ELLIOTT	FACILITIES INSPECTION REPORT		Program Type: NON-15
5C54NC00194 WDID NUMBER	SIMOES CHILDREN'S 2004 TRUST PARTY NAME	TRIPLE V DAIRY PLACE NAME	
NPDES NUMBER	743 KIRK COURT STREET	18193 SOUTH I DRIVE STREET	
16 04 B1 (YY) (MM) (TYPE) SCHEDULED INSP. DATE	TULARE, CA CITY AND STATE	TULARE, CA CITY AND STATE	
16/04/22 ACTUAL INSP. DATE (YYMMDD)	CONTACT PERSON	EDWARD VALADAO JR. ONSITE CONTACT PERSON	
Place ID: 657096 Party ID: 521929	559 684-2078 PHONE NO	559 584-9108 PHONE NO	
<small>_____ If this inspection is a Compliance Inspection of an NPDES facility, send a copy of this report to SWRCB's Division of Water Quality, Program Support Unit.</small>			

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

FACILITIES INSPECTION REPORT	
Page 2	
VIOLATION (IF APPLICABLE)	
Date Violation Occurred (YYMMDD): N/A	Date Violation Determined (YYMMDD): 160422
DESCRIPTION (2000 CHARACTER LIMIT):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lack of flood protection is in violation of General Specification B.3 and Schedule of Tasks L.1, Table 1. (CIWQS VID 1022575). The well-head and standpipe of Irrigation well Ag 3 were surrounded by evidence of dried wastewater (Photos 2 and 3), in violation of General Specification B.7. (CIWQS VID 1022577). 	

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

The lack of flood protection is in violation of General Specifications B.3 of the Reissued General Order, which states:

"In the Tulare Lake Basin, existing milk cow dairies in operation on or before 25 July 1975 shall be protected from inundation or washout from overflow from any stream channel during 20-year peak stream flows and existing milk cow dairies constructed after 25 July 1975 shall be protected from 100-year peak stream flows. Existing milk cow dairies that were expanded after 8 December 1984 shall be protected from 100-year peak stream flows."

In addition, the lack of flood protection is in violation of Schedule of Tasks L.1, Table 1, which required certification of completion of modifications made to meet flood protection requirements (certified a California Registered Professional) by 1 July 2011.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 3/28/17 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 9)]

2016: A Triple V Dairy Well-Head And Standpipe Were Surrounded By Evidence Of Dried Wastewater

2016: A Triple V Dairy Well-Head And Standpipe Were Surrounded By Evidence Of Dried Wastewater.

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

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

OFFICE NO: <u>5F</u> Inspector: <u>K. W. ELLIOTT</u>	FACILITIES INSPECTION REPORT		Program Type: <u>NON-15</u>
<u>5C54NC00194</u> WDID NUMBER	<u>SIMOES CHILDREN'S 2004 TRUST</u> PARTY NAME	<u>TRIPLE V DAIRY</u> PLACE NAME	
<u>NPDES NUMBER</u>	<u>743 KIRK COURT</u> STREET	<u>18193 SOUTH I DRIVE</u> STREET	
<u>16 04 B1</u> (YY) (MM) (TYPE) SCHEDULED INSP. DATE	<u>TULARE, CA</u> CITY AND STATE	<u>TULARE, CA</u> CITY AND STATE	
<u>16/04/22</u> ACTUAL INSP. DATE (YYMMDD)	<u>CONTACT PERSON</u>	<u>EDWARD VALADAO JR.</u> ONSITE CONTACT PERSON	
Place ID: <u>657096</u>	<u>559 684-2078</u> PHONE NO	<u>559 584-9108</u> PHONE NO	
Party ID: <u>521929</u>	<small>_____ If this inspection is a Compliance Inspection of an NPDES facility, send a copy of this report to SWRCB's Division of Water Quality, Program Support Unit.</small>		

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

FACILITIES INSPECTION REPORT Page 2			
VIOLATION (IF APPLICABLE)			
Date Violation Occurred (YYMMDD):	N/A	Date Violation Determined (YYMMDD):	160422
DESCRIPTION (2000 CHARACTER LIMIT):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The lack of flood protection is in violation of General Specification B.3 and Schedule of Tasks L.1, Table 1. (CIWQS VID 1022575).The well-head and standpipe of Irrigation well Ag 3 were surrounded by evidence of dried wastewater (Photos 2 and 3), in violation of General Specification B.7. (CIWQS VID 1022577).			



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

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

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 3/28/17 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 10)]

2009: Triple V Dairy Was Cited For A “Violation Of The Prohibitions” That “Could Cause Or Contribute To Pollution Or Contamination Of Surface Water Or Groundwater”

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

 Linda S. Adams <i>Secretary for Environmental Protection</i>	California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region Karl E. Longley, ScD, PE, Chair	 Arnold Schwarzenegger <i>Governor</i>
<hr/> <p style="text-align: right; color: blue; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">FILE</p> <p>1685 E Street, Fresno, California 93706 (559) 445-5116 • Fax (559) 445-5910 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley</p>		
NOTICE OF VIOLATION		
<p>29 June 2009</p>		
Mr. Mario Simoes Family Partnership 13241 Road 136 Tipton, CA 93272	Mr. David Valadao 17293 9 ½ Avenue Hanford, CA 93230	
INSPECTION REPORT, TRIPLE V DAIRY, WDID 5C54NC00194, 18193 SOUTH "I" DRIVE, TULARE, TULARE COUNTY		
<p>On 15 January 2009, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) staff inspected the subject dairy to assess compliance with Order No. R5-2007-0035, Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Existing Milk Cow Dairies (General Order). The General Order implements the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27), the Water Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 1995 (Basin Plan), and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 (Antidegradation Policy). By letter of 29 June 2007, you were notified that your dairy is enrolled under the General Order. Inspection staff was accompanied by Mr. David Valadao, operator, who provided information regarding the facility. The inspection was conducted by observing the production area from public roads and facility access ways and observing the conditions of the animal housing facilities, feed and waste storage areas, wastewater retention ponds, and application cropland. Staff also reviewed dairy records on-site, previously submitted reports, and Central Valley Water Board records regarding the dairy. A copy of the Facilities Inspection Report is enclosed.</p>		



[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 6/29/09 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 45)]

The condition listed below, observed during the inspection or determined during records review, appears to be in violation of the prohibitions, specifications, limitations, and/or provisions of the General Order and could cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of surface water or groundwater, or a condition of nuisance.

- A domestic well and three irrigation water supply wells were within 100 feet of cropland where dairy wastes are applied and no measures for protection from pollutants were observed. Land Application Specification C.9 of the General Order and SPRR, Standard Provision B.18 require a setback of 100 feet or implementation of provisions for equivalent pollutant reduction.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 6/29/09 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 46)]

Triple V Dairy's Original Response To The Violations Was "Inadequate"

 Linda S. Adams Secretary for Environmental Protection	California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region Karl E. Longley, ScD, PE, Chair <hr/> <small>1665 E Street, Fresno, California 93706 (559) 445-5116 • Fax (559) 445-5910 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley</small>	 Arnold Schwarzenegger Governor
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FILE

19 January 2010

Mr. Mario Simoes Family Partnership 13241 Road 136 Tipton, CA 93272	Mr. David Valadao 17293 9 1/2 Avenue Hanford, CA 93230
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INFORMATION REVIEW, TRIPLE V DAIRY, WDID 5C54NC00194, 18193 SOUTH "I" DRIVE, TULARE, TULARE COUNTY


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

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

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

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


California Environmental Protection Agency



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

2009: Triple V Dairy Groundwater Samples Exceeded Max Nitrate Levels, Resulting In A Warning Noting That "Nitrate In Drinking Water Is A Serious Health Concern For Infants Less Than Six Months Old"


2009: Triple V Dairy Groundwater Samples Exceeded Maximum Nitrate Levels, Resulting In A Drinking Water Warning Noting That “Nitrate In Drinking Water Is A Serious Health Concern For Infants Less Than Six Months Old.” According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Triple V Dairy groundwater samples exceeded maximum nitrate levels, resulting in a drinking water warning. “Water sample results received showed nitrate levels above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 45 milligrams per liter. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 8/17/09]



Linda S. Adams
*Secretary for
Environmental
Protection*

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Karl E. Longley, ScD, PE, Chair

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<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>



Arnold
Schwarzenegger
Governor

FILE

17 August 2009

David Valadao
Triple V Dairy (operator)
17293 9 1/2 Avenue
Hanford, CA 93230

TRIPLE V DAIRY, 18193 SOUTH I DRIVE NEAR TULARE IN TULARE COUNTY

Analytical results reported in the current Annual Report for the Triple V Dairy indicate that the groundwater sample(s) from one or more of the domestic water supply wells exceeded the Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for nitrate as established by Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 22) §64431. Title 22 specifies the MCL for nitrate (NO₃) at 45 milligrams per liter (mg/L) which is equivalent to nitrate nitrogen (NO₃-N) at 10 mg/L.

The California Department of Health Services has determined that nitrate poses an acute health concern at certain levels of exposure particularly for infants and pregnant women. An information sheet prepared by the California Department of Health Services concerning excess nitrate in drinking water is enclosed.

You may want to consult a toxicologist, your doctor, or other knowledgeable person to determine whether the presence of excessive nitrate in your well water poses a health risk. Your local health department may best advise you regarding an alternate drinking water supply.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please call me at (559) 445-5093.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 8/17/09 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 40)]

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

DRINKING WATER WARNING


**DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO
INFANTS UNDER 6 MONTHS OLD OR PREGNANT WOMEN
OR USE IT TO MAKE INFANT FORMULA**

Water sample results received showed nitrate levels above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 45 milligrams per liter. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 8/17/09 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 41)]

2008: Triple V Dairy May Have Had More Mature Cows Than They Were Allowed To Have


2008: Triple V Dairy May Have Had More Mature Cows Than They Were Allowed To Have. According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Triple V Dairy was allowed to have at most 1,104 mature cows. However, Triple V Dairy submitted a Preliminary Dairy Facility Assessment “that reported that the facility housed 1,150 mature cows.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 7/22/08]



Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Karl E. Longley, ScD, PE, Chair

Fresno Branch Office
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<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>



Arnold
Schwarzenegger
Governor

FILE

22 July 2008

Mario Simoes Family Partnership
13241 Road 136
Tipton, CA 93272

David Valadao
17293 9 1/2 Avenue
Hanford, CA 93230

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

On 7 October 2005, we received your Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) for the subject facility that reported the maximum number of mature cows (milking and dry) present in any one month between November 2004 and October 2005 was 960 animals. On 29 June 2007, we sent a letter notifying you that the Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Existing Milk Cow Dairies, Order No. R5-2007-0035, (General Order) applied to your dairy. That letter informed you that based on your RWD received 7 October 2005, to comply with the General Order you could not exceed 1,104 mature cows on the facility.

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

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


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

California Environmental Protection Agency

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

2009: Valadao Dairy Groundwater Samples Exceeded Max Nitrate Levels, Resulting In A Warning Noting That "Nitrate In Drinking Water Is A Serious Health Concern For Infants Less Than Six Months Old"


2009: Valadao Dairy Groundwater Samples Exceeded Maximum Nitrate Levels, Resulting In A Drinking Water Warning Noting That “Nitrate In Drinking Water Is A Serious Health Concern For Infants Less Than Six Months Old.” According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Valadao Dairy groundwater samples exceeded maximum nitrate levels, resulting in a drinking water warning. “Water sample results received showed nitrate levels above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 45 milligrams per liter. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 8/17/09]



Linda S. Adams
*Secretary for
Environmental
Protection*

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Karl E. Longley, ScD, PE, Chair

1685 E Street, Fresno, California 93706
(559) 445-5116 • Fax (559) 445-5910
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>



**Arnold
Schwarzenegger**
Governor

17 August 2009

Edward Valadao
Valadao Dairy (owner/operator)
17293 9 1/2 Avenue
Hanford, CA 93230

FILE

VALADAO DAIRY, 17293 9 1/2 AVENUE NEAR HANFORD IN KINGS COUNTY

Analytical results reported in the current Annual Report for the Valadao Dairy indicate that the groundwater sample(s) from one or more of the domestic water supply wells exceeded the Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for nitrate as established by Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 22) §64431. Title 22 specifies the MCL for nitrate (NO₃) at 45 milligrams per liter (mg/L) which is equivalent to nitrate nitrogen (NO₃-N) at 10 mg/L.

The California Department of Health Services has determined that nitrate poses an acute health concern at certain levels of exposure particularly for infants and pregnant women. An information sheet prepared by the California Department of Health Services concerning excess nitrate in drinking water is enclosed.

You may want to consult a toxicologist, your doctor, or other knowledgeable person to determine whether the presence of excessive nitrate in your well water poses a health risk. Your local health department may best advise you regarding an alternate drinking water supply.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, 8/17/09 (Vdairy 0_1a page 42)]

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

DRINKING WATER WARNING

**DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO
INFANTS UNDER 6 MONTHS OLD OR PREGNANT WOMEN
OR USE IT TO MAKE INFANT FORMULA**

Water sample results received showed nitrate levels above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 45 milligrams per liter. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.

What should I do?

- **DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS.** *Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Symptoms in infants can develop rapidly, with health deteriorating over a period of days. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention immediately.*
- **PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT CONSUME THE WATER.** *High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.*

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, 8/17/09 (Vdairy 0_1a page 43)]

2002: Valadao Dairy Repeatedly Failed To Submit A Groundwater/Wastewater Monitoring Plan That To The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

January 2002: Valadao Dairy Did Not Submit A Groundwater/Wastewater Monitoring Plan To The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. “On 14 December 2001, Annee Ferranti of our staff inspected your dairy to assess compliance with Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27); the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 1995 (Basin Plan); and the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements (Waiver) and associated Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-805 (MRP) issued 1 March 2000. The corrals, wastewater retention ponds, and cropland were observed during the inspection. During the inspection, staff found you have failed to submit a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan as required by the waiver. [...] As a condition of the Waiver, Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-805 (MRP) required you to provide a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan to the Board within 90 days of the effective date of the MRP (1 June 2000). To date, the groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan has not been submitted.”

7 January 2002

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

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

VALADAO DAIRY, 17293 AVENUE 9 ½, KINGS COUNTY

On 14 December 2001, Anneè Ferranti of our staff inspected your dairy to assess compliance with Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27); the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 1995 (Basin Plan); and the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements (Waiver) and associated Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-805 (MRP) issued 1 March 2000. The corrals, wastewater retention ponds, and cropland were observed during the inspection. During the inspection, staff found you have failed to submit a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan as required by the waiver. Enclosed is the Facilities Inspection Report.

During the inspection it was estimated there are 622 acres double cropped to corn silage and wheat available to receive the dairy waste, of which 572 acres are leased. The solid manure is either exported off site or composted for animal bedding. Your son reported that the dairy herd consists of approximately 1,500 Holstein milk cows; 176 dry cows; and 746 heifers. The milk cows and 70 heifers are housed in freestall corrals, and the remainder of the herd is kept in flushed lane corrals.

Title 27, Section 22563 requires that dairy wastes shall be applied "at rates which are reasonable for the crop, soil climate, special local situations, management system, and type of manure." Our nutrient and irrigation management calculations suggest you have sufficient cropland to assimilate the nitrogen and salt contained in the wet waste produced by the present herd. However, the Waiver requires 1,200 tons of solid manure (at 30% moisture) be exported off site annually.

During the inspection, your son indicated there were water supply wells located on the property. No information was available regarding the construction details of the water supply wells. The inspection revealed that the water supply wells are located more than 100 feet from areas where animals are confined or wastewater is applied.

As a condition of the Waiver, Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-805 (MRP) required you to provide a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan to the Board within 90 days of the effective date

California Environmental Protection Agency



The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our Web-site at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5>

Valadao Dairy
Kings County

2 -

7 January 2002

of the MRP (1 June 2000). To date, the groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan has not been submitted.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, 1/7/02 (Vdairy 0_2 pages 2-3)]

May 2002: Valadao Dairy Received A Second Request For A Groundwater And Wastewater Monitoring Plan. "On 7 January 2002, the Board sent you a letter requesting additional information necessary to assess if your

dairy can comply with the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 1995, and the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements issued 1 March 2000 (Conditional Waiver). The letter requested a response by 7 March 2002. To date we have not received the requested information. By 8 July 2002, you must submit a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan prepared by a California registered civil engineer or registered geologist. Failure to respond may result in enforcement action against you. The 8 July 2002 date does not extend your original due date, which was 1 June 2000.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, 5/21/02]



California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region

Robert Schneider, Chair



Gray Davis
Governor

Fresno Branch Office

Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb5>
3614 East Ashlan Avenue, Fresno, California 93726
Phone (559) 445-5116 • FAX (559) 445-5910

21 May 2002

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

SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION, VALADAO DAIRY, 17293 AVENUE 9 1/2, KINGS COUNTY

On 7 January 2002, the Board sent you a letter requesting additional information necessary to assess if your dairy can comply with the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 1995, and the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements issued 1 March 2000 (Conditional Waiver). The letter requested a response by 7 March 2002.

To date we have not received the requested information. **By 8 July 2002**, you must submit a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan prepared by a California registered civil engineer or registered geologist. Failure to respond may result in enforcement action against you. The 8 July 2002 date does not extend your original due date, which was 1 June 2000.

Details of the requested information are presented in our Notice of Violation and Facilities Inspection Report of 7 January 2002, which is enclosed. We have also enclosed a copy of the Conditional Waiver that requires groundwater monitoring.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, 5/21/02 (Vdairy 0_2)]

November 2002: Valadao Dairy Submitted A Groundwater/Wastewater Monitoring Plan That Was “Inconsistent” And “Inadequate” According To The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

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



[California Regional Water Quality Control Board, 11/8/02 (Vdairy 0_1a page 1)]

Valadao Took Tens Of Thousands From Pesticide Companies, Including From The Manufacturer Of Chlorpyrifos, Then Did Nothing When The EPA Backed Off A Proposal To Ban It

Valadao Accepted \$38,700 In Campaign Contributions From Pesticide Companies, Including From Dow Chemical, The Manufacturer Of Chlorpyrifos

Valadao Accepted \$38,700 In Campaign Contributions From Pesticide Companies, Including From Dow Chemical, The Manufacturer Of Chlorpyrifos. Campaign finance records indicate a total of \$35,200 in contributions from agricultural industry corporate PACs classified by Follow the Money as representing companies involved in the agricultural chemical industry and other pesticide manufacturers like Monsanto and Cargill. FEC records also indicate \$3,500 in contributions from the Dow Chemical Company Employee PAC. [Follow the Money, accessed [4/29/22](#); FEC.gov, accessed [4/29/22](#)]

- A Major Study Of Chlorpyrifos Found That Pregnant Women In Their Second Trimester Who Lived Near Fields Sprayed With This Pesticide Gave Birth To Children Who Were 3.3 Times More Likely To Have A Mental Disability.** "Results: Approximately one-third of CHARGE study mothers lived, during pregnancy, within 1.5 km (just under 1 mile) of an agricultural pesticide application. Proximity to organophosphates at some point during gestation was associated with a 60% increased risk for ASD, higher for third-trimester exposures (OR = 2.0; 95% CI: 1.1, 3.6), and second-trimester chlorpyrifos applications (OR = 3.3; 95% CI: 1.5, 7.4). Children of mothers residing near pyrethroid insecticide applications just before conception or during third trimester were at greater risk for both ASD and DD, with ORs ranging from 1.7 to 2.3. Risk for DD was increased in those near carbamate applications, but no specific vulnerable period was identified. Conclusions: This study of ASD strengthens the evidence linking

neurodevelopmental disorders with gestational pesticide exposures, particularly organophosphates, and provides novel results of ASD and DD associations with, respectively, pyrethroids and carbamates.” [Environmental Health Perspectives, [10/14](#)]

The EPA Banned Chlorpyrifos For Residential Sale In 2001 But Continued To Allow Farmers To Use It

The EPA Banned Chlorpyrifos For Residential Sale In 2001 But Continued To Allow Farmers To Use It.

“The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency banned chlorpyrifos for residential sale in 2001. The chemical remained legal for farmers, however.” [Mercury News, [2/6/20](#)]

- **2012: The EPA Banned Spraying Chlorpyrifos From The Ground Within 10 Feet Of “Sensitive Areas,” Including Schools, And From The Air Within 10 To 100 Feet Of Sensitive Areas Depending On The Amount Of Chlorpyrifos Applied.** “In 2012, an additional restriction of a ‘buffer zone’ was placed on the chlorpyrifos label by the EPA. The buffer legally restricts spraying from the ground around ‘sensitive areas,’ such as schools, by 10 feet. When sprayed by air, the buffer ranges from 10 to 100 feet, depending on the amount of chlorpyrifos applied.” [St. Louis Post-Dispatch, [1/19/18](#)]
- **The Obama Administration Began The Process Of Banning Chlorpyrifos Nationwide.** “Following health studies that linked the chemical to brain damage and neurological problems in children, particularly the children of farm workers, the Obama administration began the process of banning it nationwide.” [Mercury News, [2/6/20](#)]
- **The Trump Administration Reversed Course And Continued To Allow The Sale Of Chlorpyrifos.** “In 2017, the Trump administration, after heavy lobbying by the chemical industry, reversed course and said its sale would continue to be allowed. The U.S. EPA says it plans to complete a review of the chemical by Oct. 1, 2022.” [Mercury News, [2/6/20](#)]

Chlorpyrifos, A Dangerous Pesticide, Poisoned A Group Of Farm Workers In Kern County After It Drifted From A Nearby Field

Chlorpyrifos, A Dangerous Pesticide, Poisoned A Group Of Farm Workers In Kern County After It Drifted From A Nearby Field. “One of the more dangerous chemicals workers like Castro are exposed to is Chlorpyrifos, a common and highly toxic organophosphate pesticide produced by Dow Chemical. Symptoms of exposure include nausea, dizziness, confusion and, in the highest levels of exposure, respiratory paralysis and death. Despite controls put in place by the state EPA office, exposure to dangerous levels of the chemical do happen. In May, a group of farmworkers in Kern County was exposed to dangerously high levels of chlorpyrifos when it drifted from a nearby field. In August, Kern County saw a second incident, also involving chlorpyrifos.” [Bakersfield Californian, [9/4/17](#)]

Safe Ag, Safe Schools Organizer Said There Were A Lack Of Buffers Between Agricultural Fields, Schools, and Homes To Prevent Chlorpyrifos From Being Ingested By Humans

Safe Ag, Safe Schools Organizer Said There Were A Lack Of Buffers Between Agricultural Fields, Schools, and Homes To Prevent Chlorpyrifos From Being Ingested By Humans. “Chlorpyrifos is an inexpensive and effective pesticide considered essential by the agriculture industry for decades. According to government maps, it’s widely used on farms in at least 45 states that grow the food we eat every day. It’s used to protect apples, citrus fruit, grapes, broccoli, cauliflower, almonds and other crops from insects. But it can be ingested by humans through residue on food, water contamination, and most critically when it’s sprayed down onto fields from airplanes and up into trees by machines, and then carried in the wind. That’s a major point of concern for groups like Safe Ag, Safe Schools, a program that comes out of a collaboration with Californians for Pesticide Reform. Sarait Martinez explained the potential for harm to students, telling us, ‘When we have a school that is near the fields and there’s pesticides applied, the drift that happens has a different impact. It goes into their mouth, their bodies and we’re not accounting for that.’ In many farming communities, Martinez expressed concern about the lack of buffers of

protection between agricultural fields, schools and homes. Even where some regulated buffers exist, like in California for example, she says they're not enough." [Sinclair Broadcast Group, [1/16/20](#)]

A Major Study Of Chlorpyrifos Found That Pregnant Women In Their Second Trimester Who Lived Near Fields Sprayed With This Pesticide Gave Birth To Children Who Were 3.3 Times More Likely To Have A Mental Disability

A Major Study Of Chlorpyrifos Found That Pregnant Women In Their Second Trimester Who Lived Near Fields Sprayed With This Pesticide Gave Birth To Children Who Were 3.3 Times More Likely To Have A Mental Disability. “Results: Approximately one-third of CHARGE study mothers lived, during pregnancy, within 1.5 km (just under 1 mile) of an agricultural pesticide application. Proximity to organophosphates at some point during gestation was associated with a 60% increased risk for ASD, higher for third-trimester exposures (OR = 2.0; 95% CI: 1.1, 3.6), and second-trimester chlorpyrifos applications (OR = 3.3; 95% CI: 1.5, 7.4). Children of mothers residing near pyrethroid insecticide applications just before conception or during third trimester were at greater risk for both ASD and DD, with ORs ranging from 1.7 to 2.3. Risk for DD was increased in those near carbamate applications, but no specific vulnerable period was identified. Conclusions: This study of ASD strengthens the evidence linking neurodevelopmental disorders with gestational pesticide exposures, particularly organophosphates, and provides novel results of ASD and DD associations with, respectively, pyrethroids and carbamates.” [Environmental Health Perspectives, [10/14](#)]

Valadao Failed To Pay His Taxes On Time And In Full While Voting To Give Himself A Tax Break At Californians' Expense

Significant Findings

Valadao repeatedly failed to pay his taxes on time and in full.

- ✓ In 2017, Valadao Dairy was late in paying over \$18,000 in property taxes resulting in a late fee of \$1,836.37.
- ✓ In 2014, Triple V Dairy was late in paying nearly \$31,000 in property taxes resulting in a fine of \$3,093.50.
- ✓ After Valadao signed a lease agreement in which he agreed to pay irrigation taxes on the land, he was sued by the lessor for failing to pay \$39,162 in irrigation taxes.
- ✓ 2019: Valadao owed the IRS \$11,000 in payroll taxes related to unpaid "Triple V payroll taxes."

Valadao voted to raise taxes in California while giving himself and corporations a tax break.

- ✓ Valadao voted to enrich himself by voting for the Republican Tax Scam bill that benefitted the wealthy, corporations and special interests while raising taxes on the middle class.
- ✓ Valadao was estimated to personally benefit by between \$600,000 and \$1 million from the pass-through business deduction in the Republican Tax Scam bill.
- ✓ The Tax Cut and Jobs Act hurt Californians by capping the state and local tax (SALT) deduction, increasing taxes for more than 5 million California households.

Valadao Failed To Pay His Taxes On Time And In Full

Valadao Dairy's Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time Once In 2017 Resulting In A Late Fee Of \$1,836.37

Valadao Dairy's Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time One Time In 2017

Valadao Dairy's Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time One Time In 2017. According to Valadao Dairy's property tax records, the property taxes were not paid on time on one occasion between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2019 for the following parcels: 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000. The taxes were due on 12/11/2017 but were not paid until 12/14/17. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

- **In Kings County, Secured Tax Bills Are Due November 1st Annually And Are Due Before December 10th And April 10th Each Year.** "Secured property taxes are those taxes that are assessed against real property, such as; land, lots, homes, pools, offices, orchards, etc. The tax is a lien that is "secured" by the land/structure even though no document is officially recorded. This means that if the taxes remain unpaid after a period of 5 years, the property may be sold to cover the taxes owed. Secured tax bills are mailed on or about November 1st

annually and are due before December 10th and April 10th each year.” [County of Kings Tax Collector, accessed [3/28/22](#)]

- **If Tax Bills Are Not Paid By December 10th, The Installment Becomes Delinquent And A 10% Penalty Is Assessed.** “If you do not pay the first installment of your tax bill to the Tax Collector by 5:00 p.m. on December 10th, that installment becomes delinquent and a 10% penalty is assessed. (U.S. Postmark on or before December 10th is considered timely payment).” [County of Kings Tax Collector, accessed [3/28/21](#)]

FY 2014-FY 2019: Valadao Dairy Paid \$188,935.64 In Property Taxes. According to Valadao Dairy’s property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 Valadao Dairy paid \$188,935.64 in property taxes from FY 2014-FY 2019. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

The Sum Of The Late Property Taxes Was \$18,364.30

The Sum Of The Late Property Taxes Was \$18,364.30. According to Valadao Dairy’s property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 the amount of property tax not paid on time totaled \$18,364.30. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

The Late Fee For Missing The Property Tax Deadline Was \$1,836.37, A Sum Valadao Dairy Did Not Pay

The Late Fee For Missing The Property Tax Deadline Was \$1,836.37, A Sum Valadao Dairy Did Not Pay. According to Valadao Dairy’s property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 the late payment penalty totaled \$1,836.37. The late penalty was not paid for any of the nine parcels. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

FY 2014-FY 2019: Valadao Dairy’s Property Taxes Were Paid On Time Nine Times. According to Valadao Dairy’s property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 the property taxes were paid on time nine times between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2019. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DEL1 DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN		RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION			
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	

ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS	
	FULL VALUE E	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	PEN	TOT	
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	110,429	COJINY GENERAL FPDIE	1.000000	1,388.36	1,167.43	116.74	1,284.17	
/GROWING	28,407	HNRCFD HI 10 R	.008064	11.18				
/FIXTURES	0	HNRCFD HI 98 B	.011343	15.74				
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HNRCFD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460	3.40				
	0	HNRCFD HI 04 A	.028500	39.56				
	0	HNRCFD HI 04 B	.001785	2.46				
	0	KANEPA WATER CONSERV	.000400	.54				
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	138,836	COJ/HED 06-A GCB	.000900	1.24				
		COJ/HED 06-B GCB	.008900	12.34				
		COJ/HED 06-C GCB	.020200	28.04				
EXEMPTIONS	0	WILLIAMS/ACT ABL265		832.00				
HOMEOWNERS	0							
OTHER	0							
NET TAXABLE VALUE	138,836		TOTAL TAX	2,334.86				

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 028-202-028-000, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DEL1 DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN		RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION			
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	

ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS	
	FULL VALUE E	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	PEN	TOT	
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	243,741	COJINY GENERAL FPDIE	1.000000	4,544.18	2,459.61	245.96	2,705.57	
/GROWING	210,677	HNRCFD HI 10 R	.008064	36.64				
/FIXTURES	0	HNRCFD HI 98 B	.011343	51.54				
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HNRCFD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460	11.16				
	0	HNRCFD HI 04 A	.028500	129.50				
	0	HNRCFD HI 04 B	.001785	8.10				
	0	KANEPA WATER CONSERV	.000400	1.80				
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	454,418	COJ/HED 06-A GCB	.000900	4.08				
		COJ/HED 06-B GCB	.008900	40.44				
		COJ/HED 06-C GCB	.020200	91.78				
EXEMPTIONS	0							
HOMEOWNERS	0							
OTHER	0							
NET TAXABLE VALUE	454,418		TOTAL TAX	4,919.22				

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 028-202-002-000, accessed 1/27/20]

1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,734									
ASSEESSE:		VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE		FEE NUMBER		ASSESSMENT NUMBER	
CURRENT OWNER NAME & ADDRESS:		VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP 17293 9 1/2 AVE HNRCRD CA 93230		SECURED TAX ROLL BILLED: 10-03-2017 TAX RATE AREA 072-002		029-206-015-000		029-206-015-000	
				DESCRIPTION:		9255 KANSAS AVE HNRCRD			
TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION			NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCUSSION OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION		
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS		
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL /GROWING /FIXTURES /PERSONAL PROP.	FULL VALUE E	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX				
					PEN				
	976,725	COUNTY GENERAL EPDIE	1.000000	10,409.86	101	7,100.01	DUE 12-11-2017		
	64,261	HNRCRD HI 10 R	.008064	83.94			378015 12-14-2017		
	0	HNRCRD HI 98 B	.011343	118.06			PAID 6,454.56		
	0	HNRCRD HI 14 REF GOB	.002460	25.40					
	0	HNRCRD HI 04 A	.028500	296.68					
	0	HNRCRD HI 04 B	.001785	18.56					
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	1,040,986	KANEPAH WATER CONSERV	.000400	4.16	SECOND INSTALLMENT				
		COS/HED 06-A GEB	.000900	9.36	TAX	6,454.56			
		COS/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	92.64	PEN	645.45			
		COS/HED 06-C GEB	.002000	210.26	COST	20.00			
EXEMPTIONS		WILLIAMSON ACT AB1265		1,640.00	TOT	7,120.01			
HOMEOWNERS	0						DUE 04-10-2018		
OTHER	0						378015 12-14-2017		
NET TAXABLE VALUE	1,040,986	TOTAL TAX		12,909.12	PAID	6,454.56			

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 028-202-015-000, accessed 1/27/20]

1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,692									
ASSEESSE:		VALADAO DAIRY PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE		FEE NUMBER		ASSESSMENT NUMBER	
CURRENT OWNER NAME & ADDRESS:		VALADAO DAIRY PIP 17293 9 1/2 AVE HNRCRD CA 93230		SECURED TAX ROLL BILLED: 10-03-2017 TAX RATE AREA 072-002		029-202-032-000		029-202-032-000	
				DESCRIPTION:		DESKT RMR OF RM 18-93 SEC 06/20/22			
TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION			NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCUSSION OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION		
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS		
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL /GROWING /FIXTURES /PERSONAL PROP.	FULL VALUE E	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX				
					PEN				
	166,621	COUNTY GENERAL EPDIE	1.000000	4,275.90	101	2,939.07	DUE 12-11-2017		
	20,444	HNRCRD HI 10 R	.008064	34.48			378015 12-14-2017		
	240,526	HNRCRD HI 98 B	.011343	48.48			PAID 2,671.89		
	0	HNRCRD HI 14 REF GOB	.002460	10.50					
	0	HNRCRD HI 04 A	.028500	121.86					
	0	HNRCRD HI 04 B	.001785	7.62					
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	427,591	KANEPAH WATER CONSERV	.000400	1.70	SECOND INSTALLMENT				
		COS/HED 06-A GEB	.000900	3.84	TAX	2,671.89			
		COS/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	38.04	PEN	267.18			
		COS/HED 06-C GEB	.002000	86.36	COST	20.00			
EXEMPTIONS		WILLIAMSON ACT AB1265		715.00	TOT	2,959.07			
HOMEOWNERS	0						DUE 04-10-2018		
OTHER	0						378015 12-14-2017		
NET TAXABLE VALUE	427,591	TOTAL TAX		5,343.78	PAID	2,671.89			

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-202-032-000, accessed 1/27/20]

1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,728										
ASSEESSEE: VALADAO DAIRY PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE SECURED TPX ROLL			FEE NUMBER 029-206-005-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER 029-206-005-000			
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY PIP		BILLED: 10-03-2017			SECREGATING NUMBER		BASE NUMBER 029-206-005-000			
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE HNFCRD CA 93230		TAX RATE AREA 072-002			DESCRIPTION: 9846 LANSING AVE HNFCRD					
TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION			NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DFLT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE	
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION			
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.		
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS			
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	3,696.87				
	386,225	COUNTY GENERAL FPDIE	1.000000	5,665.94	PEN	369.68				
/GROWING	179,370	HNFCRD HI 10 R	.008064	45.60	TOT	4,066.55				
	0	HNFCRD HI 98 B	.011343	64.14	DUE	12-11-2017				
/FIXTURES	0	HNFCRD HI 14 REF GEB	.002460	13.90	378015	12-14-2017				
	0	HNFCRD HI 04 A	.028500	161.18	EPAD	3,696.87				
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HNFCRD HI 04 B	.001785	10.08						
	0	KWAZEH WATER CONSERV	.000400	2.26						
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	565,595	CCS/HED 06-A GEB	.000900	5.08	TAX	3,696.87				
EXEMPTIONS	0	CCS/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	50.32	PEN	369.68				
		CCS/HED 06-C GEB	.020200	114.24	COST	20.00				
HOMEOWNERS	0	WILLIAMSON ACT ABL265		1,271.00	TOT	4,086.55				
OTHER	0					DUE	04-10-2018			
NET TAXABLE VALUE	565,595	TOTAL TAX			7,383.74	378015	12-14-2017			
					EPAD	3,696.87				

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-206-005-000, accessed 1/27/20]

1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,691										
ASSEESSEE: VALADAO DAIRY A GRN PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE SECURED TPX ROLL			FEE NUMBER 029-202-031-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER 029-202-031-000			
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY A GRN PIP		BILLED: 10-03-2017			SECREGATING NUMBER		BASE NUMBER 029-202-031-000			
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE HNFCRD CA 93230		TAX RATE AREA 072-002			DESCRIPTION: PARCEL 1 OF RM 18-93 SEC 06/20/22					
TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION			NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DFLT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE	
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION			
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.		
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS			
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	26.89				
	4,791	COUNTY GENERAL FPDIE	1.000000	47.90	PEN	2.68				
/GROWING	0	HNFCRD HI 10 R	.008064	.38	TOT	29.57				
	0	HNFCRD HI 98 B	.011343	.54	DUE	12-11-2017				
/FIXTURES	0	HNFCRD HI 14 REF GEB	.002460	.10	378015	12-14-2017				
	0	HNFCRD HI 04 A	.028500	1.36	EPAD	26.89				
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HNFCRD HI 04 B	.001785	.08						
	0	KWAZEH WATER CONSERV	.000400	.04						
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	4,791	CCS/HED 06-A GEB	.000900	.04	TAX	26.89				
EXEMPTIONS	0	CCS/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	.42	PEN	2.68				
		CCS/HED 06-C GEB	.020200	.96	COST	20.00				
HOMEOWNERS	0	WILLIAMSON ACT ABL265		2.00	TOT	49.57				
OTHER	0					DUE	04-10-2018			
NET TAXABLE VALUE	4,791	TOTAL TAX			53.78	378015	12-14-2017			
					EPAD	26.89				

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-202-031-000, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,730									
ASSEESSE: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE: SECURED TPX ROLL		FEE NUMBER: 029-206-006-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER: 029-206-006-000			
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		ISSUED: 10-03-2017		TAX RATE AREA: 072-002		SEGREGATING NUMBER:		BASE NUMBER: 029-206-006-000	
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE FHNCRD CA, 93230		DESCRIPTION: 4.31 AC N & E OF RR R/W IN W 1/2 OF SW 1/4 SEC 7/2							
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION			DATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL / GROWING / FIXTURES / PERSONAL PROP.	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	PEN	TOT	PAID	
	28,030	COUNTY GENERAL FRIE	1.000000	280.30	151.68	15.16	166.84		
	0	HFNCRD HI 10 R	.008064	2.26					
	0	HFNCRD HI 98 B	.011343	3.16					
	0	HFNCRD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460	.68					
	0	HFNCRD HI 04 A	.028500	7.98					
	0	HFNCRD HI 04 B	.001785	.50					
	0	KRWPH WRIER CONSERV	.000400	.10					
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	28,030	CCS/HED 06-A GCB	.000900	.24					
		CCS/HED 06-B GCB	.008900	2.48					
		CCS/HED 06-C GCB	.020200	5.66					
EXEMPTIONS HOMEOWNERS OTHER	0								
NET TAXABLE VALUE	28,030								
			TOTAL TAX	303.36					

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-206-006-000, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,650									
ASSEESSE: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE: SECURED TPX ROLL		FEE NUMBER: 029-201-008-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER: 029-201-008-000			
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		ISSUED: 10-03-2017		TAX RATE AREA: 072-002		SEGREGATING NUMBER:		BASE NUMBER: 029-201-008-000	
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE FHNCRD CA, 93230		DESCRIPTION: 9732 KINGS AVE FHNCRD							
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION			DATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL / GROWING / FIXTURES / PERSONAL PROP.	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	PEN	TOT	PAID	
	126,167	COUNTY GENERAL FRIE	1.000000	2,600.50	1,407.54	140.75	1,548.29		
	133,894	HFNCRD HI 10 R	.008064	20.96					
	0	HFNCRD HI 98 B	.011343	29.48					
	0	HFNCRD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460	6.38					
	0	HFNCRD HI 04 A	.028500	74.10					
	0	HFNCRD HI 04 B	.001785	4.62					
	0	KRWPH WRIER CONSERV	.000400	1.04					
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	260,051	CCS/HED 06-A GCB	.000900	2.34					
		CCS/HED 06-B GCB	.008900	23.14					
		CCS/HED 06-C GCB	.020200	52.52					
EXEMPTIONS HOMEOWNERS OTHER	0								
NET TAXABLE VALUE	260,051								
			TOTAL TAX	2,815.08					

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-201-008-000, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCUSSION OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION		
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN		RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR. NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		DATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS
FULL VALUE E		TAXING AGENCY		TAX RATE	AMOUNT			
LAND	53,924	COUNTY GENERAL FRIE	1.000000		539.24	TAX	327.83	
IMP / STRUCTURAL	0	HANCRD HI 10 R	.008064		4.34	PEN	32.78	
PERMITS	0	HANCRD HI 98 B	.011343		6.10	TOT	360.61	
FEES	0	HANCRD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460		1.32	DUE 12-11-2017		
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HANCRD HI 04 A	.028500		15.36	378015 12-14-2017		
		HANCRD HI 04 B	.001785		.96	PAID 327.83		
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	53,924	KAWEPH WATER CONSERV	.000400		.20	SECOND INSTALLMENT		
		CGS/HED 06-A GCB	.000900		.48	TAX	327.83	
EXEMPTIONS		CGS/HED 06-B GCB	.008900		4.78	PEN	32.78	
HOMEOWNERS	0	CGS/HED 06-C GCB	.020200		10.88	CRST	20.00	
OTHER	0	WILLIAMSON ACT ABL265			72.00	TOT	380.61	
NET TAXABLE VALUE	53,924			TOTAL TAX	655.66	DUE 09-10-2018		
						378015 12-14-2017		
						PAID 327.83		

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-201-007-000, accessed 1/27/20]

Due To Bankruptcy Filings, Valadao Dairy Did Not Pay Property Taxes On Parcel 028-201-008-000 From 12/10/2018 To 4/10/2019

Due To Bankruptcy Filings, Valadao Dairy Did Not Pay Property Taxes On Parcel 028-201-008-000 From 12/10/2018 To 4/10/2019. According to Valadao Dairy’s property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 Valadao Dairy did not pay property taxes on parcel 028-201-008-000 from 12/10/2018 to 4/10/2019 due to bankruptcy filings. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DFLT DATE	NUMBER	REFREEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
							02-15-2019	19-10542-A-7	7
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN		RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION			
DATE	INST. NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DOC. NO.
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS		
FULL VALUE \$		TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	PEN	TOT	DOE	
LAND	131,264					.00			
IMP / STRUCTURAL	139,293					.00			
/SPRINK	0								
/FIXTURES	0								
PERSONAL PROP.	0								
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	270,557								
EXEMPTIONS					SECOND INSTALLMENT				
HOMEOWNERS	0				TAX	.00			
OTHER	0				PEN	.00			
					COST	.00			
					TOT	.00			
					DOE	00-00-0000			
NET TAXABLE VALUE	270,557				TOTAL TAX	.00			

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-201-009-000, accessed 1/27/20]

Triple V Dairy’s Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time Once In 2014 Resulting In A Fine Of \$3,093.50

Triple V Dairy’s Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time In 2014


Triple V Dairy’s Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time One Time In 2014. According to Triple V Dairy’s property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000, the property taxes were paid late once between 2014 and 2019. The taxes were due on 11/1/14 but were not paid until 4/6/15. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]



Counter <taxhelp@co.tulare.ca.us>

Trent Allen

SM Re: Property Tax Payment History Request

 If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.

We can provide you what is on our computers for no fee. Here is what we have:

200-150-008-000**2019-2020**

1ST: 12,219.53 11/12/2019 PAID

2ND: 12,219.53 11/12/2019 PAID

2018-2019

1ST: 17,347.91 11/20/2018 PAID

2ND: 17,347.91 11/20/2018 PAID-a refund of \$11,500.62 was issued 4/25/2019 for corrected value

2017-2018

1ST: 16,999.57 12/05/2017 PAID

2ND: 16,999.57 12/05/2017 PAID-a refund of \$11,449.53 was issued 4/25/2019 for corrected value

2016-2017

1ST: 15,964.69 11/17/2016 PAID

2ND: 15,964.69 11/17/2016 PAID-a refund of \$10,812.78 was issued 4/25/2019 for corrected value

2015-2016

1ST: 32,787.71 12/10/2015 PAID

2ND: 32,787.71 12/10/2015 PAID-There was a refund of \$36639.09 for personal property for 2015 values for prior owner

2014-2015

1ST: 33,918.59 04/06/2015 PAID

2ND: 30,835.09 04/06/2015 PAID

There are other bills on this parcel besides the secured land. I am not sure if you need that information.

Thank you,

Stacy Mawhiney

Tulare County Tax Collector

221 S. Mooney Blvd., Room 104E

Visalia, CA 93291

Phone: (559) 636-5250

E-mail: taxhelp@co.tulare.ca.us

Website: <http://www.tularecountytax.com>

Disclaimer: No guarantees are made by the individual nor the Tax Collector's office that all parcels and/or bills are contained in this email, or any attached pages.

It is the assessee's sole responsibility to see that taxes are paid timely.

Failure to receive a tax bill does not relieve the fee owner, or assessee of penalties imposed by this code.

California R&T §2610.5 & §619(e)

[Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

- **In California, Property Taxes Became Delinquent Following A 40 Day Payment Period.** “Property taxes are collected in two equal installments. The first installment, representing July 1st through December 31st is due on November 1st and delinquent on December 10th. The second installment, representing January 1st through June 30th, is due on March 1st and delinquent on April 10th. Payments must be received (not postmarked) by 5:00 on the delinquent date or will be assessed a 10 percent penalty. The penalties increase substantially if not paid by June 30th of that tax year.” [University of California website, accessed [1/29/20](#)]
- **2014-2019: Triple V Dairy Paid \$230,953.44 In Property Taxes.** According to Triple V Dairy’s property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000 Triple V Dairy paid \$230,953.44 in property taxes from 2014-FY 2019. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

The Sum Of The Late Property Taxes Was \$30,835.09

The Sum Of The Late Property Taxes Was \$30,835.09. According to Triple V Dairy's property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000 the amount of property tax not paid on time totaled \$30,835.09. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

RETURN TO FURNISH FOR YOUR RECORDS.

TO PAY 2nd INSTALLMENT, SEND THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT.
WRITE YOUR ASSESSMENT NO. ON YOUR CHECK.

COUNTY OF TULARE 2014 SECURED TAX STATEMENT
For Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2014 and Ending June 30, 2015
www.tularecountytax.com
PAYING BY CREDIT CARD? CALL 1-800-265-9581

ASSESSMENT NO.	FEE PARCEL NUMBER	DUE DATE	DELINQUENT AFTER
200-150-008-000	200-150-008-000	FEB 01 2015	APR 10 2015

CURRENT OWNER: **SECOND INSTALLMENT**
IF PAID BY **2**
APR 10 2015

LATE SECOND INSTALLMENT WITH 10% PENALTY AND DELINQUENT COST OF \$3,093.50
IF PAID AFTER APR 10 2015
PAY THIS AMOUNT \$33,928.59

\$30,835.09

PAY THIS AMOUNT

Make checks payable to:

TULARE COUNTY
TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR
PO BOX 30329
LOS ANGELES CA 90030-0329

1 9 2 0 0 1 5 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 8 3 5 0 9 2 1 5 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 9 2 8 5 9 2 0 1 4 7

[Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

The Late Fee For Missing The Property Tax Deadline Was \$3,093.50, A Sum Triple V Dairy Did Pay

The Late Fee For Missing The Property Tax Deadline Was \$3,093.50, A Sum Triple V Dairy Did Pay. According to Triple V Dairy's property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000 the late penalty totaled \$3,093.50. The late payment penalty was paid. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

RETURN TO FURNISH FOR YOUR RECORDS.

TO PAY 2nd INSTALLMENT, SEND THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT.
WRITE YOUR ASSESSMENT NO. ON YOUR CHECK.

COUNTY OF TULARE 2014 SECURED TAX STATEMENT
For Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2014 and Ending June 30, 2015
www.tularecountytax.com
PAYING BY CREDIT CARD? CALL 1-800-265-9581

ASSESSMENT NO.	FEE PARCEL NUMBER	DUE DATE	DELINQUENT AFTER
200-150-008-000	200-150-008-000	FEB 01 2015	APR 10 2015

CURRENT OWNER: **SECOND INSTALLMENT**
IF PAID BY **2**
APR 10 2015

LATE SECOND INSTALLMENT WITH 10% PENALTY AND DELINQUENT COST OF \$3,093.50
IF PAID AFTER APR 10 2015
PAY THIS AMOUNT \$33,928.59

\$30,835.09

PAY THIS AMOUNT

Make checks payable to:

TULARE COUNTY
TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR
PO BOX 30329
LOS ANGELES CA 90030-0329

1 9 2 0 0 1 5 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 8 3 5 0 9 2 1 5 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 9 2 8 5 9 2 0 1 4 7

[Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

2014-2015

1ST: 33,918.59 04/06/2015 PAID
2ND: 30,835.09 04/06/2015 PAID

There are other bills on this parcel besides the secured land. I am not sure if you need that information.

Thank you,

Stacy Mawhiney

Tulare County Tax Collector
221 S. Mooney Blvd., Room 104E
Visalia, CA 93291
Phone: (559) 636-5250
E-mail: taxhelp@co.tulare.ca.us

Website: <http://www.tularecountytax.com>

Disclaimer: No guarantees are made by the individual nor the Tax Collector's office that all parcels and/or bills are contained in this email, or any attached pages.

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California R&T §2610.5 & §619(e)

[Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

FY 2014-FY 2019: Triple V Dairy's Property Taxes Were Paid On Time Nine Times. According to Valadao Dairy's property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000 the property taxes were paid on time nine times between 2014 and 2019. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

After Valadao Signed A Lease Agreement In Which He Agreed To Pay Irrigation Taxes On The Land, He Was Sued By The Lessor For Failing To Pay \$39,162 In Irrigation Taxes

2007: Valadao Was Named In A Lawsuit Claiming He Failed To Pay \$39,162 In Irrigation Taxes

August 2007: Valadao Was The Lead Defendant In A Breach Of Contract Complaint.

7		
8		SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9		IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TULARE
10		
11	JOSEPH L. CARDOZA and ROBBIE	Case No. 07-824967
12	CARDOZA, husband and wife,	
13	Plaintiffs,	COMPLAINT FOR BREACH OF
14	vs.	CONTRACT AND COMMON COUNTS
15	DAVID VALADAO, EDDIE VALADAO,	
16	DIMAS VALADAO, and Does 1 through 25,	
17	inclusive,	
	Defendants.	

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

The Plaintiff's Complaint Said They Leased Valadao And His Family Farm Land To Operate A Dairy Facility In Tulare.

7 4. Within the past four years, the Cardozas entered into a written lease (*the lease*) with
8 Defendants David Valadao, Eddie Valadao, and Dimas Valadao (*the Valadaos*), wherein the
9 Valadaos agreed to lease certain real property (*the premises*) commonly known as 18193 South
10 "I" Drive, in Tulare, California, from the Cardozas for use as a dairy facility during the period from
11 March 1, 2005, through December 31, 2010. The lease is attached to this complaint as Exhibit
12 A, and incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

The Complaint Alleged Valadao And His Family Farm Agreed To Pay “All Irrigation District Tolls And Charges In Connection With The Delivery Of Water To The Leased Premises.”

13 5. Pursuant to the terms of the lease, the Valadaos agreed to pay for all utilities
14 servicing the premises during the term of the lease, and agreed to pay all irrigation district tolls
15 and charges in connection with the delivery of water to the leased premises.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

The Plaintiff Claimed They Sold The Property And Were Forced To Pay \$39,162 In Irrigation Taxes That Stemmed From Valadao’s Use Of The Property To The Lower Tule River Irrigation District.

21 8. On or about September, 2006, the Cardozas sold the subject premises to a third
22 party.
23 9. In connection with the sale of the premises, the Cardozas were required to pay
24 irrigation taxes to the Lower Tule River Irrigation District in the amount of \$39,162.33, stemming
25 from the Valadaos’ use of the premises, which were the responsibility of the Valadaos pursuant
26 to the terms of the lease.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

The Plaintiff Claimed Valadao Refused To Pay The \$39,162 In Irrigation Taxes.

1 10. The Cardozas have performed all other conditions, covenants and promises under
2 the contract on their part to be performed.
3 11. Although Cardozas have demanded that the Valadaos pay the amount of
4 \$39,162.33 to the Cardozas, the principal sum of \$39,162.33 is still due and owing to the
5 Cardozas.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

2005: The Lease Agreement Between Valadao And The Plaintiff, Which Valadao Signed, Indicated He Was Liable For Irrigation Taxes

The Lease Agreement, Provided As An Exhibit In The Complaint, Stated “Tenants Shall [...] Pay All Irrigation District Tolls.”

18. **UTILITIES:** Tenant shall pay for all utilities servicing the Leased Premises including but not limited to gas,

15

electricity, water, and telephone, during the entire term of this Lease. Tenant shall also pay all irrigation district tolls and charges in connection with the delivery of water to the Leased Premises.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

The Lease Agreement, Provided As An Exhibit In The Complaint, Showed David Valadao Signed The Lease Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this

Lease the day and year first above written.

LANDLORD:

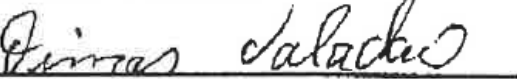

Joseph L. Cardoza


Robbie Cardoza

TENANT:


David Valadao


Eddie Valadao


Dimas Valadao

[Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

March 2005: Valadao Was Included In A Lease Involving Joseph And Robbie Cardoza And Triple V Dairy.

DAIRY LEASE

THIS DAIRY LEASE ("Lease") is made and entered as of the 1st day of March, 2005, at Tulare, California, by and between JOSEPH L. CARDOZA and ROBBIE CARDOZA, husband and wife, hereinafter referred to as "Landlord", and DAVID VALADAO, EDDIE VALADAO, and DIMAS VALADAO, dba TRIPLE V DAIRY, hereinafter referred to as "Tenant". All of the parties to this Agreement are residents of the State of California, and this Agreement is governed by the laws of said State.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

2008: Cardoza V. Valadao Reached A Settlement Agreement; The Case Had No Further Action After

July 2008: Cardoza V. Valadao Reached Settlement Agreement.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): MICHAEL P. SMITH #206927 LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL J. LAMPE 108 West Center Avenue Visalia, California 93291 TELEPHONE NO.: (559) 738-5975 FAX NO. (Optional): (559) 738-5644 E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs	FOR COURT USE ONLY FILED TULARE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT VISALIA DIVISION JUL 22 2008 LARAYNE CLEEK, CLERK BY: <i>Sharon Baker</i>
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF TULARE STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Joseph L. Cardoza and Robbie Cardoza, husband and wife DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: David Valadao, Eddie Valadao, and Dimas Valadao	CASE NUMBER: 07-224967 JUDGE: Melinda Reed DEPT.: 1
NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF ENTIRE CASE	

To the court, all parties, and any arbitrator or other court-connected ADR neutral involved in this case:

1. This entire case has been settled. The settlement is:
- a. **Unconditional.** A request for dismissal will be filed within 45 days after the date of the settlement.
 Date of settlement: 7/18/08

[Tulare County Superior Court, Notice of Settlement of Entire Case, Case # 07-224967, filed 7/22/08]

Cardoza V. Valadao Had No Further Documents After The Settlement Agreement. [Tulare County Superior Court, accessed [10/1/19](#)]

Filed	Description	Filed By
VCU224987	Cardoza, Joseph L vs. Valadao, David	
	Complaint - Contract: Breach Cont/Warranty (06) filed on 08/23/2007	
07/22/2008	Notice of Settlement of Entire Case/Unconditional (CM-200)	Plaintiff
05/29/2008	Document: Other Mediator Referral	Clerk

[Tulare County Superior Court, accessed [1/31/20](#)]

2019: Valadao Owed The IRS \$11,000 In Payroll Taxes Related To Unpaid “Triple V Payroll Taxes”

In His Bankruptcy Filing, Valadao Listed Owing The Internal Revenue Service \$11,000 For Payroll Taxes Related To Unpaid “Triple V Payroll Taxes.”

Filed 02/15/19 **Case 19-10542**

Debtor 1 **David Goncalves Valadao**
 Debtor 2 **Terra Rae Valadao** Case number (if known)

2.5 Internal Revenue Service Last 4 digits of account number **\$11,000.00**

Priority Creditor's Name
Centralized Insolvency Operation
PO Box 7346
Philadelphia, PA 19101-7346
 Number Street City State Zip Code

When was the debt incurred?

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

Debtor 1 only
 Debtor 2 only
 Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
 At least one of the debtors and another

Check if this claim is for a community debt

Is the claim subject to offset?

No
 Yes

Contingent
 Unliquidated
 Disputed

Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:

Domestic support obligations
 Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government
 Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated
 Other. Specify

Triple V payroll taxes

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 27)]

Valadao Voted To Raise Taxes On Millions Of Californians, And Was Expected To Personally Benefit From A Tax Break Of Up To \$1 Million

Valadao Was Estimated Personally To Benefit By Between \$600,000 And \$1 Million From The Pass-Through Business Deduction In The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Was Estimated Personally To Benefit By Between \$600,000 And \$1 Million From The Pass-Through Business Deduction In The Republican Tax Scam Bill.

Potential Tax Cut from Passthrough Business Deduction						
Member of Congress	Non Real Estate Assets		Real Estate Assets		Total Potential Tax Cut from Passthrough Business Deduction	
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Rep. Trey Hollingsworth (IN)	-	-	\$676,004	\$4,566,500	\$676,004	\$4,566,500
Vern Buchanan (FL)	\$231,501	\$1,305,000	\$140,251	\$826,750	\$371,752	\$2,131,750
Rep. Diane Black (TN)	-	-	\$171,501	\$1,045,000	\$171,501	\$1,045,000
Rep. David Valadao (CA)	\$600,000	\$1,000,000	-	-	\$600,000	\$1,000,000

[Center for American Progress, [4/10/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent

Valadao Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would make permanent a number of tax provisions that would otherwise expire in 2025. The provisions from the 2017 tax overhaul (PL 115-97) that would become permanent include: reduced tax rates and modified tax bracket breakpoints for the seven tax brackets, the standard deduction amount, the elimination of personal exemptions for each taxpayer and dependent, and the increased child tax credit.” The bill passed 220-19. [HR 6760, [Vote #414](#), 9/28/18; CQ, [9/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Voted For Adopting The Conference Report Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to \$10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to \$2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025.” The conference report was adopted 227-203. [HR 1, [Vote #692](#), 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate Amendment.

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

- **House Was Forced To Vote For A Second Time On The Final Bill After Small Changes Were Made To Comply With Senate Budget Rules.** “The House, forced to vote a second time on the \$1.5 trillion tax bill, moved swiftly to pass the final version on Wednesday, clearing the way for President Trump to sign into law the most sweeping tax overhaul in decades. House lawmakers approved the tax bill 224 to 201 on Wednesday, after being forced to vote on the bill again after last-minute revisions were made to it in the Senate, which passed the measure 51 to 48 early Wednesday morning. The final House vote was essentially a formality, as the changes, which were made to comply with Senate budget rules, did not significantly alter the overall bill.” [New York Times, [12/20/17](#)]

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

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

...While Millions Of Americans Would Pay More In Taxes

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

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

The Republican Tax Cut And Jobs Act Would Increase Taxes On Millions Of Californians

The Tax Cut And Jobs Act Hurt Californians By Capping The State And Local Tax (SALT) Deduction, Increasing Taxes For More Than 5 Million California Households

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

Los Angeles Times: The Trump Tax Plan “Hits Many Middle-Income Residents Hard In California.” “President Trump again indicated this week he might be open to revisiting the controversial new limit on state and local tax deductions that hits many middle-income residents hard in California and other high-tax, Democratic

states. Even so, don't count on any changes to the Republican tax bill that went into effect last year happening any time soon." [Los Angeles Times, [2/16/19](#)]

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

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

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

Valadao Was A Swampy Politician Who Put Himself First

Significant Findings

Valadao repeatedly violated or evaded campaign finance and ethics rules, taking advantage of a “skeezy campaign trick”

- ✓ 2020: In what The New Republic called a “skeezy campaign trick,” Valadao’s leadership PAC converted more than \$65,000 into campaign cash by swapping donations with other Republican candidates.
- ✓ 2020: Valadao freed up roughly \$60,000 in campaign funds by paying his campaign manager and treasurer out of his leadership PAC during the second half of the election year, potentially violating federal law.
 - End Citizens United filed a complaint against Valadao alleging the campaign violated federal election law by paying the campaign manager from two separate fundraising accounts.
- ✓ At least four of Valadao’s congressional staffers were paid reimbursements from Valadao’s congressional campaigns totaling more than \$15,000, which potentially violated federal law.
 - Federal law prohibited house employees from making contributions to their employing members – even for expenditures reimbursed by the campaign.
- ✓ In 2021, a Valadao constituent filed an ethics complaint against him for failing to disclose his creditors on a previous financial disclosure.
- ✓ In 2019, Valadao’s bankruptcy filing revealed that he failed to disclose his ownership of Triple V Cattle for six years.

Valadao cashed in on his congressional contacts.

- ✓ Valadao was paid over \$5,000 to be a consultant for Richard Spencer, a Fresno developer whose no-bid contracts with the local school district were under federal investigation.
 - Spencer and his employees contributed more than \$40,000 to Valadao’s campaign.
- ✓ 2018-2020: Valadao was paid over \$5,000 to be a consultant for Vertical Tank Inc., a company whose executives contributed more than \$20,000 to Valadao’s campaign.
- ✓ 2008: Valadao took a loan from a campaign donor, a practice associated with “serious concerns about possible conflicts of interest.”

Valadao successfully offered an amendment to block construction of a high-speed rail that would have affected the value of land owned by him and his family.

- ✓ Valadao owned land worth more than \$1.8 million along the proposed routes for the high-speed rail in California.

- ✓ Valadao's family had an additional \$6.2 million in land within a mile of one or both routes.

- ✓ CREW called on the OCE to investigate Valadao for not disclosing his financial interest in blocking the high-speed rail when he offered his amendment.

Valadao sponsored a bill crafted by Trump-connected lobbyist and future Interior secretary David Bernhardt, who lied during a confirmation hearing that he had ceased lobbying.

- ✓ The bill's opponents said it would invalidate state laws and take water from people who depend on the Delta, including small farmers, while giving it to a small group of well-connected agribusiness interests.

- ✓ 2015: Valadao accepted \$1,500 from David Bernhardt.

- ✓ 2012-2021: Valadao accepted \$7,850 from the General Manager at Westlands Water District, Thomas Birmingham.

Valadao introduced legislation that would have increased the value of milk sold in California and benefited him and his family personally as dairy farmers.

- ✓ 2013: Valadao introduced legislation to allow California dairy farmers to petition to be accepted into the federal milk price control system and got it added to the farm bill.

- ✓ Valadao said California's dairy pricing system "put us in a bad position" and inclusion in the federal pricing system would put California dairy farmers in the same boat as everyone else.

- ✓ Valadao's bill was partly in response to a fight between dairy producers and cheese processors in California over the price of whey.

- ✓ 2013: Valadao got the language of his milk bill added to the national farm bill.

- The USDA began hearings on a California federal milk marketing order based on Valadao's language included in the 2013 farm bill.

From 2006 to 2019 Triple V Dairy received more than \$200,000 in USDA subsidies, despite Valadao calling farm subsidies "bad public policy."

- ✓ While Valadao voted against economic relief for others, his family dairy farm received over \$200,000 in pandemic relief loans from which he benefitted directly as an employee.

- ✓ April 2020: Valadao Dairy accepted \$200,000 in Paycheck Protection Program loans. The Fresno Bee reported Valadao worked at the dairy as of 2020.

- ✓ June 2020: Valadao Dairy received \$10,000 in Economic Injury Disaster Loans.

- ✓ February/March 2021: Valadao voted against the American Rescue Plan that included over \$40 million in Restaurant Revitalization Funding and \$2 billion in Shuttered Venues Operators Grants to help business and venues impacted by the pandemic in California.

- Sacramento Bee editorial: Valadao "Voted Against Basic Relief For Families And Businesses Suffering From The Effects Of A Global Pandemic."

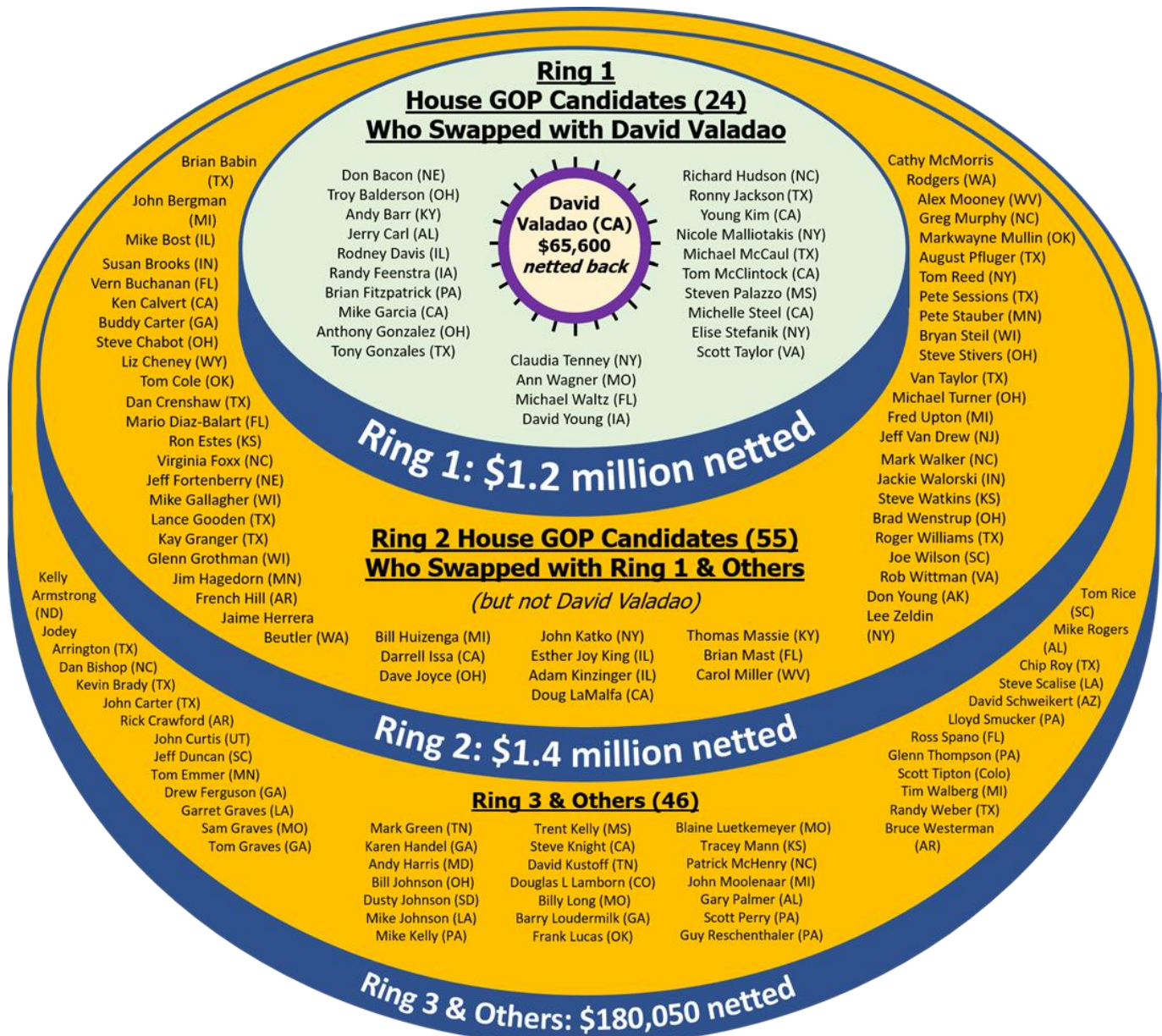
Valadao Repeatedly Violated Or Evaded Campaign Finance And Ethics Rules, Taking Advantage Of A “Skeazy Campaign Trick”

2020: Taking Advantage Of A “Legal Loophole,” Valadao’s Leadership PAC Converted \$65,000 Of Its Funds Into Campaign Cash By Swapping Donations With Other GOP Candidates

2020 Cycle: Valadao’s Leadership PAC Converted More Than \$65,000 Into Campaign Cash By Mutually Swapping Leadership PAC Donations With 24 Other GOP House Candidates

HEADLINE: “The Republicans’ Latest Skeazy Campaign Trick: Cash Swaps to Help Each Other.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

2020 Cycle: Taking Advantage Of A “Legal Loophole,” Valadao’s Leadership PAC Converted More Than \$65,000 Into Campaign Cash By Swapping Leadership PAC Donations With 24 Other GOP House Candidates. “In Valadao’s case, FEC records show his leadership PAC disbursed \$179,561 in the 2019–20 cycle, and close to 75 percent of this was either converted into campaign cash or used to cover general campaign expenses. This included converting more than \$65,000 into campaign cash by mutually swapping leadership PAC donations with 24 other GOP House candidates. Most swaps of leadership PAC donations work like this. Candidate A donates an amount from his own leadership PAC to candidate B’s campaign committee. Candidate B’s leadership PAC in turn donates a similar amount to Candidate A’s main campaign account. This allows funds in both candidates’ leadership PACs to go down as their campaign balances increase. By shuffling money between these multiple entities, campaigns create a legal loophole since technically neither campaign is spending its own PAC money directly on its own campaigns.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]



[New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

Valadao Was One Of 126 Republican House Candidates Who Took Advantage Of A Leadership PAC Loophole That Converted More Than \$2.8 Million In Donations To Those PACs Into Campaign Cash

New Republic: “Team Valadao Employed Several Unusual Tactics Involving Its Political Action Committee—Known As A ‘Leadership PAC’—That Ultimately Provided His Campaign With Upward Of \$120,000 In Extra Campaign Cash.” “Valadao would win his seat back by 1,522 votes, but he trailed Cox in fundraising for most of the race. To stay financially close, Team Valadao employed several unusual tactics involving its political action committee—known as a ‘leadership PAC’—that ultimately provided his campaign with upward of \$120,000 in extra campaign cash, mostly down the stretch.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

Valadao Was One Of 126 Republican House Candidates Who Took Advantage Of A Leadership PAC Loophole That Converted More Than \$2.8 Million In Donations To Those PACs Into Campaign Cash.

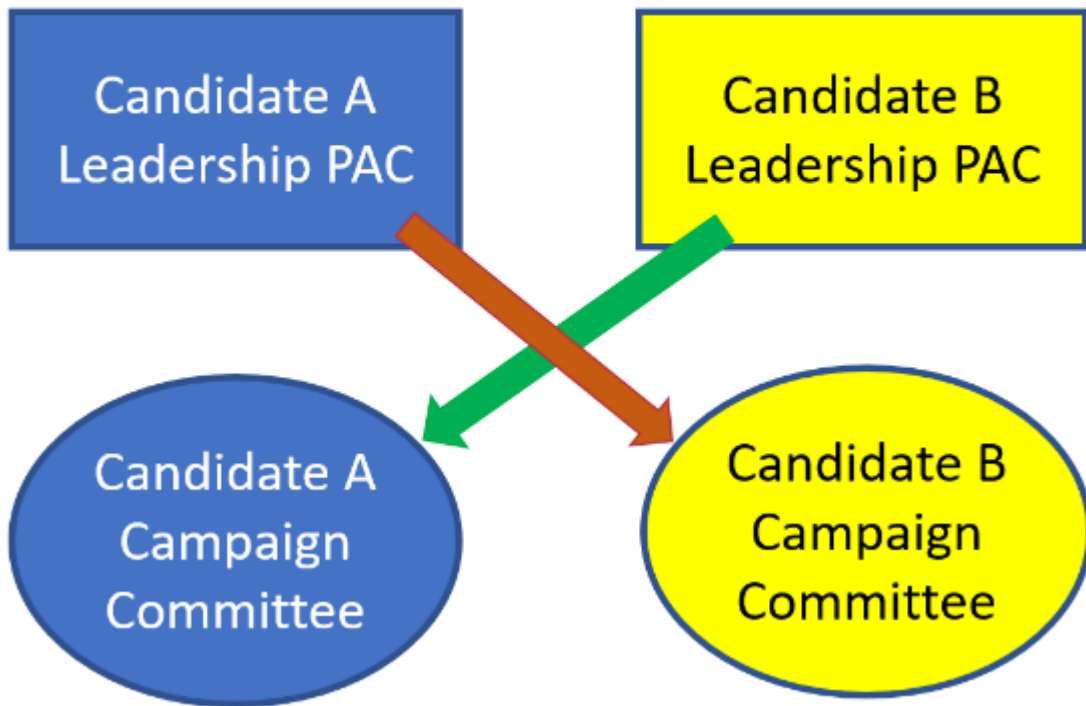
“Valadao was hardly alone. FEC filings show he was among 126 Republican House candidates who took advantage

of the same leadership PAC loophole that helped convert more than \$2.8 million in donations to those PACs into campaign cash.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

The Conversion To Campaign Cash Was Achieved Through Complex Swaps Of Nearly 800 Donations Between Candidates’ Leadership PACs And Their Campaign Committees

The Conversion To Campaign Cash Was Achieved Through Complex Swaps Of Nearly 800 Donations Between Candidates’ Leadership PACs And Their Campaign Committees. “This was achieved through complex swaps of nearly 800 donations between candidates’ leadership PACs and their main campaign committees. Though technically not illegal, the swaps show the lengths candidates are going to in order to move around large amounts of money to compete in ever more expensive House races.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

Mutual Leadership PAC Swap



[New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

Valadao More Than Doubled His Leadership PAC Swaps From 2016 To 2018, Then Nearly Doubled Again In 2020

Valadao Went From Swapping With 6 Candidates In 2016, To 13 Candidates In 2018 And Up To 24 Candidates In The 2020 Election Cycle. “Valadao’s increasing use of mutual leadership PAC swaps follows the Republican trend. He first opened a leadership PAC in 2014 during his second term in office, but he made no swaps that election cycle. However, after that election doubled in cost, he swapped with six other candidates during the 2016 cycle. This doubled in 2018, with swaps with 13 candidates, and then nearly doubled again to 24 last cycle.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

David Valadao's increasing use of Leadership PAC swaps

	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020
Donations directly to Valadao for Congress*	\$1,315,897	\$2,685,195	\$2,765,202	\$3,279,452	\$4,045,182
Amount returned in swaps	–	\$0	\$28,500	\$55,400	\$65,600
Swap Partners	–	0	6	13	24
Victory Margin	+15.6	+15.6	+13.4	-0.8	+0.8

* Does not include independent expenditures

[New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

In Q1 Of The 2022 Cycle, Valadao Completed Swaps With 8 Republican House Colleagues—including Reps. Dan Newhouse & Tom Rice

In Q1, Valadao Completed Swaps With 8 Republican House Colleagues. “Either way, the midterm fundraising machines have already revved up, and all indications are that mutual leadership PAC swaps will grow significantly in total dollars and participating candidates. Take the Valadao campaign in just the first quarter of 2021. Last election cycle, it didn’t complete its first mutual leadership PAC donation swap until September 2019. But in Q1, Valadao completed swaps with eight different GOP House colleagues.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

- **Valadao Swapped With Rep. Dan Newhouse And Rep. Tom Rice.** “Noteworthy is the fact that two of Valadao’s early swapping partners are House colleagues who made just one swap combined last cycle. The swap newbie is Representative Dan Newhouse, who completed five swaps in Q1 for \$12,500 in quick campaign cash. Tom Rice made just one last cycle, but already has four under his belt netting \$9,000.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

2020: Valadao Freed Up Roughly \$60,000 In Campaign Funds By Paying Multiple Campaign Staffers Out Of His Leadership PAC, Potentially Violating Federal Law

During The Final Months Of The Campaign, Campaign Manager Andrew Renteria’s Salary From The Main Campaign Dropped To \$1,500 A Month—with \$4,904 Being Paid By Valadao’s Leadership PAC

October 2019-May 2020: Valadao’s Campaign Manager, Andrew Renteria, Was Initially Paid Between \$6,000 And \$6,400 A Month Through Valadao’s Main Campaign Account. “During the campaign, Valadao’s campaign manager, Andrew Renteria, was paid between \$6,000 and \$6,400 a month. From October 2019 to May 2020, he was paid completely by Valadao’s main campaign account, like any campaign staffer.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

During The Final Six Months Of The Campaign Renteria’s Salary Payment From The Main Campaign Account Dropped To \$1,500 A Month—the Difference Of \$4,904 Was Paid By Valadao’s Leadership PAC. “During the campaign, Valadao’s campaign manager, Andrew Renteria, was paid between \$6,000 and \$6,400 a month. From October 2019 to May 2020, he was paid completely by Valadao’s main campaign account, like any campaign staffer. However, this abruptly changed in the final six months of the campaign, when Renteria’s salary payment from the main Valadao campaign account dropped to \$1,500 per month, and the monthly difference (\$4,904, or 75 percent of his income) was paid by the leadership PAC.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

The Leadership PAC Listed Its Payments To Renteria As “Fundraising Consulting” Totaling Just Under \$30,000 Which Had The Effect Of Freeing Up The Same Amount For Spending On Other Campaign Needs

The Leadership PAC Listed Its Payments To Renteria As “Fundraising Consulting” Totaling Just Under \$30,000 Which Had The Effect Of Freeing Up The Same Amount For Spending On Other Campaign Needs. “The leadership PAC’s FEC filings described these payments to Renteria as for ‘Fundraising Consulting,’ and they totaled just under \$30,000. This had the effect of freeing up that same amount for spending on other campaign needs. However, one of the few clear rules of leadership PACs is that no funds can be used to pay directly for campaign expenses.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

End Citizens United Filed A Complaint Against Valadao Alleging The Campaign Violated Federal Election Law By Paying Renteria From Two Separate Political Fundraising Accounts

End Citizens United Filed A Complaint Against Valadao Alleging That Andrew Renteria Was Paid From Two Separate Political Fundraising Accounts In Violation Of Federal Election Law. “Former Rep. David Valadao while running to return to Congress this year paid his campaign manager's salary with money from two separate political fundraising accounts in a possible violation of federal election law, according to a new complaint based on campaign finance records. End Citizens United, a left-leaning political action committee that works to ‘get big money out of politics,’ filed a complaint about Valadao's alleged violation on Monday and shared it with McClatchy. Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, paid nearly \$20,000 to his campaign manager, Andrew Renteria, this election cycle from his leadership political action committee, called Vitoria PAC, according to records with the Federal Election Commission.” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]

Andrew Renteria Was Paid Neary \$20,000 From Valadao’s Leadership PAC, Vitoria PAC. “Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, paid nearly \$20,000 to his campaign manager, Andrew Renteria, this election cycle from his leadership political action committee, called Vitoria PAC, according to records with the Federal Election Commission.” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]

- **Valadao’s Campaign Committee Originally Paid Andrew Renteria \$6,400 Per Month For His Role As Campaign Manager At The Beginning Of 2020.** “Valadao's campaign committee originally paid Renteria about \$6,400 per month for his position as campaign manager, starting at the beginning of 2020, according to FEC reports.” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]
- **July 2020: Valadao’s Campaign Committee Paid Andrew Renteria \$1,500 Per Month While Vitoria PAC Paid Renteria \$4,900 A Month.** “But starting in July, the campaign committee paid Renteria about \$1,500 per month, while Valadao's leadership PAC paid Renteria about \$4,900 per month. The sum of the two payments equals the amount Renteria earned from just the campaign committee in the first half of the year.” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]
- **July-October 2020: Andrew Renteria Received Four \$4,900 Payments From Vitoria PAC.** “But starting in July, the campaign committee paid Renteria about \$1,500 per month, while Valadao's leadership PAC paid Renteria about \$4,900 per month. The sum of the two payments equals the amount Renteria earned from just the campaign committee in the first half of the year. Renteria received four \$4,900 payments from Vitoria PAC, in July, August, September and October, according to FEC reports.” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]

ECU Claimed That The Payment To Andrew Renteria Represented An “In-Kind Contribution” To Valadao’s Campaign And Asked The FEC To Investigate. “In the election law complaint, End Citizens United argues that the payment to Renteria represents an ‘in-kind contribution’ to Valadao's campaign under federal regulations and asked the FEC to investigate. ‘FEC regulations do not permit a federal candidate to employ their leadership PAC as a tool to circumvent limits on permissible contributions,’ the complaint reads. ‘As a former, three-term member of Congress who now seeks to reclaim to his old seat, David Valadao should know that his conduct blatantly violates longstanding federal laws and regulations.’” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]

2021: Valadao Paid Renteria \$25,000 To Be His Campaign Manager While Renteria Served As Chief Of Staff In Valadao's Congressional Office

Valadao Paid His Chief Of Staff, Andrew Renteria, \$25,000 To Be His Campaign Manager. According to Valadao's 2021 Year-End report, Valadao's Chief of Staff, Andrew Renteria, was paid \$25,000 for "campaign manager services." [FEC, [10/31/21](#)]

- **Andrew Renteria Served As Valadao's Chief Of Staff.** Since January 2021, Andrew Renteria served as Valadao's Chief of Staff. [LegiStorm, accessed [2/10/22](#)]

Valadao's Campaign Treasurer Switched From Receiving Most Of Her Salary From The Main Campaign To The Leadership PAC, Freeing Up To \$32,000 For The Main Campaign Account

Valadao's Campaign Treasurer Initially Received 75% Of Her Compensation From The Main Campaign Account, But Later Switched To Receiving 80% Of Her Compensation Through The Leadership PAC. "Not covered by the End Citizens United complaint was a similar shifting of compensation for the campaign treasurer. The treasurer handled FEC filings for both the campaign account and leadership PAC. For most of the campaign, the main campaign account paid about 75 percent of her compensation; however, in the last seven months of the campaign, this ratio more than flipped, with about 80 percent covered by the leadership PAC. This served to free upward of \$32,000 in Valadao's main campaign account that was instead covered by the leadership PAC." [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

Paying Valadao's Treasurer From The Leadership PAC Instead Of The Main Campaign Account Freed Up To \$32,000 In The Main Campaign Account. "Not covered by the End Citizens United complaint was a similar shifting of compensation for the campaign treasurer. The treasurer handled FEC filings for both the campaign account and leadership PAC. For most of the campaign, the main campaign account paid about 75 percent of her compensation; however, in the last seven months of the campaign, this ratio more than flipped, with about 80 percent covered by the leadership PAC. This served to free upward of \$32,000 in Valadao's main campaign account that was instead covered by the leadership PAC." [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

At Least Four Of Valadao's Congressional Staffers Were Paid Reimbursements From Valadao's Congressional Campaigns Totaling More Than \$15,000, Which Potentially Violated Federal Law

Federal Law Prohibited House Employees From Making Contributions To Their Employing Members – Even For Expenditures Reimbursed By The Campaign

House Ethics Committee: "The Prohibition Against Making a Contribution to One's Employing Member" Applied To "Most Outlays" That A House Staffer "Makes On Behalf Of A Campaign." "A provision of the federal criminal code, 18 U.S.C. § 603, makes it unlawful for any federal officer or employee to make certain campaign contributions to 'the employer or employing authority of the person making the contribution.' Accordingly, an employee of a Member office is prohibited from making a 'contribution' as that term is used in the statute to his or her employing Member. [...] In particular, staff members should be aware that under FEC regulations, most outlays that an individual makes on behalf of a campaign are deemed to be a contribution to that campaign from that individual. This is so even if it is intended that the campaign will reimburse the individual promptly. The major exception to this rule is for outlays that an individual makes to cover expenses that he or she incurs in traveling on behalf of a campaign. Accordingly, a House employee should not make any outlay on behalf of the employing Member's campaign, other than outlays for the employee's personal travel expenses that are consistent with the FEC regulations, or for another purpose that is deemed not to constitute a contribution under FECA or the regulations." [House Committee on Ethics, accessed [12/19/17](#)]

- House Ethics Committee: “Staff Members Should Be Aware That Under FEC Regulations, Most Outlays That An Individual Makes On Behalf Of A Campaign Are Deemed To Be A Contribution To That Campaign From That Individual. This Is So Even If It Is Intended That The Campaign Will Reimburse The Individual Promptly.”** “A provision of the federal criminal code, 18 U.S.C. § 603, makes it unlawful for any federal officer or employee to make certain campaign contributions to ‘the employer or employing authority of the person making the contribution.’ Accordingly, an employee of a Member office is prohibited from making a ‘contribution’ as that term is used in the statute to his or her employing Member. [...] In particular, staff members should be aware that under FEC regulations, most outlays that an individual makes on behalf of a campaign are deemed to be a contribution to that campaign from that individual. This is so even if it is intended that the campaign will reimburse the individual promptly. The major exception to this rule is for outlays that an individual makes to cover expenses that he or she incurs in traveling on behalf of a campaign. Accordingly, a House employee should not make any outlay on behalf of the employing Member’s campaign, other than outlays for the employee’s personal travel expenses that are consistent with the FEC regulations, or for another purpose that is deemed not to constitute a contribution under FECA or the regulations.” [House Committee on Ethics, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
- 18 U.S. Code § 603: “It Shall Be Unlawful For An Officer Or Employee Of The United States... To Make Any Contribution... To Any Senator Or Representative In, Or Delegate Or Resident Commissioner To, The Congress, If The Person Receiving Such Contribution Is The Employer Or Employing Authority Of The Person Making The Contribution.”** “It shall be unlawful for an officer or employee of the United States or any department or agency thereof, or a person receiving any salary or compensation for services from money derived from the Treasury of the United States, to make any contribution within the meaning of section 301(8) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to any other such officer, employee or person or to any Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress, if the person receiving such contribution is the employer or employing authority of the person making the contribution.” [18 U.S. Code § [603](#)]
- 11 CFR 116.5 Defined Contribution To Include “Payment By An Individual From His Or Her Personal Funds, Including A Personal Credit Card, For The Costs Incurred In Providing Goods Or Services To, Or Obtaining Goods Or Services That Are Used By Or On Behalf Of, A Candidate Or A Political Committee.”** “The payment by an individual from his or her personal funds, including a personal credit card, for the costs incurred in providing goods or services to, or obtaining goods or services that are used by or on behalf of, a candidate or a political committee is a contribution unless the payment is exempted from the definition of contribution under 11 CFR 100.79.” [11 CFR [116.5](#)]
- The Exception To 11 CFR 116.5 Covered “Unreimbursed Payment For Transportation Expenses Incurred By Any Individual” In The Course Of A Campaign Under \$1,000.** [11 CFR [100.79](#)]

Tal Eslick Was Reimbursed \$5,481 By Valadao’s 2014 And 2016 Campaigns While Working In Valadao’s Congressional Office

Tal Eslick Served As Valadao Chief Of Staff From January 2013 Through September 27, 2015. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q1](#); [2013 Q2](#); [2014 Q1](#); [2014 Q3](#) [2015 Q2](#); [2015 Q4](#)]

2013-2015: Eslick Was Reimbursed \$5,482 By Valadao’s Campaigns. See table for details:

Valadao For Congress Reimbursements To Tal Eslick			
Date	Description	Sub-Vendor*	Amount
6/4/15	See Memo Items Below	CVS-Pismo; Walmart; Quarterdeck Seafood	\$267.96

5/28/14	See Memo Items Below	Residence Inn – Sacramento – “Hotel stay for staff member”	\$369.84
3/26/14	Hotel Reimbursement	--	\$40.48
3/26/14	Mileage - Reimbursement	--	\$56.00
2/12/14	See Memo Items Below	California State Society – “Member Dues”	\$140.00
6/3/13	See Memo Items Below	Rosa’s Ristorante Italiano	\$75.47
4/29/13	Fundraiser Expense	Cigars Ltd	\$181.87
1/9/13	Congressional Retreat For GOP Conference Members	Congressional Institute, Inc – “Congressional Retreat For GOP Conference Members”	\$1,051.00
1/8/13	[No Description Provided]	DC Trails, Inc	\$3,300.00
		Total:	\$5,482.62

[FEC, Valadao for Congress, see dates above for FEC corresponding FEC report pages]

**Note: Sub-vendors were listed on memo-marked transactions under disbursements to Eslick.*

Eslick Was Reimbursed A Total Of \$5,482 By Valadao’s 2016 And 2014 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [1/2/18](#); FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, accessed [1/2/18](#)]

- **Eslick Was Reimbursed A Total Of \$267.96 By The 2016 Valadao Congressional Campaigns.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [1/2/18](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$56.11 For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” At CVS By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [1/2/18](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$39.57 For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” At Walmart By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [1/2/18](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$172.28 For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” At Quarterdeck Seafood By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [1/2/18](#)]
- **Eslick Was Reimbursed A Total Of \$5,214.66 By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaigns.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/18/17](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$75.47 For Dinner Expense For A Fundraiser At Rosa’s Ristorante Italiano By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#); FEC Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$181.87 For “Fundraiser Expense” At Cigars Ltd By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$1,051 For A “Congressional Retreat For GOP Conference Members” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$3,300 For “Taxi Service In DC” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]

- **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$369.84 For a “Hotel Stay For Staff Member” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
- **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$40.48 For a “Hotel Reimbursement” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
- **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$56 For a “Mileage Reimbursement” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
- **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$140 For California State Society “Member Dues” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]

February 2014: Valadao For Congress Reimbursed Eslick \$140 For “Member Dues” To The California State Society. [FEC, Valadao For Congress, [2/12/14](#)]

FEC: “Campaign Funds May Not Be Used To Pay For Dues To... Nonpolitical Organizations.” “Campaign funds may not be used to pay for dues to country clubs, health clubs, recreational facilities or other nonpolitical organizations unless the payments are made in connection with a specific fundraising event that takes place on the organization’s premises. Campaign funds may be used for membership dues in an organization that may have political interests.” [FEC.gov, accessed [12/19/17](#)]

- **California State Society Advertised Itself As A “Non-Partisan Organization Whose Primary Goal Is To Provide An Opportunity For Californians Living In Our Nation’s Capital To Join Together In A Social Setting.”** [California State Society, accessed [12/19/17](#)]

Cole Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$8,565 By Valadao’s 2014 And 2016 Campaigns While Working In Valadao’s Congressional Office

Cole Rojewski Was Employed As Valadao’s Chief Of Staff From September 30th, 2015 Until September 2017. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2015 Q3](#); [2016 Q1](#); accessed via Legistorm 2017 Q3]

Cole Rojewski Was Employed As Valadao’s Deputy Chief Of Staff From January 3rd, 2015 Until September 27th 2015. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2015 Q1](#); [2015 Q3](#)]

Cole Rojewski Was Employed As Valadao’s Office Manager From January 3rd, 2013 Until December 31st 2014. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q1](#); [2014 Q1](#); [2014 Q2](#); [2014 Q4](#)]

- **Cole Rojewski Was Paid \$8,166 As A Part Time Employee By Valadao’s Congressional Office From April 1st, 2014 Through June 10th, 2014.** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q2](#)]

2015-2016: Rojewski Was Reimbursed More Than \$4,000 By The 2016 Valadao Congressional Campaign. See table for details:

Valadao For Congress 2016 Reimbursements To Cory Rojewski				
Date	Description	Sub-Vendor*	Itemizations Date	Amount
2/11/16	See Memo Items Below	Marriott - Hotel stay for staff member for fundraising event	2/11/16	\$864.34

		The Venetian - Hotel stay for staff member for fundraising event	2/11/16	\$1247.83
		Uber - Cab fee to airport	2/11/16	\$24.81
		Uber - Cab fee from airport	2/11/16	\$24.99
		Total:		\$2,161.97
8/24/15	See Memo Items Below	FTD Florist - Flowers for donor	8/24/15	\$70.34
7/12/15	See Memo Items Below	Oceanaire Seafood Room - Fundraising dinner	7/12/15	\$287.30
		Hilton-La Jolla - Staff meal while traveling for fundraising event	2/20/15	\$58.90
		McCormick & Schmick's - Staff meal while travelling for fundraising event	2/20/15	\$24.71
		McCormick & Schmick's - Refreshments for fundraising event	2/20/15	182.17
		Sheraton La Jolla Hotel - Hotel stay for staff member for fundraising event	2/20/15	\$562.32
2/20/15	See Memo Items Below	Urban Cave - Staff meal while travelling for fundraising event	2/20/15	\$30.87
		Total:		\$858.97
		Costco-Refreshments for swearing in event	1/9/15	\$461.06
1/9/15	See Memo Items Below	Harry's Reserve - Refreshments for swearing in event	1/9/15	\$175.96
		Total:		\$637.02
		Total:		\$4,015.60

[FEC, Valadao for Congress, see dates above for FEC corresponding FEC report pages]

**Note: Sub-vendors were listed on memo-marked transactions under disbursements to Rojewski.*

Rojewski Was Reimbursed A Total Of \$4,015 By The 2016 Valadao Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, accessed [1/2/18](#)]

- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$2,161.97 By Valadao's 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/11/16](#)]

- **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$864 For The Marriott For “Hotel Stay For Staff Member For Fundraising Event.”** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/11/16](#)]
- **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$1,247 For The Venetian For “Hotel Stay For Staff Member For Fundraising Event.”** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/11/16](#)]
- **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$24.81 For Uber For “Cab Fee To Airport.”** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/11/16](#)]
- **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$24.99 For Uber For “Cab Fee From Airport.”** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/11/16](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$70.34 For “Flowers For Donor” By FTD Florists By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [8/24/15](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$287.30 For A “Fundraising Dinner” At Oceanaire Seafood By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [7/12/14](#); [7/12/14](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$858.97 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/20/15](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$58.90 For A “Staff Meal While Traveling For Fundraising Event” At The Hilton La Jolla.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/20/15](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$24.71 For A “Staff Meal While Travelling For Fundraising Event” At McCormick & Schmick’s.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/20/15](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$182.17 For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” At McCormick & Schmick’s.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/20/15](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$562.32 For “Hotel Stay For Staff Member For Fundraising Event” At The Sheraton La Jolla Hotel.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/20/17](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$30.87 For “Staff Meal While Travelling For Fundraising Event” At The Urban Cave.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/20/15](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$637.02 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [1/9/15](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$461.06 For “Refreshments For Swearing In Event” At Costco.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [1/9/15](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$175.96 For “Refreshments For Swearing In Event” At Harry’s Reserve.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [1/9/15](#)]

2013-2014: Rojewski Was Reimbursed More Than \$4,500 By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaign.
See table for details:

Valadao For Congress 2014 Reimbursements To Cory Rojewski				
Date	Description	Sub-Vendor*	Itemizations Date	Amount

3/25/14	See Memo Items Below	Lowe's-Supplies for campaign signs	3/4/14	\$53.90
		The Home Depot-Supplies for campaign signs	3/5/14	\$82.09
		The Home Depot-Supplies for campaign signs	3/13/14	\$65.17
		Total:		\$201.16
4/24/14	Mileage Reimbursement For Staff Member			\$131.04
5/30/14	Fuel Reimbursement			\$61.27
5/30/14	Fuel Reimbursement			\$59.57
5/30/14	See Memo Items Below	Office Depot – Bakersfield-Office Supplies	5/26/14	\$250
		Walmart-Office Supplies	5/29/14	\$76.11
		Total:		\$326.11
		Fuel Reimbursement		\$47.84
5/30/14	Fuel Reimbursement			\$53.78
6/13/14	See Memo Items Below	Staples-Office Supplies	6/13/14	\$394.75
6/13/14	See Memo Items Below	Shepherd's Inn-Fundraising Dinner	6/8/14	\$163.19
		CVS- Office Supplies	6/4/14	\$84.60
		Target- Office Supplies	6/1/14	\$64.90
		Walmart- Office Supplies	5/30/14	\$122
		Firestone Brewing Company-Refreshments For Fundraiser	6/6/14	\$45.51
		The Quarterdeck-Refreshments For Fundraiser	6/4/14	\$263.73
		Boston House Of Pizza-Food For Election Night Event	6/2/14	\$49.97
		Firestone Brewing Company-Refreshments For Fundraiser	6/4/14	\$154.30
		Marisol At The Cliffs- Refreshments For Fundraiser	6/5/14	\$60.20
		Best Buy Market – Office Supplies	6/3/14	\$11.09

		Best Western Casa Grande Inn	6/8/14	\$1,082.58
			Total:	\$2,103.41
6/24/14	See Memo Items Below	SmugMug-Photography Services	6/18/14	\$330
12/23/14	See Memo Items Below	Shepherd's Inn- Staff Event	12/23/14	\$1,225.50
Total:				\$4,539.68

[FEC, Valadao for Congress, see dates above for FEC corresponding FEC report pages]

**Note: Sub-vendors were listed on memo-marked transactions under disbursements to Rojewski.*

According To The FEC, Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$4,539.68 By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/18/17](#)]

- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$1,225.50 For A “Staff Event” At Shepherd’s Inn By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [12/23/14](#); [12/23/14](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$330 For Photography Services From SmugMug By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/24/14](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$394.75 For Office Supplies From Staples By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/13/14](#); FEC Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/13/14](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$326.11 For Office Supplies From Office Depot And Walmart By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [5/30/14](#); [5/29/14](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$2,103.41 By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/13/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$169.19 At Shepherd’s Inn For A Fundraising Dinner.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/8/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$84.60 At CVS For Office Supplies.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/4/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$64.90 At Target For Office Supplies.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/1/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$122 At Walmart For Office Supplies.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [5/30/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$45.51 At Firestone Brewing Company For Refreshments For A Fundraising Event.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/6/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$263.73 At The Quarterdeck For Refreshments For A Fundraising Event.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/4/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$49.97 At Boston House Of Pizza For Food For An Election Night Event.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/2/14](#)]

- **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$154.30 At Firestone Brewing Company For Refreshments For A Fundraising Event.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/4/14](#)]
- **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$60.20 At Marisol At The Cliffs For Refreshments For A Fundraising Event.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/5/14](#)]
- **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$11.09 At Best Buy Market For Office Supplies.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/3/14](#)]
- **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$1082.58 At Best Western Casa Grande Inn For Hotel Rooms For Staff Members For Campaign Event.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/8/14](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$201.16 By Valadao's 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [3/25/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$53.90 At Lowes For Supplies For Campaign Signs.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [3/4/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$82.09 At Home Depot For Supplies For Campaign Signs.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [3/5/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$65.17 At Home Depot For Supplies For Campaign Signs.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [3/13/14](#)]

Rojewski Was Paid \$4,000 As A "Field Consultant" By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [7/3/14](#); [5/2/14](#)]

Rojewski Was Paid \$2,000 As A "District Consultant" By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [5/30/14](#)]

Alicia Wolfe Was Reimbursed \$729 By Valadao's 2014 Campaign While Working In Valadao's Congressional Office

Alicia Wolff Was Employed As Valadao's Case Worker From July 2013 Through December 2013. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q3](#); [2013 Q4](#)]

Alicia Wolff Was Employed As Valadao's Constituent Services Director From January 2014 Through September 2017. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [Q1 2014](#); accessed via Legistorm, Q3 2017]

2014: Alicia Wolfe Was Reimbursed \$730.03 By Valadao's Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/3/14](#)]

- **Wolfe's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$515.14 At Costco For "Refreshments For Election Night Event."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/2/14](#)]
- **Wolfe's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$214.89 At Boston House Of Pizza For "Food For Election Night Event."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/2/14](#)]

Andrew Renteria Was Reimbursed \$249 By Valadao's 2014 Campaign While Working In Valadao's Congressional Office

Andrew Renteria Was Employed As Valadao's Field Deputy From January 2013 Through March 2015. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursement, [2013 Q1](#); [2014 Q1](#); [2015 Q1](#)]

January 2015: Andrew Renteria Was Reimbursed \$249.58 By Valadao's 2016 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [1/9/14](#)]

- **Renteria's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$26.44 At Cap Liquors For "Refreshments For Swearing In Event."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [1/9/14](#)]
- **Renteria's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$149.55 At Cap Liquors For "Refreshments For Swearing In Event."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [1/9/14](#)]
- **Renteria's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$73.59 At CVS For "Refreshments For Swearing In Event."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [1/9/14](#)]

2020: Andrew Renteria Was Employed As Valadao's Campaign Manager. "Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, paid nearly \$20,000 to his campaign manager, Andrew Renteria, this election cycle from his leadership political action committee, called Vitoria PAC, according to records with the Federal Election Commission." [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]

2021: Valadao Paid Renteria \$25,000 To Be His Campaign Manager While Renteria Served As Chief Of Staff In Valadao's Congressional Office

Valadao Paid His Chief Of Staff, Andrew Renteria, \$25,000 To Be His Campaign Manager. According to Valadao's 2021 Year-End report, Valadao's Chief of Staff, Andrew Renteria, was paid \$25,000 for "campaign manager services." [FEC, [10/31/21](#)]

- **Andrew Renteria Served As Valadao's Chief Of Staff.** Since January 2021, Andrew Renteria served as Valadao's Chief of Staff. [LegiStorm, accessed [2/10/22](#)]

Sebastian Silveira Was Reimbursed \$160 By Valadao's 2016 Congressional Campaign While Working In Valadao's Congressional Office

Sebastien Silveira Was Employed As Valadao's Senior Field Deputy From August 10th, 2015 Through July 31st 2016. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursement, [2015 Q3](#); [2015 Q4](#); [2016 Q3](#)]

Silveira Was Reimbursed \$55 By Valadao's 2016 Congressional Campaign For "Refreshments For Fundraising Event" From Smart & Final. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [12/11/15](#)]

Silveira Was Reimbursed \$105 By Valadao's 2016 Congressional Campaign For "Convention Fees" For The CA Republican Party CA GOP. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [12/11/15](#)]

Valadao's Bankruptcy Filing Revealed That He Failed To Disclose His Ownership Of Triple V Cattle For Six Years

Valadao Did Not List One Of His Companies, Triple V Cattle, In His Financial Disclosure Documents

Valadao Did Not List One Of His Companies, Triple V Cattle, In His Financial Disclosure Documents.

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

- **Valadao’s Personal Financial Disclosures Filed Between 2012 And 2018 Did Not List Triple V Cattle.** [Valadao 2012 Financial Disclosure Statement, filed [5/15/13](#); Valadao 2013 Financial Disclosure Statement, filed [5/15/14](#); Valadao 2014 Financial Disclosure Statement, filed [5/14/15](#); Valadao 2015 Financial Disclosure Statement, filed [5/16/16](#); Valadao 2016 Financial Disclosure Statement, filed [5/15/17](#); Valadao 2017 Financial Disclosure Statement, filed [6/12/18](#)]
- **Valadao’s Bankruptcy Stated He Abandoned His 33% Stake In Triple V Cattle In October 2018.** [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]

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

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

“Valadao listed a company called Triple V Cattle, LLC in that bankruptcy filing in February, but did not disclose that business in his most recent financial disclosure, which covered the year 2017.” [Fresno Bee, [8/21/19](#)]

2021: A Valadao Constituent Filed An Ethics Complaint Against Him For Failing To Disclose His Creditors On A Previous Financial Disclosure

A Resident From Valadao’s District, Maria Martinez, Filed An Ethics Complaint Against Valadao Seeking More Information About The Unidentified Creditors Listed On Valadao’s Previous Financial Disclosures

A Resident From Valadao’s District, Maria Martinez, Filed An Ethics Complaint Against Valadao Seeking More Information About The Unidentified Creditors Listed On Valadao’s Previous Financial Disclosures.

“Members of Congress are required to make their assets and liabilities publicly available annually. They file their financial disclosures with the House Clerk’s office, which puts that information into an online, searchable database. Maria Martinez, a resident from Valadao’s district, last month filed an ethics complaint against the representative seeking more information about the unidentified creditors from Valadao’s previous disclosure forms. The complaint says it’s unlikely the unnamed creditors were each owed less than \$10,000 given the limited number of people listed in the farm’s bankruptcy filings.” [McClatchy Washington Bureau, 8/23/21]

- **HEADLINE: California Republican is debt free for first time in office. What happened to his creditors?** [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

Valadao Claimed No Liabilities For 2020 But In 2019 Valadao Claimed To Have Owed At Least \$16 Million To Various Creditors, Some Of Which Had Not Been Disclosed

Valadao Claimed No Liabilities For 2020 But In 2019 Valadao Claimed To Have Owed At Least \$16 Million To Various Creditors, Some Of Which Had Not Been Disclosed. “Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, claimed no liabilities for 2020 — a far cry from 2019, when he claimed he owed at least \$16 million to various creditors, some

of whom he did not disclose the identities of, in connection to one of his family's dairy farms." [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

Valadao's Farms Declared Bankruptcy After Facing A Lawsuit In November 2017 When Triple V Dairy And Two Star Dairy Were Sued By Rabobank Over Unpaid Loans

Valadao's Farms Declared Bankruptcy After Facing A Lawsuit In November 2017 When Triple V Dairy And Two Star Dairy Were Sued By Rabobank Over Unpaid Loans. "The farm declared bankruptcy after facing a lawsuit in November 2017 when Valadao and his family's farms, Triple V Dairy and Two Star Dairy, were sued by Rabobank, a financial services company, over unpaid loans." [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

- **Valadao Signed Off On At Least Five Loans—Approximately \$6 Million – From Rabobank Since 2013.** "Valadao signed off on at least five loans adding up to at least \$6 million from Rabobank since he was first sworn in as a congressman in 2013, according to his financial disclosures, which are available dating back to fiscal year 2012." [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

2016-2018: Valadao Owned Between \$5 Million And \$25 Million To "Various Unsecured Creditors" Over "Outstanding Accounts Payable For Triple V Dairy Partnership"

2016-2018: Valadao Owned Between \$5 Million And \$25 Million To "Various Unsecured Creditors" Over "Outstanding Accounts Payable For Triple V Dairy Partnership." "In addition to Rabobank in the filing for 2019, the most recent one for which Valadao listed liabilities, the congressman owed money to Kubota Credit Corporation, a financier, and Western Milling, which offers farming equipment and support. One section of his 2019 form showed that from 2016 and 2018, Valadao owed between \$5 million and \$25 million to 'various unsecured creditors' over 'outstanding accounts payable for Triple V Dairy partnership.'" [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

Federal Disclosure Rules State That Congressmen Have To Provide Information About Entities Or Individuals To Whom They Owe More Than \$10,000—Meaning Valadao May Still Have Some Debt Under \$10,000

Federal Disclosure Rules State That Congressmen Have To Provide Information About Entities Or Individuals To Whom They Owe More Than \$10,000—Meaning Valadao May Still Have Some Debt Under \$10,000. "Federal disclosure rules say congressmen must provide information about any entity or individual to whom they owe more than \$10,000. Valadao may still have some debts, but none that surpasses \$10,000." [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

- **The Complaint Filed Against Valadao Claimed It Was Unlikely The Unnamed Creditors Were Owed Less Than \$10,000 Given The Limited Number Of People Listed In The Farm's Bankruptcy Filing.** "Maria Martinez, a resident from Valadao's district, last month filed an ethics complaint against the representative seeking more information about the unidentified creditors from Valadao's previous disclosure forms. The complaint says it's unlikely the unnamed creditors were each owed less than \$10,000 given the limited number of people listed in the farm's bankruptcy filings." [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

Valadao Cashed In On His Congressional Contracts

2018-2020: Valadao Was A Consultant For Richard Spencer, A Republican Donor Who Had Contributed Over \$93,000 To Valadao's Campaigns

Valadao Was Not Registered As A Lobbyist Federally Or In California

Valadao Was Not Registered As A Lobbyist Federally. [OpenSecrets, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

Valadao Was Not Registered As a Lobbyist In California. [California Secretary of State, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

Valadao Was A Consultant For Richard Spencer

According To Valadao’s PFD, He Was Compensated In Excess Of \$5,000 By Richard Spencer. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

Spencer Was A Republican Donor

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

2011-2021: Spencer Contributed \$27,309.01 To Valadao’s Campaigns

2011-2021: Spencer Contributed \$27,309.01 To Valadao’s Campaigns. [FEC, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

Spencer Contributions to Valadao For Congress					
Contributor name	Recipient	Election	State	Date	Amount
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	7/18/2021	\$2,900.00
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	10/12/2019	\$2,800.00
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	10/12/2019	\$2,800.00
Spencer, Richard	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	2/2/2018	\$400.00
Spencer, Richard	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	3/31/2017	\$2,300.00
Spencer, Richard	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	3/31/2017	\$2,700.00
Spencer, Richard	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	1/19/2016	\$1,700.00
Spencer, Richard	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	10/19/2015	\$1,000.00
Spencer, Richard	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	6/24/2015	\$2,700.00
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	6/30/2014	\$2,600.00
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	6/30/2013	\$909.01
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	3/22/2012	\$2,000.00
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	9/30/2011	\$2,500.00
Total					\$27,309.01

[FEC, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

2014-2020: Spencer Contributed \$65,700 To The Valadao Victory Fund

2014-2020: Spencer Contributed \$65,700 To The Valadao Victory Fund. [FEC, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

Spencer Contributions To The Valadao Victory Fund					
Contributor name	Recipient	Election	State	Date	Amount
Spencer, Richard F.	The Valadao Victory Fund	General	CA	11/01/2020	\$10,700

Spencer, Richard F.	The Valadao Victory Fund	General	CA	4/25/2020	\$5,000
Spencer, Richard F.	The Valadao Victory Fund	Primary	CA	10/12/2019	\$25,000.00
Spencer, Richard F.	The Valadao Victory Fund	Primary	CA	2/2/2018	\$5,000.00
Spencer, Richard F.	The Valadao Victory Fund	Primary	CA	3/31/2017	\$5,000.00
Spencer, Richard F.	The Valadao Victory Fund	Primary	CA	1/19/2016	\$5,000.00
Spencer, Richard F.	Valadao Victory Fund; The	Primary	CA	6/26/2014	\$10,000.00
Total					\$65,700

[FEC, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

2018-2020: Employees Of Spencer's Companies Contributed \$13,650 To Valadao's Campaign

2018-2020: Employees Of Spencer's Companies Contributed \$13,650 To Valadao's Campaign. [FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

Employees Of Spencer's Companies Contributions To Valadao					
Contributor name	Recipient	Election	State	Date	Amount
Slater, Marion	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	10/23/2020	\$250
Byers, Matthew	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	7/30/2020	\$2,800.00
Slater, Marion	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	7/26/2020	\$1,900
Spencer, Steven G.	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	6/30/2020	\$2,500
Byers, Matthew	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	10/1/2019	\$2,500
Spencer, Michael R.	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	9/25/2019	\$1,000
Marion, Slater	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	10/24/2018	\$2,700
Total					\$13,650

[FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

Spencer's Company Had A History Of Receiving No-Bid Contracts And Came Under Federal Investigation For The Practice

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

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

- **The District Utilized "Leaseback Contracts," Which Allowed The District To Avoid The Competitive Bidding Process And Handpick The Contractors.** "Leaseback contracts allow school districts to avoid the competitive bidding process and handpick the contractors who will do their projects. Fresno Unified's use of leaseback contracts with Harris Construction has landed it in court, with questions raised about whether it has led to a pay-to-play system." [Fresno Bee, [10/5/16](#)]
- **Leaseback Agreements Were Designed To Allow Cash-Strapped Districts To Build Schools By Going Outside The Traditional Competitive Bidding Process.** "Leaseback agreements were designed to allow cash-

strapped districts to build schools by going outside of the traditional competitive bidding process and handpicking consultants to front the cost of a project and then be repaid by the district incrementally over time. Fresno Unified used the leaseback process even though it had the money to pay for the \$37 million project.” [Fresno Bee, [9/8/15](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

Emails Showed Harris Construction And Fresno Unified Discussed No-Bid Projects Long Before The School Board Approved Them

Emails Showed Harris Construction And Fresno Unified Discussed No-Bid Projects Long Before The School Board Approved Them. “Despite Fresno Unified’s claims that Harris Construction was not favored to win multimillion-dollar contracts that are now under federal investigation, emails obtained by The Bee show that the developer and district officials discussed no-bid projects long before the school board approved them. And now some trustees are questioning whether the relationship between district and Harris officials was too cozy. According to emails from 2011 – requested by The Bee under the Public Records Act – school district officials

exchanged ‘lease-leaseback’ contracts with Harris Construction officials prior to board approval and held lunch dates with the company’s vice president, Mike Spencer. Spencer also invited district officials for a glass of wine and offered deluxe seats to a Grizzlies baseball game.” [Fresno Bee, [3/2/16](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Special Report: Emails Show Cozy Relationship Between Fresno Unified, Harris Construction.”** [Fresno Bee, [3/2/16](#)]

2018-2020: Valadao Was Paid Over \$5,000 To Be A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc., An Organization That Was Run By Valadao Donors

Valadao Was A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc.

2020: Valadao Was A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc. Valadao was paid in excess of \$5,000 by Vertical Tank Inc, in Bakersfield, California. His duties were described as “consulting.” [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

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

- **Valadao Received \$2,700 From Vertical Tank Which Had Not Been Properly Attributed.**

Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) B. Vertical Tank			Date of Receipt
Mailing Address PO Box 20790			M M / D D / Y Y Y Y Y 09 / 18 / 2017
City Bakersfield	State CA	Zip Code 93390	Transaction ID : A-55192
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee. C		Amount of Each Receipt this Period 2700.00	
Name of Employer	Occupation		<input type="checkbox"/> Memo Item
Receipt For: 2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary <input type="checkbox"/> General <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) ▼	Election Cycle-to-Date 2700.00		

[FEC, [9/18/17](#)]

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

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

- **September 2021: Vertical Tank Inc. Was Registered As A Close Corporation In California.** [California Secretary of State, Business Entity Search, filed [9/14/21](#)]
- **Vertical Tank Had No Violations Reported.** [Opencorporates website, accessed [2/4/22](#); California Secretary of State website, accessed [2/4/22](#); Better Business Bureau website, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

Travis Ellis Was The President Of Vertical Tank. [Corporation Wiki website, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

- **Travis Ellis Donated \$12,700 To Valadao From 2018 To 2021.** [FEC.gov, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

Stanley Ellis Was The Agent For Vertical Tank. [California Secretary of State website, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

- **Stanley Ellis Donated \$21,300 To Valadao From 2013 To 2021.** [FEC.gov, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

2008: Valadao Took A Loan From A Campaign Donor, A Practice Associated With “Serious Concerns About Possible Conflicts Of Interest”

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

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

Valadao Used His Office To Try To Prevent Construction Of A Highspeed Rail Line That Would Have Impacted The Value Of Property Owned By Him And His Family

Valadao Used His Office To Try To Prevent Construction Of A Highspeed Rail Line That Would Have Impacted The Value Of Property Owned By Him And His Family...

Valadao Successfully Offered An Amendment To Block Construction Of A High Speed Rail That Would Have Affected The Value Of Land Owned By Him And His Family

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

- **The House Appropriations Committee Passed Valadao’s Proposal To Restrict Federal Funding To California’s High Speed Rail.** “On Thursday, the House Committee on Appropriations dealt a blow to California High Speed Rail with the passage of legislative proposals authored by U.S. Congressman David G.

Valadao (CA-21) within the FY2014 Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development (THUD) Appropriations Bill. Base bill language proposed by Congressman Valadao, was previously adopted by the Subcommittee and today by the Full Committee. This language prevents additional federal funds from being spent on construction of proposed California High Speed Rail projects in 2014. Additionally, during today's Committee Markup, Congressman Valadao introduced an amendment requiring all actions by the Surface Transportation Board (STB) to address California High Speed Rail may only occur if the Surface Transportation Board has permitted the project in its entirety." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 6/27/13]

- **Rail Authority Chairman Dan Richard Said That Valadao's Amendment Was "Very Clearly Constructed With One Purpose: To Stop The High-Speed Rail Project In Its Entirety. Period."** "Dan Richard, chairman of the rail authority, said in an interview that although the authority is prepared to seek the approval of the federal Surface Transportation Board for segments of the rail project, the Valadao amendment is 'very clearly constructed with one purpose: to stop the high-speed rail project in its entirety. Period.' Richard said the authority, which has received about \$3.3 billion in federal funding, had no plans to seek additional federal dollars for next year. But he said the funding prohibition would hurt the authority's ability to raise private funds for the project. 'This is the wrong time to be saying, "We want to send a message to everybody that we don't support high-speed rail,"' he said. 'If that stayed in there, it would simply slow our efforts to expand the funding base to include the private sector.'" [US Official News, 7/24/13]
- **Fresno Bee: "The Net Effect Of Valadao's Amendment, If It Becomes Law, Would Be To Stall For Years -- If Not Permanently Derail -- Any Additional Sections Of The Bullet-Train System."** "In June, Valadao successfully offered an amendment to a House appropriations bill that would bar the federal Surface Transportation Board from approving individual construction segments of the state project. Instead, the board would be allowed only to consider the statewide high-speed train network in its entirety. The federal board, which plays a key oversight role, already has approved construction of the first 30-mile stretch of tracks from northeast of Madera to the south end of Fresno. The net effect of Valadao's amendment, if it becomes law, would be to stall for years -- if not permanently derail -- any additional sections of the bullet-train system. It's not clear, however, if Valadao's colleagues on the House Appropriations Committee were aware of his property interests or how the rail line would affect those lands when they voted on his amendment." [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

Valadao Owned Land Worth More Than \$1.8 Million Along The Proposed Routes For The High Speed Rail In California

HEADLINE: Rep. Valadao Owns Land On High-Speed Rail Routes. [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

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

Fresno Bee: Three Valadao Dairy Parcels Totaling 509 Acres And Worth More Than \$1.8 Million Were Along One Of The Proposed Routes Through King County. "Three Valadao Dairy parcels sit directly along one of the routes through Kings County -- a line that skirts west of Hanford and generally follows the BNSF Railway freight tracks between Hanford and Corcoran. Those parcels amount to about 509 acres and have a combined assessed value of more than \$1.8 million, according to a database on the Kings County Assessor's Office website. The largest of those parcels, at just over 402 acres and \$1.14 million in value, also would be affected by a

new road overpass associated with an east-of-Hanford bypass. Valadao's staff said last week he was unavailable to address questions about property disclosures or whether he felt he had an obligation to inform his fellow representatives when Valadao proposed his amendment and voted to report the bill out of the Appropriations Committee." [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

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

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

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

... Valadao Said His Amendment Stopped Future Waste Of Taxpayer Dollars On An Impractical Project That Costed More Than Was Advertised, Destroyed Farms And Circumvented Regulations

Valadao: “This Legislation Control Future Waste Of Taxpayer Dollars By Preventing The Use Of Federal Funds For This Impractical Project”

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

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

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

instead of costing \$55 per ticket, it's going to cost about \$120 to ride from San Francisco to Los Angeles.” [David Valadao, Fresno Bee, 9/6/11]

That Tickets Would Be More Expensive Than What The High Speed Rail Authority Had Claimed

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

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

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

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

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

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

entirety and that due diligence reflects the entire project being pursued.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 6/27/13]

Popular Mechanics Named Valadao As One Of Five Congressmen Holding Back The Advancement Of Science And Technology Over His Opposition To The California High Speed Rail That Would Go Through His Family’s Land

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

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

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

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

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

Los Angeles Times: “Valadao Grew Up In The Dairy Business And In 1992 Became A Partner In The Family’s Central Valley Dairy”

Los Angeles Times: “Valadao Grew Up In The Dairy Business And In 1992 Became A Partner In The Family’s Central Valley Dairy.” “Valadao grew up in the dairy business and in 1992 became a partner in the family’s Central Valley dairy. Working on local agricultural interests through the California Milk Advisory Board and the Western States Dairy Trade Assn. spurred an interest in politics, and Valadao was elected to Congress after serving in the state Assembly. Valadao’s stake in the Triple V and Valadao dairies has consistently made him one of the poorest members of Congress. According to his annual financial disclosure report, Valadao’s stake in each dairy is worth between \$1 million and \$5 million, but lines of credit against the farms and equipment give him an estimated net worth of negative \$17.5 million.” [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]

2013: Valadao Introduced Legislation To Allow California Dairy Farmers To Petition To Be Accepted Into The Federal Milk Price Control System And Got It Added To The Farm Bill

2013: Valadao Introduced The “California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act” For “California Dairy Producers To Petition The U.S. Secretary Of Agriculture” To “Join The Federal Milk Marketing Order.” “Today, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced bipartisan legislation addressing California’s struggling dairy industry. The California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act would allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. Under the current California pricing system, dairy producers throughout the state have closed down, resulting in lost revenue and jobs.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 3/22/13]

Valadao Said California’s Dairy Pricing System “Put Us In A Bad Position” And Inclusion In The Federal Pricing System Would Put California Dairy Farmers In The Same Boat As Everyone Else

Valadao: “California’s Pricing System Has Put Us In A Bad Position,” And “Putting Us In The Federal Order Puts Us In The Same Boat As Everyone Else.” “Dairy operators wanting to bypass California’s milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao’s bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California’s regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is \$1.50-\$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. ‘California’s pricing system has put us in a bad position,’ Valadao said. ‘Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Valadao’s Bill Was Partly In Response To A Fight Between Dairy Producers And Cheese Processors In California Over The Price Of Whey

Hanford Sentinel: Valadao’s Bill Was “Partly A Response To The Fight Going In California Between Producers And Cheese Processors Over The Price Paid For Whey.” “The bill is partly a response to the fight going in California between producers and cheese processors over the price paid for whey, the milk byproduct once considered trash but now a commodity turned into protein consumer products. Producers, hurt by an unprecedented soaring of feed costs amid low milk prices, have for months petitioned California Secretary of Agriculture Karen Ross to raise the whey price. Processing companies have in turn argued that there is already overproduction in the state and that plants without whey processing capacity could go out of business. The battle has given rise to AB 31, a producer-supported California bill that would raise whey prices up to 80 percent of the price established by the federal pricing system. Processor organizations that have opposed AB 31, such as the Dairy Institute of California, aren’t taking a position on the Valadao bill.” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Hanford Sentinel: Producers Were Hurt By Low Milk And High Feed Costs And Asked For Higher Whey Costs, While Processing Companies Argued That There Was Already Overproduction. “The bill is partly a response to the fight going in California between producers and cheese processors over the price paid for whey, the milk byproduct once considered trash but now a commodity turned into protein consumer products. Producers, hurt

by an unprecedented soaring of feed costs amid low milk prices, have for months petitioned California Secretary of Agriculture Karen Ross to raise the whey price. Processing companies have in turn argued that there is already overproduction in the state and that plants without whey processing capacity could go out of business. The battle has given rise to AB 31, a producer-supported California bill that would raise whey prices up to 80 percent of the price established by the federal pricing system. Processor organizations that have opposed AB 31, such as the Dairy Institute of California, aren't taking a position on the Valadao bill." [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

California's Two-Tier Milk Pricing Quota System Entitled Producers To A Higher Milk Price For Some Quantity Of Milk And Quotas Could Be Bought And Sold—And Valadao's Legislation Contemplated Keeping California's Quota System Even If Produced Joined The Federal Milk Marketing Order System

California's Two-Tier Milk Pricing Quota System Entitled Producers To A Higher Milk Price For Some Quantity Of Milk And Quotas Could Be Bought And Sold. "California's unique milk marketing order also includes a two-tier pricing system, part of which is called the quota. The quota entitles a producer to a higher milk price for some quantity of milk. Quota can be bought and sold. The legislation introduced Thursday contemplates California retaining this quota system even if the state's dairy producers decided to join the federal milk marketing order system." [McClatchy DC, [3/22/13](#)]

Valadao's Legislation Contemplated California Keeping The Quota System Even If The State's Dairy Producers Decided To Join The Federal Milk Marketing Order System. "California's unique milk marketing order also includes a two-tier pricing system, part of which is called the quota. The quota entitles a producer to a higher milk price for some quantity of milk. Quota can be bought and sold. The legislation introduced Thursday contemplates California retaining this quota system even if the state's dairy producers decided to join the federal milk marketing order system." [McClatchy DC, [3/22/13](#)]

2013: Valadao Got The Language Of His Milk Bill Added To The National Farm Bill

Valadao Announced That The House Committee On Agriculture Agreed To Include An Authorization For A California Federal Milk Marketing Order In The 2013 Farm Bill. "Last week, Members of the Senate and House began drafting the 2013 Farm Bill legislation. Today, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) announced that the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to include an authorization for a California Federal Milk Marketing Order that has been requested by Congressman Valadao. In March, Congressman Valadao, along with California Congressmen Jim Costa (CA-16), Devin Nunes (CA-22), Jeff Denham (CA-10), Kevin McCarthy (CA-23), and Doug LaMalfa (CA-1), introduced H.R. 1396; the California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act. The legislation would allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. Following discussions with Chairman Frank Lucas and other Members of the Committee, the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to Congressman Valadao's request and that the issue be affirmatively addressed in the comprehensive 2013 Farm Bill. Inclusion of these provisions will allow farmers in California and other states not currently included in the Federal Order to petition for inclusion." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/13/13]

HEADLINE: Milk Pricing Could Go Federal Under Valadao Bill. [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Hanford Sentinel: Valadao's Bill To Allow California Dairy Operators To Switch From The California To The Federal Milk Pricing System Included In The Farm Bill. "Dairy operators wanting to bypass California's milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao's bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California's regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is \$1.50-\$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. 'California's pricing system has put us in a bad position,' Valadao said. 'Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.'" [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

The USDA Began Hearings On A California Federal Milk Marketing Order Based On Valadao's Language Included In the 2013 Farm Bill

2015: The USDA Began Hearings On A California Federal Milk Marketing Order Based On Valadao's Language Included In the 2013 Farm Bill. “Today, Tuesday, September 22, 2015, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) began the first stage of their federal Hearing on Proposals for a California Federal Milk Marketing Order in Clovis, California. Under current California dairy pricing structures, dairy producers face an unfair disadvantage in the federal market place. Many California dairy producers have expressed interest in entering the Federal Milk Marketing Orders (FMMOs), the guidelines under which dairy processors purchase fresh milk from dairy farmers providing milk for a marketing area, therefore providing stability in the fresh milk market. In response to constituent concerns, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced bipartisan legislation addressing California's struggling dairy industry in March 2013. H.R. 1396; the California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act aimed to allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. During the drafting of the 2013 Farm Bill, Congressman Valadao worked directly with Chairman Frank Lucas (OK-03) and other Members of the House Agriculture Committee to ensure inclusion of his FMMO legislation in the 2013 Farm Bill paving the way for this USDA hearing today.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/22/15]

Valadao Sponsored A Bill Pushed By Trump-Connected Lobbyists That Would Invalidate State Laws, Threaten Species, And Dry Up California's Second Longest River

2017: Valadao's GROW Act Passed The House Of Representatives

2017: Valadao's GROW Act, HR 23 Passed The House Of Representatives. [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/12/17]

Valadao Described The GROW Act As A Long Term Solution That Would Protect Users' Water Rights. “The ‘Gaining Responsibility on Water Act,’ H.R. 23, from Rep. David Valadao and 11 other California Republicans, would reduce the cost of water delivery contracts and amend the 1992 Central Valley Project Improvement Act to give users more authority over how restoration funds are spent. ... In January, Valadao described the WIIN Act language as “temporary provisions” and said his bill was necessary as a ‘long-term agreement.’ ‘My bill, the GROW Act, will enact policies to expand our water infrastructure and allow for more water conveyance while protecting the water rights of users across the state,’ he said.” [E&E News, [7/10/17](#)]

2017: Valadao's GROW Act Would Require “Regulators To Comply With The Bipartisan Bay-Delta Accord, Which Is Consistent With The Requirements Of The Endangered Species Act.” “In an effort to restore water deliveries for struggling communities, Congressman David G. Valadao introduced H.R. 23, the Gaining Responsibility on Water Act, also known as the GROW Act. The legislation provides relief to Californians by restoring water deliveries that have been drastically reduced over the last two decades as a result of various environmental lawsuits and illogical state and federal regulations. Rep. Valadao's legislation requires regulators to comply with the bipartisan Bay-Delta Accord, which is consistent with the requirements of the Endangered Species Act. Furthermore, the bill will cut red tape holding back major water storage projects that have been authorized for over a decade, which will aid the entire Western United States during dry years.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/12/17]

Valadao's Water Bill Was Crafted By Trump-Connected Lobbyist And Future Interior Secretary David Bernhardt, Who Lied During A Confirmation Hearing That He Was Done Lobbying

The California Agriculture Lobby Pushed Valadao's GROW Act (H.R. 23). “The drought may be over and Central Valley farmers are getting more water than they have in years, but that hasn't stopped congressional Republicans from resurrecting a bill that would strip environmental protections for fish so more water can be

funneled to agriculture. ... Nonetheless, the legislation by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, offers a window into the unrelenting mindset of California's agricultural lobby as it seeks to secure water for well-funded farming groups. ... Valley farm groups aren't shy about pressing their case in Washington. Westlands, for instance, spent a combined \$1.3 million lobbying Congress and various federal agencies on water issues in 2015 and 2016, according to OpenSecrets.org." [Sacramento Bee, [7/20/17](#)]

Republican Lobbyist, David Bernhardt, Crafted Valadao's Water Bill On Behalf Of His Client, Westlands Water District, After Lying To Congress That He Had Stopped Lobbying. "Even as lawmakers voted, only a few insiders knew the sweeping measure was in part the secret handiwork of a Washington lobbyist who soon might play a key role administering the nation's environmental policies: David Bernhardt, President Donald Trump's nominee to become the No. 2 executive in the U.S. Department of the Interior. Bernhardt is a longtime lobbyist for the politically powerful Westlands Water District, which has crusaded for years for more federal irrigation water – and fewer environmental rules – for growers. According to emails made public this week by the Planning and Conservation League environmental group, Bernhardt was involved in political work for Westlands well into this year, even though he told the Senate that he ceased lobbying for Westlands on Nov. 18, 2016. A confirmation vote is set for Monday. Democrats have lined up against Bernhardt because of conflict-of-interest concerns, and two good-government groups have called for investigations into whether Bernhardt violated federal lobbying laws and lied to Congress when he denied performing 'regulated lobbying activity' for Westlands. ... The emails indicate Bernhardt's work on the Valadao measure began Nov. 22 of last year, four days after he claims he stopped lobbying for Westlands. ... An aide to Valadao asked Bernhardt to review proposed language for the new bill concerning 'the San Joaquin River Settlement language.' The issue was technical but important: The bill sought to shut down a program to restore a salmon run on the lower San Joaquin River, even though the government had agreed to the effort to settle an environmental lawsuit. Should Valadao borrow language from an old bill that had failed to pass, or should new language be crafted? Bernhardt forwarded the email to Westlands. Later that day, another Valadao aide emailed Westlands, asking for a 'letter of unequivocal support' for the measure the lawmaker was about to introduce. Soon after, Bernhardt wrote a letter on Westlands letterhead, calling the bill 'a solution to the long-term water supply challenges facing California.'" [Center for Investigative Reporting, [7/22/17](#)]

- **2017: David Bernhardt Was Trump's Nominee To Become No. 2 Executive In The U.S. Department Of The Interior.** "Even as lawmakers voted, only a few insiders knew the sweeping measure was in part the secret handiwork of a Washington lobbyist who soon might play a key role administering the nation's environmental policies: David Bernhardt, President Donald Trump's nominee to become the No. 2 executive in the U.S. Department of the Interior. Bernhardt is a longtime lobbyist for the politically powerful Westlands Water District, which has crusaded for years for more federal irrigation water – and fewer environmental rules – for growers." [Center for Investigative Reporting, [7/22/17](#)]
 - **David Bernhardt Was Later Confirmed As Trump's Interior Secretary In 2019.** "The U.S. Senate voted Thursday to confirm David Bernhardt, a former lobbyist and George W. Bush administration official, to become the next U.S. Interior Secretary. The nomination was approved by a vote of 56-41, largely along party lines. Democratic Sens. Kyrsten Sinema of Arizona, Joe Manchin of West Virginia and Martin Heinrich of New Mexico voted for his confirmation, as did Angus King of Maine, an independent who caucuses with Democrats." [Colorado Independent, [4/11/19](#)]
- **While David Bernhardt Had Not Contacted Legislators Or Members Of The Executive Branch With Legal Advice On H.R. 23, He Did Provide Legal Advice On H.R. 23 And Related Issues Up To The Time Of His Nomination.** "He may not have contacted legislators or members of the executive branch on Westlands' behalf related to H.R. 23, the definition of lobbying. But Bernhardt, a lawyer, provided the district with legal advice on that bill and related issues up to the time of his nomination, according to emails cited by Reveal and obtained by Public Records Act requests by Patricia Schifferle. Schifferle, who opposes the tunnels, consults for the Planning and Conservation League. Those emails detail the extent of Westlands' involvement in the legislation. In an email dated Dec. 13, an aide to Valadao sent a draft of what became H.R. 23 to several insiders including Westlands officials, and asked for 'any edits you would like us to make.'" [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, [7/28/17](#)]

2015: Valadao Received \$1,500 From David Bernhardt

2015: Valadao Received \$1,500 From David Bernhardt. [FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

2012-2021: Valadao Received \$7,850 From The General Manager At Westlands Water District, Thomas Birmingham

2012-2021: Thomas Birmingham Contributed A Total Of \$7,850 To Valadao. [FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

- **2012-2013: Valadao Received \$2,000 From Thomas Birmingham At Westlands Water District.** [FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]
- **Thomas Birmingham Was The General Manager At Westlands Water District.** [Westlands Water District, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

Valadao's Office Directly Asked Lobbyists To Suggest Their Preferred Changes To The GROW Act

A Valadao Aide Sent A Draft Of H.R. 23 To Several Insiders, Including Westlands Officials, Asking For "Any Edits You Would Like Us To Make." "In an email dated Dec. 13, an aide to Valadao sent a draft of what became H.R. 23 to several insiders including Westlands officials, and asked for 'any edits you would like us to make.'" [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, [7/28/17](#)]

Opponents Of The GROW Act Said It Would Invalidate State Laws, Threaten Species, And Permanently Dry Up California's Second Longest River

H.R. 23 Would Ease "Flow Restrictions That Have Limited Water Deliveries To Western Kings County That Pass Through The Imperiled Ecosystem Of The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta"

Valadao Bill Would Ease "Flow Restrictions That Have Limited Water Deliveries To Western Kings County That Pass Through The Imperiled Ecosystem Of The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta." "Valadao, R-Hanford, has introduced a major new water bill in the U.S. House of Representatives that could increase the flow of Northern California water to Kings County. Valadao announced the legislation Tuesday. 'This Western drought has had devastating consequences on my constituents in California's Central Valley,' Valadao said in a written statement. 'My bill ... will enact policies to expand our water infrastructure and allow for more water conveyance while protecting the rights of water users across the state.' The bill attempts to ease environmental flow restrictions that have limited water deliveries to western Kings County that pass through the imperiled ecosystem of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River delta. Farmers use the water to grow crops." [Hanford Sentinel, 1/4/17]

Critics Said Valadao's GROW Act Would Invalidate California And Federal Environmental Laws...

San Francisco Chronicle Editorial: Valadao's H.R. 23 Would "Exempt Water Projects In California From Long-Standing State Laws Protecting The Environment, And Invalidate Iconic Federal Environmental Laws." "One of the most dangerous and sweeping such congressional proposals is HR23, the deceptively named "Gaining Responsibility on Water Act." That bill, which has already passed the House, would reverse the federal government's century-old deference to state water law, exempt water projects in California from long-standing state laws protecting the environment, and invalidate iconic federal environmental laws applying to those projects. This attack on California water rights is the handiwork of California Republicans led by Rep. David Valadao of Tulare and House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy of Bakersfield. Make no mistake: They drafted this bill in close collaboration with Central Valley agribusiness interests. If successful, HR23 would provide additional water

to California farmers and ranchers at the expense of California's environment.” [Richard Frank, San Francisco Chronicle, 8/6/17]

Valadao’s GROW Act Would “Basically Block Or Override Several State Water Laws - Contrary To Conservatives’ Often-Stated Goal Of Reducing The Federal Government’s Role.” “Specifically, Valadao wants to boost water deliveries to valley farms - which grow most of the country's avocados, almonds and broccoli, among other crops - leaving less water in rivers to help threatened fish in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. That trade-off has environmentalists and Democrats calling the GROW Act a water grab and an attack on state and federal environmental protections. And it could have repercussions for the entire Delta system, which provides much of the state's surface water supplies. The bill, H.R. 23, would basically block or override several state water laws - contrary to conservatives' often-stated goal of reducing the federal government's role and giving states greater power to manage resources. ‘They are trying to preempt the state from managing its rivers to balance the benefits to the economy with the need to protect the environment,’ says Doug Obegi, attorney for the Natural Resources Defense Council.” [High County News, Editorial, 8/21/17]

California Democrats Opposed GROW Act, Argued That It Usurped California Laws In Favor Of Trump Administration Having More Control And Would Damage Fisheries. “Outside the House, California officials are speaking out against the legislation. Feinstein and Sen. Kamala Harris (D-Calif.) this week issued a joint statement against the bill saying it is ‘giving the Trump administration greater control over water management in our state.’ They also argue that the bill would ‘set back the progress made’ in the WIIN Act compromise and criticized the bill's potential impact on fisheries protections. ‘Science should be at the center of all decisions affecting California's water supply. This bill would eliminate the existing biological opinions required under the Endangered Species Act,’ they said. ‘It also prevents California from using new scientific data to manage our water supply by reverting us back to outdated limits set more than two decades ago.’ Gov. Jerry Brown (D) also condemned the bill in a Monday letter to House Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.), saying it interferes with his state's right to govern itself. ‘This bill overrides California water law, ignoring our state's prerogative to oversee our waters,’ he wrote. ‘Commandeering our laws for purposes defined in Washington is not right.’ He argued that managing California's water system — and balancing the needs of urban areas, rural areas and endangered species — is ‘best done at the state and local level — not in a polarized political climate 3,000 miles away.’” [E&E Daily, [7/12/17](#)]

...And Take Water From People Who Depend On The Delta While Giving It To A Small Group Of Well-Connected Agribusiness Interests

Valadao-Written Water Bill Was Criticized By Rep. Jerry McNerney For Usurping California Laws, Taking Water From People Who Depend On The Delta. “A controversial bill that critics say will strip California of much of its ability to regulate water supplies sailed through the Republican-controlled House of Representatives Wednesday evening. The vote was 230-190. The bill’s author is Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. It had 14 co-sponsors, 13 of whom are Republicans. ... Supporters say the hand of the federal government will open the taps to allow the pumping of more water out of the California Delta instead of conserving it to help fish and wildlife in the Delta. Among those opposed to the legislation is Rep. Jerry McNerney, D-Stockton, whose district includes much of the Delta. ‘Yes, this is the same bill that would weaken environmental laws that protect our vital resources – specifically the Endangered Species Act, which has long been a target of the Republican Party. It pits Northern and Southern California against each other, harming those in my district and the northern part of the state to benefit a few wealthy farmers in the south. And it does nothing to create any new water,’ Mr. McNerney says. ‘However, this time, the person who would be charged with overseeing the implementation of this legislation has a clear conflict of interest. David Bernhardt, who has been nominated as Deputy Secretary of the Interior, previously lobbied for the Westlands Water District and negotiated the controversial deal that ended with the Department of Interior paying out \$350 million to the water district,’ Mr. McNerney says. ‘This is the nation’s largest water district and, if Mr. Bernhardt is confirmed and this legislation enacted, he would have the power to pump even more water into the area at the expense of everyone that depends on fresh water from the Delta.’” [Central Valley Business Times, [7/12/17](#)]

Valadao's Water Bill Was Criticized By Rep. Jared Huffman For Taking Water Away From Fishermen, Tribes, Delta Farmers To Redistribute It To A Small Group Of Well-Connected Agribusiness Interests.

“Democrats accused the GOP of overriding California law and its power over water supplies, while significantly harming commercial fishing in the state by reapportioning water. ‘Make no mistake. If enacted, this bill will hurt a lot of people,’ said Rep. Jared Huffman (D-Calif.) ‘It takes water away from fishermen, from tribes, the environment, Delta farmers and others in order to redistribute it, primarily to a small group of some of the nation’s biggest and most politically connected agribusiness interests.’ Huffman said the bill preempts California state law in numerous ways, like blocking state protections for fisheries and its ability to manage water for the public good. He cited a letter Gov. Jerry Brown (D) wrote to the congressional delegation opposing it.” [The Hill, [7/12/17](#)]

The GROW Act Would Threaten Species Of Fish Close To Extinction And Permanently Dry Up The San Joaquin River

Sacramento Bee: “Environmentalists Said Valadao Water Bill Would Cripple Central Valley Ecosystem, Threaten Species Of Fish With Extinction.” “Environmentalists say the Valadao bill would further devastate a crippled Central Valley river ecosystem, which has seen the endangered Delta smelt and winter-run Chinook salmon nearly go extinct during the drought after decades in decline. Biologists attribute the fisheries’ collapse in large part to too much Central Valley river water being dammed, pumped and shunted into irrigation canals instead of being allowed to flow on a more natural course into the ocean.” [Sacramento Bee, [7/20/17](#)]

Valadao Water Bill “Threatens Thousands Of Fishing Jobs” And Could “Permanently Dry Up California’s Second Longest River.” “‘It is the height of hypocrisy that this legislation claims to protect state water rights from federal interference, yet would pre-empt California from conditioning state water rights under state law,’ said Doug Obegi, lawyer with the Natural Resources Defense Council, in a statement. ‘H.R. 23 threatens thousands of fishing jobs, would permanently dry up California’s second longest river and would destroy the delta estuary and drive native species extinct.’” [Courthouse News, [7/20/17](#)]

Sacramento Bee: San Joaquin River Threatened By Valadao Water Bill. “Valadao’s HR 23, which passed the House earlier this month on a mostly party-line vote, overrides a quarter-century of state and federal protections for endangered fish, while fast-tracking reviews for several proposed controversial dams. A section of the bill is dedicated to killing a program that seeks to bring more flows to the San Joaquin River, where miles of river often dry up because of agricultural diversions and dams.” [Sacramento Bee, [7/20/17](#)]

HEADLINE: Press-Democrat: Another Water Grab In The House. [Editorial, Press-Democrat, [7/23/17](#)]

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

HEADLINE: Critics Blast House Republicans’ California Water Grab. [Courthouse News, [7/20/17](#)]

Sacramento Bee: “Nunes And Valadao Joke About Westlands’ Water Grab. We’re Not Laughing.” “The occasion was the passage of H.R. 23, carried by fellow San Joaquin Valley Republican, Rep. David Valadao of Hanford, although its authorship is clearly at issue. The bill is the House Republicans’ latest attempt to weaken the Endangered Species Act at the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta’s expense, and at the behest of the Westlands Water District, the sprawling irrigation district where some of the state’s wealthiest farmers tend their crops. Upon

the bill's passage, Nunes tweeted a photo of five cupcakes, four of which were topped with fish-shaped gummy candies. Perhaps he ate the fifth or maybe he threw it away. Whatever the gummy's fate, the Tulare politician's tweet thanked Valadao 'for sending this excellent gift: smelt-themed cupcakes.' In the sheltered offices of Congress, where Republicans talk to Republicans about burdens imposed by environmental law on their donors, Nunes' tweet must have been a hoot." [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, [7/28/17](#)]

Tribal And Government Officials Said Valadao's GROW Act "Would Virtually End Trinity River Dam Water Releases" And Eliminate Humboldt County's Right To Water

Tribal And Government Officials Argued That Valadao Water Bill "Would Virtually End Trinity River Dam Water Releases" And Eliminate Humboldt County's Right To Water. "Local tribal and government officials say a bill currently under U.S. Senate review would virtually end Trinity River dam water releases used to prevent fish kills and do away with Humboldt County's 60-year right to river water in favor of providing more water to Central Valley irrigators. California Rep. Jared Huffman (D-San Rafael) said the bill — HR 23 introduced by California Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford) — is but one of several attempts over the years by Central Valley water contractors and suppliers, namely the Fresno-based Westlands Water District, to redirect more Trinity River water for their own interests. ... Local officials said this week that the bill would undo longstanding provisions adopted by Congress that protect Trinity River fish and Humboldt County's water rights. These provisions adopted in 1955 and 1959 gave Humboldt County an annual right to 50,000 acre-feet of water from Trinity Lake and stated that Trinity River water can only be diverted to the Central Valley after enough has been provided to protect fish. Humboldt County's water right was not formally recognized by the Interior Department until January 2015, and the water has since been used in recent years to prevent fish diseases that have devastated federally protected salmon species on the lower Klamath and Trinity rivers." [Times-Standard, [7/28/17](#)]

Valadao Introduced Legislation That Would Have Increased The Value Of Milk Sold In California, Personally Benefiting Him And His Family As Dairy Farmers

Valadao Introduced Legislation That Would Have Increased The Value Of Milk Sold In California, Personally Benefiting Him And His Family As Dairy Farmers

Los Angeles Times: "Valadao Grew Up In The Dairy Business And In 1992 Became A Partner In The Family's Central Valley Dairy"

Los Angeles Times: "Valadao Grew Up In The Dairy Business And In 1992 Became A Partner In The Family's Central Valley Dairy." "Valadao grew up in the dairy business and in 1992 became a partner in the family's Central Valley dairy. Working on local agricultural interests through the California Milk Advisory Board and the Western States Dairy Trade Assn. spurred an interest in politics, and Valadao was elected to Congress after serving in the state Assembly. Valadao's stake in the Triple V and Valadao dairies has consistently made him one of the poorest members of Congress. According to his annual financial disclosure report, Valadao's stake in each dairy is worth between \$1 million and \$5 million, but lines of credit against the farms and equipment give him an estimated net worth of negative \$17.5 million." [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]

2013: Valadao Introduced Legislation To Allow California Dairy Farmers To Petition To Be Accepted Into The Federal Milk Price Control System And Got It Added To The Farm Bill

2013: Valadao Introduced The "California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act" For "California Dairy Producers To Petition The U.S. Secretary Of Agriculture" To "Join The Federal Milk Marketing Order." "Today, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced bipartisan legislation addressing California's struggling dairy industry. The California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act would allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order.

Under the current California pricing system, dairy producers throughout the state have closed down, resulting in lost revenue and jobs.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 3/22/13]

Valadao Said California’s Dairy Pricing System “Put Us In A Bad Position” And Inclusion In The Federal Pricing System Would Put California Dairy Farmers In The Same Boat As Everyone Else

Valadao: “California's Pricing System Has Put Us In A Bad Position,” And “Putting Us In The Federal Order Puts Us In The Same Boat As Everyone Else.” “Dairy operators wanting to bypass California's milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao's bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California's regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is \$1.50-\$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. ‘California's pricing system has put us in a bad position,’ Valadao said. ‘Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Valadao’s Bill Was Partly In Response To A Fight Between Dairy Producers And Cheese Processors In California Over The Price Of Whey

Hanford Sentinel: Valadao’s Bill Was “Partly A Response To The Fight Going In California Between Producers And Cheese Processors Over The Price Paid For Whey.” “The bill is partly a response to the fight going in California between producers and cheese processors over the price paid for whey, the milk byproduct once considered trash but now a commodity turned into protein consumer products. Producers, hurt by an unprecedented soaring of feed costs amid low milk prices, have for months petitioned California Secretary of Agriculture Karen Ross to raise the whey price. Processing companies have in turn argued that there is already overproduction in the state and that plants without whey processing capacity could go out of business. The battle has given rise to AB 31, a producer-supported California bill that would raise whey prices up to 80 percent of the price established by the federal pricing system. Processor organizations that have opposed AB 31, such as the Dairy Institute of California, aren't taking a position on the Valadao bill.” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Hanford Sentinel: Producers Were Hurt By Low Milk And High Feed Costs And Asked For Higher Whey Costs, While Processing Companies Argued That There Was Already Overproduction. “The bill is partly a response to the fight going in California between producers and cheese processors over the price paid for whey, the milk byproduct once considered trash but now a commodity turned into protein consumer products. Producers, hurt by an unprecedented soaring of feed costs amid low milk prices, have for months petitioned California Secretary of Agriculture Karen Ross to raise the whey price. Processing companies have in turn argued that there is already overproduction in the state and that plants without whey processing capacity could go out of business. The battle has given rise to AB 31, a producer-supported California bill that would raise whey prices up to 80 percent of the price established by the federal pricing system. Processor organizations that have opposed AB 31, such as the Dairy Institute of California, aren't taking a position on the Valadao bill.” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

California’s Two-Tier Milk Pricing Quota System Entitled Producers To A Higher Milk Price For Some Quantity Of Milk And Quotas Could Be Bought And Sold—And Valadao’s Legislation Contemplated Keeping California’s Quota System Even If Produced Joined The Federal Milk Marketing Order System

California’s Two-Tier Milk Pricing Quota System Entitled Producers To A Higher Milk Price For Some Quantity Of Milk And Quotas Could Be Bought And Sold. “California’s unique milk marketing order also includes a two-tier pricing system, part of which is called the quota. The quota entitles a producer to a higher milk price for some quantity of milk. Quota can be bought and sold. The legislation introduced Thursday contemplates California retaining this quota system even if the state’s dairy producers decided to join the federal milk marketing order system.” [McClatchy DC, [3/22/13](#)]

Valadao's Legislation Contemplated California Keeping The Quota System Even If The State's Dairy Producers Decided To Join The Federal Milk Marketing Order System. "California's unique milk marketing order also includes a two-tier pricing system, part of which is called the quota. The quota entitles a producer to a higher milk price for some quantity of milk. Quota can be bought and sold. The legislation introduced Thursday contemplates California retaining this quota system even if the state's dairy producers decided to join the federal milk marketing order system." [McClatchy DC, [3/22/13](#)]

2013: Valadao Got The Language Of His Milk Bill Added To The National Farm Bill

Valadao Announced That The House Committee On Agriculture Agreed To Include An Authorization For A California Federal Milk Marketing Order In The 2013 Farm Bill. "Last week, Members of the Senate and House began drafting the 2013 Farm Bill legislation. Today, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) announced that the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to include an authorization for a California Federal Milk Marketing Order that has been requested by Congressman Valadao. In March, Congressman Valadao, along with California Congressmen Jim Costa (CA-16), Devin Nunes (CA-22), Jeff Denham (CA-10), Kevin McCarthy (CA-23), and Doug LaMalfa (CA-1), introduced H.R. 1396; the California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act. The legislation would allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. Following discussions with Chairman Frank Lucas and other Members of the Committee, the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to Congressman Valadao's request and that the issue be affirmatively addressed in the comprehensive 2013 Farm Bill. Inclusion of these provisions will allow farmers in California and other states not currently included in the Federal Order to petition for inclusion." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/13/13]

HEADLINE: Milk Pricing Could Go Federal Under Valadao Bill. [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Hanford Sentinel: Valadao's Bill To Allow California Dairy Operators To Switch From The California To The Federal Milk Pricing System Included In The Farm Bill. "Dairy operators wanting to bypass California's milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao's bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California's regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is \$1.50-\$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. 'California's pricing system has put us in a bad position,' Valadao said. 'Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.'" [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

The USDA Began Hearings On A California Federal Milk Marketing Order Based On Valadao's Language Included In the 2013 Farm Bill

2015: The USDA Began Hearings On A California Federal Milk Marketing Order Based On Valadao's Language Included In the 2013 Farm Bill. "Today, Tuesday, September 22, 2015, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) began the first stage of their federal Hearing on Proposals for a California Federal Milk Marketing Order in Clovis, California. Under current California dairy pricing structures, dairy producers face an unfair disadvantage in the federal market place. Many California dairy producers have expressed interest in entering the Federal Milk Marketing Orders (FMMOs), the guidelines under which dairy processors purchase fresh milk from dairy farmers providing milk for a marketing area, therefore providing stability in the fresh milk market. In response to constituent concerns, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced bipartisan legislation addressing California's struggling dairy industry in March 2013. H.R. 1396; the California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act aimed to allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. During the drafting of the 2013 Farm Bill, Congressman Valadao worked directly with Chairman Frank Lucas (OK-03) and other Members of the House Agriculture

Committee to ensure inclusion of his FMMO legislation in the 2013 Farm Bill paving the way for this USDA hearing today.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/22/15]

Triple V Dairy Received More Than \$200,000 In USDA Subsidies Despite Valadao Calling Farm Subsidies “Bad Public Policy”

2006-2019: Triple V Dairy Received More Than \$200,000 In USDA Subsidies Despite Valadao Calling Farm Subsidies “Bad Public Policy”

USDA Subsidies To Triple V Dairy 2006-2019				
Year	Conservation Subsidies	Disaster Subsidies	Commodity Subsidies	Total USDA Subsidies
2006	\$0	\$0	\$20,727	\$20,727
2007	\$0	\$0	\$11,705	\$11,705
2008	\$0	\$0	\$13,421	\$13,421
2009	\$0	\$0	\$97,185	\$97,185
2010	\$0	\$0	\$11,375	\$11,375
2011	\$0	\$0	\$6,263	\$6,263
2012	\$0	\$0	\$22,453	\$22,453
2013	\$0	\$0	\$28,097	\$28,097
2014	\$0	\$0	\$451	\$451
2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2016	\$0	\$0	\$5,621	\$5,621
2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$217,296	\$217,296

[Environmental Working Group, Farm Subsidy Database, accessed [3/25/20](#)]

Valadao Called Agricultural Subsidies “Bad Public Policy”

Valadao Called Agricultural Subsidies “Bad Public Policy.” “Valadao—a dairy farmer himself—called subsidies ‘bad public policy’ and said the defeat of his bill ‘is bad news for those that consume food, work in agriculture, or care about the environment, and good news for a small group of wealthy corn ethanol producers.’ Feinstein’s statement said corn ethanol was ‘the only industry that benefits from a triple crown of government intervention: its use is mandated by law, it is protected by tariffs, and companies are paid by the federal government to use it.’” [Fresno Bee, 5/8/11]

While Valadao Voted Against Economic Relief For Others, His Family Farm Received Over \$200,000 In Pandemic Relief Which Valadao Benefitted Directly As An Employee

After Valadao’s Family Dairy Farm Received Over \$200,000 In Pandemic Relief Loans...

April 2020: Valadao Dairy, Where Valadao Worked, Accepted \$201,000 In Paycheck Protection Program Loans

April 2020: Valadao's Family Farm, Valadao Dairy, Received A PPP Loan In April Between \$150,000 And \$300,000. “Valadao's family farm, called Valadao Dairy, also took out a loan in April between \$150,000 and \$300,000. Valadao currently works at the dairy, though he no longer has an ownership stake in the farm. ‘For over two years, David has had no ownership stake in Valadao Dairy and had no decision making authority when it came to the company applying for a PPP loan,’ said Andrew Renteria, Valadao's campaign manager.” [Fresno Bee, 7/8/20]

- **Fresno Bee: “Valadao Currently Works At The Dairy.”** “Valadao’s family farm, called Valadao Dairy, also took out a loan in April between \$150,000 and \$300,000. Valadao currently works at the dairy, though he no longer has an ownership stake in the farm.” [Fresno Bee, [7/15/20](#)]
- **HEADLINE: These Central Valley congressmen have stakes in businesses that accepted PPP loans.** [Fresno Bee, [7/15/20](#)]

In April 2020, Valadao Dairy Accepted \$201,000 In Paycheck Protection Program Loans To Retain 21 Jobs. Valadao Dairy in Hanford received a Paycheck Protection Program Loan of \$201,000 which was approved in April 2020 and retained 21 jobs. This loan has been fully repaid or forgiven as of May 2021. [Small Business Administration PPP Data via Federalpay.org, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

June 2020: Valadao Dairy Received \$10,000 In Economic Injury Disaster Loans

June 2020: Valadao Dairy Received \$10,000 In Economic Injury Disaster Loans. [Accountable.us, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

...Valadao Voted Against Economic Relief For Others

February-March 2020: Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act

Valadao Voted Against Concurring In The Senate Amendment To The American Rescue Plan Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act. In February 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Claimed The American Rescue Plan Left Rural Communities Behind And Only Gave 9% To COVID Relief

Valadao Claimed The \$1.9 Trillion Covid Relief Package Left Rural Communities Behind. “The COVID relief bill is a slush fund that's little more than a liberal Democratic wish list. Too much is going to help cash-rich state and local governments. And the whole \$1.9 trillion package costs much too much [...] That's the unified, consistent, unmistakable message from California's 11 House Republicans. They all voted against the economic relief plan passed by the House Wednesday. They all also voted against the first version of the bill last month. Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, also said the bill was another example of leaving rural communities behind. ‘Just as we are seeing with vaccination distribution in our state, the Bay Area is once again receiving preferential treatment over rural communities thanks to Speaker Pelosi,’ Valadao said in a statement Wednesday. ‘This package will pay off most of San Francisco's \$650 million budget deficit, while the Central Valley is struggling with nearly double

the unemployment rates in San Francisco, a hurting economy, and bleak vaccination rates.” [Sacramento Bee, 3/10/21]

Valadao Said The American Rescue Plan Was A “Giveaway” To The San Francisco Bay Area That Ignored The Rural Communities. “In response to House passage of the American Rescue Plan, the big COVID relief and economic stimulus bill, GOP Reps. Devin Nunes and David Valadao left no question about how they view their constituents, many of them among the poorest of Californians. To Nunes, the Tulare Republican, the \$1.9 trillion measure is nothing more than a ‘slush fund,’ he told Fox News. Nevermind that his 22nd District has a 15.2% poverty rate. Meanwhile, Hanford’s Valadao blasted the bill as a giveaway of federal largesse to House Speaker Nancy Pelosi’s San Francisco district, while ignoring the millions that will come to his 21st District to help its poor residents. The 21st District’s poverty rate: 23.4%.” [Fresno Bee, 3/11/21]

Valadao Claimed The \$1.9 COVID Relief Package Only Gave 9% To COVID Relief. “The Democrats are playing hyper-partisan politics with a global pandemic. Read my statement on why I voted no on the \$1.9 trillion COVID-19 “relief” package that actually only gives 9% to COVID relief below.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, 1/25/21]

Through The American Rescue Plan, California Received \$43.5 Million In Economic Impact Payments And Valadao’s District Received \$49.1 Million In Child Tax Credit Payments

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

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]

Economic Impact Payments

Individuals In California Received \$43.5 Million In Third Round Economic Impact Payments Of Up To \$1,400 Through The American Rescue Plan. California received \$43.5 million 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]

Child Tax Credit

According To Estimates From The Joint Economic Committee Made Using State-Level Data From The Treasury, California's 21st District Received \$49.1 Million In Child Tax Credit Payments As Of August 2021.

According to estimates from the Joint Economic Committee, California's 21st district had received \$49.1 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, California Received \$1.7 Billion In Child Tax Credit Payments As Part Of The American Rescue Plan.

As of August 2021, California had received \$1.7 billion 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](#)]

Small Business Support – Restaurant Revitalization Funding

As Of August 2021, California's 21st District Had Received \$40,093,854.51 Million In Restaurant Revitalization Funding To Help Restaurants Keep Their Doors Open As Part Of The American Rescue Plan.

As of August 2021, California's 21st district had received \$40,093,854.51 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, California Received \$5,709,959,522/Billion In Restaurant Revitalization Funding As Part Of The American Rescue Plan.** [U.S. Small Business Administration, RRF Report, [6/30/21](#)]

Small Business Support – Shuttered Venue Operators Grants

As Of December 2021, California Received \$2,079,869,719 Billion In Shuttered Venues Operators Grants To Help Live Venues, Museums, And Theaters Stay Open As Part Of The American Rescue Plan. As of September 2021, California had received \$2,079,869,719 million/billion 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](#)]

Elementary And Secondary School Emergency Relief

California Received \$15,079,696,097 Billion In Elementary And Secondary School Emergency Relief Through The American Rescue Plan To Help Safely Reopen Schools. California received \$15,079,696,097 million/billion 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](#)]

Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

California Received \$27,017,016,860.10 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. California Received \$27,017,016,860.10 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](#)]

- **Kings, Fresno, Kern, And Tulare Counties Received \$489,177,058 Million In Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds As A Result Of The American Rescue Plan.** [Department of the Treasury, [May 2021](#)]

Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Law Enforcement

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 o 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](#)]

Local Newspaper Editorials Slammed Valadao’s Vote Against ARP, Saying He “Voted Against Basic Relief For Families And Businesses Suffering From The Effects Of A Global Pandemic”

Fresno Bee Editorial: “By Their Votes On The Relief Act, Nunes And Valadao Decided To Play Inside-The-Beltway Politics Of Over Making A Real Difference On Main Street.” “Valadao’s district covers all of Kings

County and parts of Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties. Per-capita annual income? Just \$17,875. That's less than half the California and national figures. Annual median household income? Only \$46,037. That's just three-fifths of the California total, two-thirds of the national figure. Simply put, the San Joaquin Valley is a poor part of California. Wages are low, health care is limited and educational attainment lags behind. Congressional representatives have the duty to seek to make things better for their constituents. By their votes on the relief act, Nunes and Valadao decided to play inside-the-Beltway politics of over making a real difference on Main Street.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 3/11/21]

- **HEADLINE: “Devin Nunes, David Valadao say relief bill is a ‘slush fund.’ That’s shameful politics.”** [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 3/11/21]

Sacramento Bee Editorial: “These Men Represent A Region That Was Already Hard-Hit By Poverty Before COVID. Yet They Just Voted Against Basic Relief For Families And Businesses Suffering From The Effects Of A Global Pandemic.” “President Joe Biden today signed a \$1.9 trillion stimulus package designed to help Americans struggling with economic losses due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Every single Republican member of Congress voted against the American Rescue Plan. This includes the Central Valley region's Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, Rep. Kevin McCarthy, R-Bakersfield, Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Elk Grove, Devin Nunes, R-Tulare, and David Valadao, R-Handford. These men represent a region that was already hard-hit by poverty before COVID. Yet they just voted against basic relief for families and businesses suffering from the effects of a global pandemic.” [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, 3/11/21]

- **HEADLINE: “California Republicans betray families and businesses with votes against COVID stimulus.”** [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, 3/11/21]

Valadao Was A Fake Moderate Who Hurt California Families

Significant Findings

While parading around as a moderate, Valadao frequently voted in line with Trump and took contributions from the sedition caucus.

- ✓ According to CQ, Valadao voted with Trump's positions 100% of the time.
- ✓ According to FiveThirtyEight, Valadao voted with Trump's positions 96.8% of time.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao accepted \$238,639 in contributions from Republicans who objected to the 2020 election results.
- ✓ Valadao initially supported the creation of a 9/11-style commission to examine the January 6th insurrection but later voted against attempts to establish an investigative committee.

Valadao repeatedly voted to hold back California's economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

- ✓ Valadao voted against the American Rescue Plan that included over \$40 million for restaurants in Valadao's district and \$2 billion in Shuttered Venues Operators Grants to help business and venues impacted by the pandemic in California.
- ✓ Valadao voted against the Build Back Better Act and claimed the bill would increase inflation rates and would "cripple generations to come by passing on more debt to future Americans."
 - California had the nation's highest child poverty rate and stood to benefit from Build Back Better's one-year extension on the child tax credit.
 - Build Back Better would help Central Valley families suffering from some of the highest rates of food insecurity by expanding free school meals and would help families purchase food in the summer.

Valadao was bad for California's infrastructure.

- ✓ Valadao voted against the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act that provided California \$8.3 billion for water projects, \$34.8 billion for highways and public transit, and \$100 million for broadband access.
- ✓ After securing \$20 million in earmarks for the State Route 41 Excelsior Corridor in Fresno in the INVEST in America Act, Valadao voted against the bill.

Valadao was bad for California's water.

- ✓ Valadao sponsored a bill that was pushed by Trump-connected lobbyists and would invalidate state laws, threaten species and permanently dry up California's second longest river.
- ✓ Valadao voted against the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act that provided \$8.3 billion to fund water efficiency, recycling programs and rural water projects, including the Friant-Kern Canal.

Valadao was bad for California's health care, repeatedly voting to repeal the Affordable Care Act.

- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted for the American Health Care Act (AHCA) that would gut protections for people with pre-existing conditions, slash Medicaid funding by nearly \$1 trillion, and lead to 23 million more uninsured.
- ✓ 60,500 of Valadao's constituents were estimated to lose coverage by 2026 under the provisions of the AHCA. Valadao had more than 400,000 constituents on Medi-Cal and 291,100 with pre-existing conditions.
 - Californians with asthma could see a \$4,120 premium surcharge under the AHCA.
 - Valadao's colleagues thought he would vote against the AHCA because more than half his district was on Medicaid.
 - Valadao "[laid] low after the vote", "was rushing to an elevator outside his office with a rolling suitcase, would only refer a reporter to the statement his office sent out: saying the bill will stabilize the American healthcare system."

Valadao was bad for Latinos and immigrants.

- ✓ Valadao cosponsored the DREAM Act, but in 2017-18 voted 21 times to block consideration of the DREAM Act and refused to sign on to a DREAM Act-specific discharge petition.
- ✓ Valadao's former communications director made derogatory remarks about Muslims and undocumented immigrants, referring to U.S.-born children of undocumented parents as "anchor babies" and "illegal aliens."
- ✓ 2018: After leading a discharge petition to bring the DREAM Act and three other immigration reform bills to a vote, Valadao bowed to Republican leadership to help kill it.
 - The discharge petition would bring the conservative Goodlatte bill, a clean version of the DREAM Act, a Republican leadership-sponsored bill, and a bipartisan immigration compromise to the floor.
- ✓ Valadao claimed he supported DACA...
 - Valadao voted against restarting deportations of undocumented immigrants protected under DACA and DAPA.
 - Valadao voted against cutting off funding for DACA and against a bill that would roll back Obama's executive actions on immigration.
- ✓ ...but Valadao also repeatedly undermined DACA and DAPA.
 - Valadao said DACA trapped families on the U.S. side of the border.
 - Valadao voted for a resolution to allow Paul Ryan to file a friend of the court brief in support of Texas's lawsuit against DACA and DAPA.
 - Valadao called Trump rescinding DACA "a real opportunity" and did not address Trump by name in criticisms of the DACA repeal.

Valadao was bad for California workers and families.

- ✓ Valadao voted against a resolution calling for a reduced federal gas tax.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against raising the minimum wage.
- ✓ Valadao voted for the “Working Families Flexibility Act,” which undermined the 40-hour work week, and did not protect paid sick leave.
- ✓ Valadao voted against the PRO Act, expanding authorities of the National Labor Relations Board and protecting collective bargaining rights.
- ✓ Valadao voted against the Build Back Better Act that would invest in child care, creating jobs and allowing parents to get back to work.
- ✓ 2013-2014: Valadao voted against extending unemployment insurance seven times.

Valadao was bad for women.

- ✓ 2021: Valadao co-sponsored a federal personhood bill that would ban all abortions, IUDs, emergency contraception, IVF, and certain cancer treatments for women.
- ✓ Valadao signed an amicus brief that urged the Supreme Court to uphold the extreme Mississippi law that outlawed most abortions after 15 weeks and potentially overturn *Roe v. Wade*.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against the Women’s Health Protection Act.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted for a 20-week abortion ban imposing criminal penalties on doctors, with exceptions for rape and incest only if it had been reported to law enforcement.
 - Valadao voted against an amendment to the 20-week abortion ban allowing for an exception for an abortion necessary to save the health of a pregnant woman.
 - Valadao voted for a ban requiring women to prove rape before accessing an abortion.
 - Valadao voted for requiring medical practitioners to care for babies born alive during abortions.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted to make the Hyde Amendment permanent.
- ✓ Valadao voted repeatedly to defund or attack Planned Parenthood.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against the Paycheck Fairness act aimed at reducing the wage gap; women in California only 88 cents for every dollar a man made.

While Parading Around As A Moderate, Valadao Frequently Voted In Line With Trump And Took Contributions From The Sedition Caucus

CQ: Valadao Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 100% Percent Of The Time

CQ: Valadao Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 100% Percent Of The Time. [CQ Vote Watch, accessed [3/2/22](#)]

FiveThirtyEight: Valadao Voted In Line With Trump's Position 96.8% Percent Of The Time
FiveThirtyEight: Valadao Voted In Line With Trump's Position 96.8% Percent Of The Time.

 [FiveThirtyEight, accessed [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Votes In Line With Trump

Valadao Votes In Line With Trump*					
DATE	MEASURE	TRUMP POSITION	VALADAO VOTE	LIKELIHOOD OF AGREEMENT	PLUS-MINUS
12/20/18	Extension of government funding, including \$5.7 billion for border wall (217-185)	Support	No	7.6%	7.6
12/20/18	Making changes to federal sentencing and prison laws (358-36)	Support	Yes	98.4%	1.6
12/12/18	The 2018 farm bill (conference committee report) (369-47)	Support	Yes	93.5%	6.5
9/28/18	Making permanent the individual tax reductions passed in 2017 (220-191)	Support	Yes	13.2%	86.8
9/27/18	Allowing new businesses to deduct more of their start-up expenses (260-156)	Support	Yes	43.0%	57
9/27/18	Making changes to savings accounts for retirement and education (240-177)	Support	Yes	22.2%	77.8
7/25/18	Making changes to health savings accounts, including allowing them to be used for over-the-counter medications (277-142)	Support	Yes	56.6%	43.4
7/25/18	Expanding eligibility for health savings accounts (242-176)	Support	Yes	19.9%	80.1
7/24/18	Eliminating the medical device tax (283-132)	Support	Yes	62.3%	27.7
7/19/18	Opposing a carbon tax (229-180)	Support	Yes	15.5%	84.5
7/18/18	Expressing support for the Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency and denouncing calls for its abolishment (244-35)	Support	Yes	75.4%	24.6
6/27/18	Republican "compromise" immigration bill (121-301)	Support	Yes	16.9%	83.1
6/22/18	Broad legislation to address the opioid crisis (396-14)	Support	Yes	98.8%	1.2
6/21/18	The 2018 farm bill (House revote) (213-211)	Support	Yes	14.1%	85.9
6/20/18	Changing privacy rules with regard to substance-abuse treatment (357-57)	Support	Yes	85.8%	14.2
6/20/18	Allowing Medicaid to pay for adults with opioid use disorder to receive treatment in mental health facilities (261-155)	Support	Yes	52.6%	47.4

6/15/18	Allowing the prohibition of certain synthetic drugs (239-142)	Support	Yes	47.1%	52.9
6/14/18	Targeting imports of opioids through the international mail system (353-52)	Support	Yes	88.4%	11.6
6/7/18	Rescinding previously approved but unspent funding (210-206)	Support	Yes	10.4%	89.6
5/22/18	Rolling back some bank regulations put in place by the Dodd-Frank Act (258-159)	Support	Yes	48.2%	51.8
5/22/18	Allowing patients with terminal illnesses the right to try unapproved treatments (Senate version) (250-169)	Support	Yes	38.9%	61.1
5/18/18	The 2018 farm bill (198-213)	Support	Not voting	14.0%	-
5/16/18	Expanding private care options for veterans (347-70)	Support	Yes	85.7%	14.3
5/16/18	Making targeted attacks on law enforcement officers a federal crime (382-35)	Support	Yes	90.8%	9.2
5/8/18	Repeal of guidance meant to protect borrowers from discriminatory markups on auto loans (234-175)	Support	Yes	29.3%	70.7
4/12/18	Constitutional balanced budget amendment (233-184)	Support	Yes	23.8%	76.2
3/22/18	The 2018 fiscal year appropriations bill (256-167)	Support	Yes	59.1%	40.9
3/14/18	Funding for measures to prevent school violence, including training for officials and threat detection (407-10)	Support	Yes	97.4%	2.6
3/13/18	Allowing patients with terminal illnesses the right to try unapproved treatments (House version) (259-140)	Support	Yes	51.8%	48.2
2/9/18	Two-year budget bill (240-186)	Support	Yes	49.6%	50.4
2/6/18	Extension of government funding for six weeks (245-182)	Support	Yes	28.8%	71.2
1/30/18	Department of Defense Appropriations Act (250-166)	Support	Yes	37.0%	63
1/22/18	Extension of government funding for three weeks, ending the shutdown (266-150)	Support	Not voting	50.7%	-
1/19/18	Motion to table articles of impeachment against President Trump (355-66)	Support	Yes	88.5%	11.5
1/18/18	Extension of government funding for four weeks (230-197)	Support	Yes	22.0%	78
1/11/18	Reauthorizing warrantless spying program as part of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (256-164)	Support	Yes	52.3%	47.7
1/11/18	Limiting the ability of officials to search and read private messages collected incidentally as part of the	Oppose	No	45.6%	54.4

	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (183-233)				
12/21/17	Extension of government funding for four weeks (231-188)	Support	Yes	29.8%	70.2
12/20/17	Overhauling the tax code (final version) (224-201)	Support	Yes	11.9%	88.1
12/19/17	Overhauling the tax code (conference committee version) (227-203)	Support	Yes	11.9%	88.1
12/9/17	Extension of government funding for two weeks (235-193)	Support	Yes	32.3%	67.7
12/6/17	Making concealed-carry firearm permits valid across state lines (231-198)	Support	Yes	16.5%	83.5
12/6/17	Motion to table articles of impeachment against President Trump (364-58)	Support	Yes	89.5%	10.5
11/16/17	Overhauling the tax code (House version) (227-205)	Support	Yes	11.9%	88.1
11/14/17	Reauthorizing the National Flood Insurance Program (237-189)	Support	Yes	33.1%	66.9
11/2/2017	Eliminating the independent board tasked with keeping Medicare costs below limits (307-111)	Support	Yes	71.00%	29
10/26/2017	Fiscal year 2018 budget resolution (216-212)	Support	Yes	15.60%	84.4
10/25/2017	Prohibiting Department of Justice settlements that require parties to donate money to outside groups (238-183)	Support	Yes	21.10%	78.9
10/12/2017	Disaster relief for Puerto Rico and other areas (353-69)	Support	Yes	95.20%	4.8
10/3/2017	Banning abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy (237-189)	Support	Yes	14.00%	86
9/28/2017	Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization and disaster relief (264-155)	Support	Yes	50.20%	49.8
9/14/2017	Making appropriations for various executive departments (211-198)	Support	Yes	18.50%	81.5
9/14/2017	Giving the government more power to deport and deny admission to immigrants suspected of being in gangs (233-175)	Support	Yes	19.70%	80.3
9/8/2017	Raising debt limit/extending government funding/Hurricane Harvey relief (316-90)	Support	Yes	94.10%	5.9
9/6/2017	Hurricane Harvey disaster relief package (419-3)	Support	Yes	99.70%	0.3
7/27/2017	Making appropriations for defense and other purposes (235-192)	Support	Yes	19.90%	80.1
7/25/2017	Imposing sanctions on Russia, Iran and North Korea (419-3)	Oppose	Yes	0.20%	-0.2

7/25/2017	Repeal of a rule banning some financial companies from using mandatory arbitration clauses (231-190)	Support	Yes	14.00%	86
7/18/2017	Delaying implementation of ozone standards (229-199)	Support	Yes	12.20%	87.8
6/29/2017	Increasing penalties for undocumented immigrants who re-enter the U.S. after being convicted of certain crimes (257-167)	Support	Yes	38.00%	62
6/29/2017	Penalizing states and localities that have "sanctuary" laws on immigration (228-195)	Support	Yes	9.00%	91
6/28/2017	Limiting health care lawsuits related to coverage provided through a federal program (218-210)	Support	Yes	18.00%	82
6/15/2017	Allowing people who lose their jobs to receive tax credits under the American Health Care Act for continued coverage (267-144)	Support	Yes	53.00%	47
6/13/2017	Making it easier for the Department of Veterans Affairs to discipline employees (368-55)	Support	Yes	91.60%	8.4
6/13/2017	Withholding Affordable Care Act subsidies from people until their citizenship is verified (238-184)	Support	Yes	18.10%	81.9
6/8/2017	Dismantling financial regulations put in place by the Dodd-Frank Act (233-186)	Support	Yes	14.20%	85.8
5/18/2017	Making it easier to seek the death penalty for killing or attempting to kill first responders (271-143)	Support	Yes	54.60%	45.4
5/4/2017	The American Health Care Act of 2017 (217-213)	Support	Yes	9.10%	90.9
5/3/2017	The 2017 fiscal year appropriations bill (309-118)	Support	Yes	81.00%	19
5/2/2017	Allowing employers to offer employees time off instead of pay for overtime work (229-197)	Support	Yes	12.20%	87.8
4/28/2017	Extension of government funding for one week (382-30)	Support	Yes	92.50%	7.5
3/28/2017	Repeal of an FCC rule barring internet providers from sharing data on customers' activities (215-205)	Support	Yes	15.20%	84.8
3/22/2017	Allowing small businesses to provide insurance through trade and professional associations (236-175)	Support	Yes	13.90%	86.1
3/22/2017	Removing antitrust exemption for insurance providers (416-7)	Support	Yes	98.90%	1.1
3/16/2017	Giving the secretary of veterans affairs more flexibility to discipline employees (237-178)	Support	Yes	26.90%	73.1

3/8/2017	Department of Defense Appropriations Act (371-48)	Support	Yes	89.20%	10.8
3/2/2017	Changes to rulemaking requirements for federal agencies (246-176)	Support	Yes	33.00%	67
3/1/2017	Repeal of a Department of Labor rule regarding records of work-related injuries and illnesses (231-191)	Support	Yes	17.30%	82.7
3/1/2017	Requires review of proposed regulations by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (241-184)	Support	Yes	17.20%	82.8
3/1/2017	Establishment of a commission to review federal regulations (240-185)	Support	Yes	28.40%	71.6
2/16/2017	Repeal of a rule requiring state and local governments to distribute federal funds to qualified health centers even if they perform abortions (230-188)	Support	Yes	11.00%	89
2/15/2017	Repeal of a Department of Labor rule on drug testing of applicants for unemployment compensation (236-189)	Support	Yes	12.40%	87.6
2/15/2017	Repeal of a rule that allowed a new type of state-based retirement plan (231-193)	Support	Yes	14.20%	85.8
2/15/2017	Repeal of a rule that allowed a new type of retirement plan established by local governments (234-191)	Support	Yes	13.10%	86.9
2/7/2017	Repeal of a Department of Education rule on teacher preparation programs (240-181)	Support	Yes	17.30%	82.7
2/7/2017	Repeal of a Department of Education rule on school accountability (234-190)	Support	Yes	12.60%	87.4
2/7/2017	Repeal of changes to Bureau of Land Management planning rules (234-186)	Support	Yes	13.90%	86.1
2/3/2017	Repeal of a rule requiring energy companies to reduce waste and emissions (221-191)	Support	Yes	10.00%	90
2/2/2017	Repeal of a rule requiring the Social Security Administration to submit information to the national background-check system (235-180)	Support	Yes	15.30%	84.7
2/2/2017	Repeal of a rule requiring some federal contractors to report labor violations (236-187)	Support	Yes	17.00%	83
2/1/2017	Repeal of the stream protection rule (228-194)	Support	Yes	12.20%	87.8
2/1/2017	Repeal of a rule requiring energy companies to disclose payments to foreign governments (235-187)	Support	Yes	20.40%	79.6

1/24/2017	Permanent ban on the use of federal funds for abortion or health coverage that includes abortions (238-183)	Support	Yes	14.00%	86
1/13/2017	Waiver allowing James Mattis to become secretary of defense (268-151)	Support	Yes	51.50%	48.5
1/13/2017	Budget resolution to repeal the Affordable Care Act (227-198)	Support	Yes	16.10%	83.9
1/5/2017	Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2017 (237-187)	Support	Yes	12.80%	87.2

[FiveThirtyEight, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

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

- Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.** [HRes 600, [Vote #600](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/2/17](#)]
- Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds To Allow Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President To Retain Security Clearance If Under Federal Criminal Investigation.** [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, [7/13/17](#)]
- Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Barring The Use Of Funds To Issue, Renew, Or Maintain A Security Clearance For Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President Who Deliberately Omitting Meetings With A Hostile Foreign Government On Their Application.** [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, [7/13/17](#)]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 374, [Vote #288](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]
- Valadao Voted For Killing A Procedural Move To Bring Up Bill Creating An Independent Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 323, [Vote #259](#), 5/17/17; USA Today, [5/17/17](#)]
- Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HR 1343, [Vote #215](#), 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HRes 233, [Vote #203](#), 3/29/17; CQ, [3/29/17](#)]
- Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HRes 229, [Vote #197](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 156, [Vote #115](#), 3/1/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [3/1/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 123, [Vote #93](#), 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/15/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 116, [Vote #90](#), 2/14/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/14/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [HR 33, [Vote #26](#), 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/10/17](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment),” According to a House floor speech by Rep. Louise Slaughter, D-NY: “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Swalwell and Representative Cummings’ bill, which would create a bipartisan commission to investigate the Russian interference in the 2016 election.” **A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the bipartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election.** The motion was agreed to 230-193. [HRes 600, [Vote #600](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/2/17](#)]

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

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds To Allow Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President To Retain Security Clearance After Deliberately Omitting Meetings With A Hostile Foreign Government On Their Application. As a member of the House Appropriations Committee, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to issue, renew or maintain security clearances for officials in the Executive Office of the President who deliberately omitted meetings with a hostile foreign government on applications for a security clearance. The amendment was rejected 22-30. [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, [7/13/17](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: the Democratic Previous Question that “would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign

Interference In The 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 228-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 374, [Vote #288](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]

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

- **HEADLINE: “GOP Blocks House Vote On Independent Russia-Trump Investigation.”** [USA Today, [5/17/17](#)]

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

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 229).” A vote in favor of the motion is a vote to block consideration of a bipartisan bill, The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 229, [Vote #197](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 233-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 156, [Vote #115](#), 3/1/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [3/1/17](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 233-190. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 123, [Vote #93](#), 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 227-188. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 116, [Vote #90](#), 2/14/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/14/17](#)]

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

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

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

- **Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns.** [H Res 879, [Vote #173](#), 5/9/18; CQ, [5/9/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/9/18](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President’s Tax Returns.** [H Res 831, [Vote #143](#), 4/18/18; CQ, [4/18/18](#); Congressional Record, H 3409, [4/18/18](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #392](#), 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #311](#), 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #292](#), 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return.** [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; CQ, [6/7/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/7/17](#)]

- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return.** [Motion, [Vote #274](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns.** [H Res 324, [Vote #263](#), 5/18/17; CQ, [5/18/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/18/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return.** [Motion, [Vote #261](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/17/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns.** [HR 305 (HRes 275), [Vote #224](#), 4/26/17; CQ, [4/26/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #219](#), 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/5/17]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #201](#), 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, [3/28/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [H Res 230, [Vote #199](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Was Not A House Privilege.** [Motion, [Vote #182](#), 3/22/17; CQ, [3/22/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #161](#), 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]
- **Valadao Did Not Vote On Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #128](#), 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]
- **Valadao Voted For 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](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #101](#), 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]
- **Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump’s Tax Returns

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

consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 223-189. [H Res 879, [Vote #173](#), 5/9/18; CQ, [5/9/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/9/18](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Rothfus, R-Pa., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-188. [Motion, [Vote #261](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/17/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

- **Republicans Blocked Procedural Effort To Obtain Trump’s Tax Returns From The IRS.** “House Republicans on Tuesday blocked more attempts by Democrats to obtain President Donald Trump’s tax returns from the IRS. House Democrats tried for a third and a fourth time to use procedural votes to pry loose Trump’s returns. Republicans blocked both efforts, one on the House floor and the other in the House Ways and Means Committee. The House voted 228-190 on a mostly party-line vote to block the Democrats’ effort. The Ways and Means Committee voted 24-16 to oppose the effort.” [Associated Press, [3/28/17](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Was Not A House Privilege. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to table (kill) the Polis, D-Colo., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Polis resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [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. Womack, The Presiding Officer, Ruled That Rep. Polis Was No Longer Able To Speak.** “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as “privileged,” which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn’t qualify as “privileged” by affecting the chamber’s dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings. [...] But on Monday, Rep. Steve Womack (R-Ark.), who was presiding over the chamber, took a different approach to block the measure. He declared the House would not at that time determine whether the resolution met the requirements to be “privileged” and ruled that Polis was no longer recognized to speak. Womack then ordered the House to resume voting on an unrelated noncontroversial bill regarding the Department of Homeland Security.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Motion Would Have Forced The House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns.** “A House Democratic lawmaker attempted Monday to force a House floor vote on a resolution to request President Trump’s tax returns, but the effort failed on a party line vote, 229-185, with two Republicans voting ‘present.’ The move was the latest in a series of Democratic efforts to push Congress to request Trump’s tax returns, and Democrats demanded a roll call vote to force Republicans to go on the record. [...] Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-N.J.) offered a resolution that would have directed the House to request 10 years of Trump’s tax returns, have the House Ways and Means Committee review them in a closed session and then vote to send the information in the returns to the full House.” [The Hill, [2/27/17](#)]
- **Democrats Offered A Resolution To “Instruct The House To Request Trump’s Tax Returns From The Last Decade So That The House Ways And Means Committee... Can Review Them In A Closed Session.”** “Democrats have offered similar resolution three other times in the last four weeks, which all resulted in procedural votes. The resolutions would instruct the House to request Trump’s tax returns from the last decade so that the House Ways and Means Committee, which has oversight of the Internal Revenue Service, could review them in a closed session. The chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee and Joint Committee on Taxation have the power to request individual tax return information from the Treasury Department.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]
 - **After Republican Presiding Officers Ruled Measure Did Not Qualify As “Privileged” Action Under House Rules, Democrats Forced Roll Call Vote To Appeal Ruling.** “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as “privileged,” which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn’t qualify as “privileged” by affecting the chamber’s dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, the Presidential Tax Transparency Act.” The previous question passed 233-187. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 55, [Vote #62](#), 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/24/17](#)]

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

- **Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials.** [HR 1116, [Vote #107](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]

- **Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials.** [HR 4607, [Vote #94](#), 3/6/18; CQ, [3/6/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/6/18](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump's Potential Conflicts Of Interest.** [HRes 280, [Vote #229](#), 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [4/27/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests.** [HR 1004, [Vote #125](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery.** [HR 998, [Vote #113](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President.** [H Res 40, [Vote #32](#), 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/11/17](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump's Administration

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Valadao voted against: “Connolly D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent changes in financial regulations in the bill from being made at the request of, or for the personal gain of, the president, a member of his family, or other senior Executive Branch official.” The motion to recommit failed 182-232. [HR 1116, [Vote #107](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Valadao voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a federal financial regulator from including certain rules in its review under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 if such rules were issued or made at the ‘request of and for the personal gain of’ the president, the president’s family members, or senior executive branch officials who are required to file annual financial disclosure forms.” According to Rep. Clark, the “amendment simply states that before taking any action to eliminate or change a regulation, regulators must disclose any communications from the White House or the President’s family advocating for the action and whether the President, his family, or any senior administration officials would benefit financially from such action.” The motion was rejected, 182-228. [HR 4607, [Vote #94](#), 3/6/18; CQ, [3/6/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump's Potential Conflicts Of Interest. In April 2017, Valadao voted for: “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 286 which would direct certain officials of the Trump Administration to provide information to the House of Representatives that will enable the House to meet its constitutional responsibility to conduct oversight of the Trump Administration by investigating potential conflicts of interests of President Donald J. Trump.” **A vote yes was a vote against the Democrats’ resolution.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-193. [HRes 280, [Vote #229](#), 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [4/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests. In March 2017, Valadao voted against: the

“Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the president from making public communications that refer to a business in which the president has an equity interest and would prohibit the president from publically advocating on behalf of such business interests.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, [Vote #125](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]

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

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

Valadao Had Taken In Hundreds Of Thousands From House Republican Leaders Who Opposed Impeachment And Voted Not To Certify The 2020 Presidential Election

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Valadao Had Taken In Hundreds Of Thousands From House Republican Leaders Who Opposed Impeachment And Voted Not To Certify The 2020 Presidential Election. “But at the same time, the Hanford Republican has also taken hundreds of thousands of dollars from the House GOP leaders who energetically opposed impeachment and, in most cases, voted not to certify key 2020 presidential election results.” [Fresno Bee, [2/7/22](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “This Republican Voted To Impeach In 2021. He’s Still Getting Campaign Cash From Trump Backers.”** [Fresno Bee, [2/7/22](#)]

2021: Valadao Received \$238,639 In Contributions From Republicans Who Objected To The 2020 Election Results

2021: Valadao Received \$238,639 In Contributions From Republicans Who Objected To The 2020 Election Results. [FEC, accessed [2/7/22](#)]

Contributions To Valadao: 2020 Republican Election Objectors		
Date	Member/PAC	Amount
12/27/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$2,900
12/27/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$2,900
12/22/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$15,523.46
12/22/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$33,431.69
12/2/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$14,500
12/29/21	Raptor PAC (Rep. Pfluger)	\$1,000
11/10/21	Lamborn for Congress	\$1,000
9/30/21	Scalise for Congress	\$4,000

9/30/21	Robert Aderholt for Congress	\$1,000
9/30/21	Eye of the Tiger PAC (Rep. Scalise)	\$10,000
9/30/21	Do Right Bayou PAC (Rep. Graves)	\$1,000
9/30/21	Blaine for Congress	\$2,000
9/30/21	America's First PAC (Rep. Wittman)	\$1,000
9/24/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$14,122.77
9/24/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$15,466.12
7/31/21	American Security PAC (Rep. Rogers)	\$2,500
7/30/21	Victory and Freedom PAC (Rep. Foxx)	\$2,500
6/30/21	Texans for Jodey Arrington	\$1,000
6/30/21	Raptor PAC (Rep. Pfluger)	\$1,000
6/30/21	COLE PAC (Rep. Cole)	\$1,000
6/30/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$46.26
6/30/21	American Revival PAC (Rep. Johnson)	\$1,500
6/30/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$7,428.72
6/30/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$21,241.85
6/27/21	Get America Right: Community In Action (Rep. Garcia)	\$5,000
3/4/21	Republicans in Congress Empowering America (Rep. Rice)	\$3,500
3/31/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$34,151.14
3/31/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$36,927.38
2/9/21	Re-Joyce (Rep. Joyce)	\$1,000
TOTAL		\$238,639

[New York Times, [1/7/21](#); FEC, accessed [2/7/22](#)]

Valadao Initially Supported The Creation Of A 9/11-Style Commission For The January 6th Insurrection But Later Voted Against Attempts To Establish An Investigative Committee

May 2021: Valadao Voted To Create A Commission To Examine The January 6th Insurrection

May 2021: Valadao Voted To Create A Commission To Examine The January 6th Insurrection. “Rep. David Valadao's vote Wednesday in favor of creating a commission to examine the Jan. 6 riot at the U.S. Capitol has again put the Hanford Republican at odds with his Central Valley neighbor and sometime ally in Congress, Rep. Kevin McCarthy, whose vote against the measure helped set the tone for GOP opposition to the investigation as it heads for a vote in the U.S. Senate.” [Bakersfield Californian, 5/20/21]

- Valadao Said A 9/11-Style Commission Was Needed To Prevent Future Events Like The January 6th Insurrection.** “In a written statement, Valadao explained his vote by saying that finding truth shouldn't be a partisan issue. He stated an independent 9/11-style review was needed to remove politicization and help the government ensure such events never happen again. ‘Like many Americans, I was appalled by what took place on January 6th when a mob broke down windows and doors, assaulted police officers and threatened our very democracy,’ he wrote. Valadao took a similarly independent approach in January when he voted in favor of impeaching former President Donald Trump, prompting local praise and resentment. McCarthy, a vocal Trump supporter, not only voted against the impeachment but joined 139 Republicans in objecting to Electoral College counts in Arizona and Pennsylvania.” [Bakersfield Californian, 5/20/21]

June 2021: Valadao Voted Against Creating A Committee To Investigate The January 6th Capitol Insurrection

June 2021: Valadao Voted Against Creating A Committee To Investigate The January 6th Capitol Insurrection. “Rep. David Valadao voted Wednesday against creating a special Democratic-controlled committee to investigate the January 6 Capitol insurrection -- after supporting an independent commission last month. The

proposal for the commission he supported would have been split between Democrats and Republicans and had an end of year deadline. The new panel, though, will be dominated by Democratic appointees and, Valadao said, ‘will only divide us further.’” [Fresno Bee, 6/30/21]

- **Valadao Said The Committee To Investigate The Attack On The Capitol Would “Only Divide Us Further.”** “Rep. David Valadao voted Wednesday against creating a special Democratic-controlled committee to investigate the January 6 Capitol insurrection -- after supporting an independent commission last month. The proposal for the commission he supported would have been split between Democrats and Republicans and had an end of year deadline. The new panel, though, will be dominated by Democratic appointees and, Valadao said, ‘will only divide us further.’” [Fresno Bee, 6/30/21]

Valadao Said He Wouldn’t Serve On The Commission To Investigate The January 6th Insurrection If Asked

Valadao Said He Wouldn’t Serve On The Commission To Investigate The January 6th Insurrection If Asked. “There’s even scant interest among the 10 House Republicans who voted to impeach former President Donald Trump for inciting the deadly insurrection. Rep. Jaime Herrera Beutler of Washington issued multiple public statements: she told reporters she opposed the select panel and later put out a formal statement making crystal clear she wouldn’t serve on it if asked. New York Rep. John Katko, who brokered a bipartisan deal to establish an independent investigation that was blocked by Senate Republicans, said he has little appetite to participate in a ‘turbo-charged partisan exercise.’ Veteran Rep. Fred Upton of Michigan, meanwhile, quipped to CNN: It’s ‘not on my bucket list.’ Others were equally as blunt. ‘No,’ said Rep. David Valadao, a vulnerable California Republican who voted to impeach Trump and backed an independent commission. ‘Obviously, the politics of it is going to be very, very obvious, and that’s why I supported the commission,’ he said.” [CNN, 7/1/21]

Valadao Sought To Hold Back California’s Economic Recovery Following The COVID-19 Pandemic

Valadao Voted Against Economic Relief For Californians

February-March 2020: Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act

Valadao Voted Against Concurring In The Senate Amendment To The American Rescue Plan Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act. In February 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Claimed The American Rescue Plan Left Rural Communities Behind And Only Gave 9% To COVID Relief

Valadao Claimed The \$1.9 Trillion Covid Relief Package Left Rural Communities Behind. “The COVID relief bill is a slush fund that's little more than a liberal Democratic wish list. Too much is going to help cash-rich state and local governments. And the whole \$1.9 trillion package costs much too much [...] That's the unified, consistent, unmistakable message from California's 11 House Republicans. They all voted against the economic relief plan passed by the House Wednesday. They all also voted against the first version of the bill last month. Rep.

David Valadao, R-Hanford, also said the bill was another example of leaving rural communities behind. ‘Just as we are seeing with vaccination distribution in our state, the Bay Area is once again receiving preferential treatment over rural communities thanks to Speaker Pelosi,’ Valadao said in a statement Wednesday. ‘This package will pay off most of San Francisco's \$650 million budget deficit, while the Central Valley is struggling with nearly double the unemployment rates in San Francisco, a hurting economy, and bleak vaccination rates.’” [Sacramento Bee, 3/10/21]

Valadao Said The American Rescue Plan Was A “Giveaway” To The San Francisco Bay Area That Ignored The Rural Communities. “In response to House passage of the American Rescue Plan, the big COVID relief and economic stimulus bill, GOP Reps. Devin Nunes and David Valadao left no question about how they view their constituents, many of them among the poorest of Californians. To Nunes, the Tulare Republican, the \$1.9 trillion measure is nothing more than a ‘slush fund,’ he told Fox News. Nevermind that his 22nd District has a 15.2% poverty rate. Meanwhile, Hanford's Valadao blasted the bill as a giveaway of federal largesse to House Speaker Nancy Pelosi's San Francisco district, while ignoring the millions that will come to his 21st District to help its poor residents. The 21st District's poverty rate: 23.4%.” [Fresno Bee, 3/11/21]

Valadao Claimed The \$1.9 COVID Relief Package Only Gave 9% To COVID Relief. “The Democrats are playing hyper-partisan politics with a global pandemic. Read my statement on why I voted no on the \$1.9 trillion COVID-19 "relief" package that actually only gives 9% to COVID relief below.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, 1/25/21]

Through The American Rescue Plan, California Received \$43.5 Million In Economic Impact Payments And Valadao’s District Received \$49.1 Million In Child Tax Credit Payments

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

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]

Economic Impact Payments

Individuals In California Received \$43.5 Million In Third Round Economic Impact Payments Of Up To \$1,400 Through The American Rescue Plan. California received \$43.5 million 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]

Child Tax Credit

According To Estimates From The Joint Economic Committee Made Using State-Level Data From The Treasury, California's 21st District Received \$49.1 Million In Child Tax Credit Payments As Of August 2021.

According to estimates from the Joint Economic Committee, California's 21st district had received \$49.1 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, California Received \$1.7 Billion In Child Tax Credit Payments As Part Of The American Rescue Plan.

As of August 2021, California had received \$1.7 billion 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](#)]

Small Business Support – Restaurant Revitalization Funding

As Of August 2021, California's 21st District Had Received \$40,093,854.51 Million In Restaurant Revitalization Funding To Help Restaurants Keep Their Doors Open As Part Of The American Rescue Plan.

As of August 2021, California's 21st district had received \$40,093,854.51 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, California Received \$5,709,959,522/Billion In Restaurant Revitalization Funding As Part Of The American Rescue Plan.** [U.S. Small Business Administration, RRF Report, [6/30/21](#)]

Small Business Support – Shuttered Venue Operators Grants

As Of December 2021, California Received \$2,079,869,719 Billion In Shuttered Venues Operators Grants To Help Live Venues, Museums, And Theaters Stay Open As Part Of The American Rescue Plan. As of September 2021, California had received \$2,079,869,719 million/billion 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](#)]

Elementary And Secondary School Emergency Relief

California Received \$15,079,696,097 Billion In Elementary And Secondary School Emergency Relief Through The American Rescue Plan To Help Safely Reopen Schools. California received \$15,079,696,097 million/billion 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](#)]

Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

California Received \$27,017,016,860.10 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. California Received \$27,017,016,860.10 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](#)]

- **Kings, Fresno, Kern, And Tulare Counties Received \$489,177,058 Million In Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds As A Result Of The American Rescue Plan.** [Department of the Treasury, [May 2021](#)]

Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Law Enforcement

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 o 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](#)]

Local Newspaper Editorials Slammed Valadao’s Vote Against ARP, Saying He “Voted Against Basic Relief For Families And Businesses Suffering From The Effects Of A Global Pandemic”

Fresno Bee Editorial: “By Their Votes On The Relief Act, Nunes And Valadao Decided To Play Inside-The-Beltway Politics Of Over Making A Real Difference On Main Street.” “Valadao's district covers all of Kings County and parts of Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties. Per-capita annual income? Just \$17,875. That's less than half the California and national figures. Annual median household income? Only \$46,037. That's just three-fifths of the California total, two-thirds of the national figure. Simply put, the San Joaquin Valley is a poor part of California. Wages are low, health care is limited and educational attainment lags behind. Congressional representatives have the duty to seek to make things better for their constituents. By their votes on the relief act, Nunes and Valadao decided to play inside-the-Beltway politics of over making a real difference on Main Street.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 3/11/21]

- **HEADLINE: Devin Nunes, David Valadao say relief bill is a ‘slush fund.’ That's shameful politics.** [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 3/11/21]

Sacramento Bee Editorial: “These Men Represent A Region That Was Already Hard-Hit By Poverty Before COVID. Yet They Just Voted Against Basic Relief For Families And Businesses Suffering From The Effects Of A Global Pandemic.” “President Joe Biden today signed a \$1.9 trillion stimulus package designed to help Americans struggling with economic losses due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Every single Republican member of Congress voted against the American Rescue Plan. This includes the Central Valley region's Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, Rep. Kevin McCarthy, R-Bakersfield, Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Elk Grove, Devin Nunes, R-Tulare, and David Valadao, R-Handford. These men represent a region that was already hard-hit by poverty before COVID. Yet they just voted against basic relief for families and businesses suffering from the effects of a global pandemic.” [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, 3/11/21]

- **HEADLINE: California Republicans betray families and businesses with votes against COVID stimulus.** [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, 3/11/21]

Valadao Voted Against The Build Back Better Act

Valadao Voted Against The “Build Back Better” Budget Reconciliation Bill

Valadao Voted Against The ‘Build Back Better’ Budget Reconciliation Bill. In November 2021, Valadao voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, that would provide approximately \$2 trillion in investments and tax cuts to address climate change and child care, health care, education, housing and other social policies intended to support families. It would establish a child care and early learning entitlement program, providing approximately \$100 billion for the program through fiscal 2024. It would provide \$18 billion through fiscal 2024 for a free universal preschool program. It would extend through 2022 the expanded child tax credit provided by prior coronavirus relief law (PL 117-2) and provide \$5 billion to administer the credit. It would establish a paid family and medical leave benefit for up to four weeks per year, beginning in 2024. It would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a "maximum fair price" for insulin and select Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition. It would require manufacturers to provide rebates for single-source drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which prices increase faster than inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000 beginning in 2024. It would establish or extend expanded eligibility for certain tax credits toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums through 2025. It would establish or expand a number of tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including to expand credits for renewable energy production and facilities, carbon capture facilities, use of alternative fuels and energy efficiency improvements at residential properties; and to establish individual credits for the purchase of electric vehicles. It would raise royalty rates and fees for oil and gas drilling leases and cancel or ban certain offshore leases. It would provide \$29 billion to support the deployment of low- and zero-emission technologies, more than \$20 billion for federal climate resiliency and environmental conservation activities and \$9 billion for federal procurement of electric vehicles and related infrastructure. It would provide \$65 billion for public housing improvements, \$24 billion for rental assistance housing vouchers and \$15 billion for down payment assistance and loan programs for first-generation homebuyers. It would provide \$9.8 billion for local

transit projects to support mobility and affordable housing access disadvantaged communities and \$9 billion for lead remediation and water line replacement projects. It would forgive all debt owed by the National Flood Insurance Program's debt, for a total of \$20.5 billion. It would provide such sums as necessary for the USDA to forgive farm loan debt for economically distressed farmers and ranchers. It would provide \$6.6 billion to the Small Business Administration and Minority Business Development Agency to help underrepresented individuals with business development. It would provide \$20 billion for Labor and Education department workforce development programs and \$1.9 billion for Labor Department worker protection agencies. It would allow individuals who entered the United States prior to Jan. 1, 2011, to receive a grant of parole allowing them to remain temporarily in the country for a period of five years, but no later than Sept. 30, 2021. It would temporarily increase from \$10,000 to \$80,000 the annual cap on the deduction for state and local taxes for tax years 2021 through 2030. To offset costs, it would establish or modify various taxes on corporations and high-income individuals, including to establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with an annual income exceeding \$1 billion; a one percent tax on stock buybacks by public companies; and an additional five percent tax on individual income over \$10 million and further three percent tax on income over \$25 million. It would provide \$78.9 billion to improve IRS operations and tax enforcement.” Passed by a vote of 220-213. [HR 5376, [Vote #385](#), 11/19/21, CQ [11/19/21](#)]

- **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](#)]

Valadao Claimed BBB Would Increase Inflation And “Cripple Generations To Come By Passing On More Debt To Future Americans” And Hoped There Would Not Be Another Iteration Of It

Valadao Claimed The Build Back Better Act Would Increase Inflation Rates And Would “Cripple Generations To Come By Passing On More Debt To Future Americans.” “David Valadao, R-Hanford, voted against “Build Back Better” when the House of Representatives approved it 220-213 on Nov. 19. It was nearly a party-line vote, with only one Democrat voting no (Jared Golden of Maine). ‘Our nation simply cannot afford to keep spending money that we do not have, which is why this bill is so difficult to pass as it would only make the problem worse. Americans are experiencing record high inflation, the cost of housing is rising, grocery bills are historically high, and gas is unaffordable,’ Valadao said. ‘The Build Back Better Act would not only hurt our economy by drastically increasing our already record-high inflation rates, it would also cripple generations to come by passing on more debt to future Americans.’” [gwwire.com, [12/28/21](#)]

- **Valadao: “I Am Hopeful We Do Not See Another Iteration Of This Irresponsible Legislation In The Future.”** “The congressmen differ on whether BBB will return in 2022. ‘I am hopeful we do not see another iteration of this irresponsible legislation in the future,’ Valadao said.” [gwwire.com, [12/28/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against BBB, Claiming It Would Cause Inflation And Be Paid For By Middle-Class Families. “Valadao said in a written statement the country must not continue spending as heavily as it has. He warned of consequences in the form of higher rates of inflation and crippling long-term debt. ‘The cost of this legislation will ultimately be paid for by hardworking, middle-class families already struggling amid a global pandemic,’ Valadao stated.” [Bakersfield Californian, [11/19/21](#)]

Valadao Said That People Who Were Trying To Lower Their Cost Of Living Would Not Stay In California. “Ultimately, Kern County is part of California — for better and worse, said Representative David Valadao, a Republican whose district encompasses part of Bakersfield. Mr. Valadao, who is facing a challenge from Mr. Salas, the state lawmaker, blamed state policies for the eye-popping gas prices, prohibitive housing costs and hiring difficulties for employers that have driven away some Californians. ‘If they can find a way to save a lot more money on the cost of living, they’re not going to stay in California,’ he said.” [New York Times, [12/11/21](#)]

Valadao: “The Majority Tried To Pass Their Reckless Trillion Dollar Spending Spree In The Middle Of The Night. Thanks To My Good Friend And Neighbor @Gopleader, The Majority Had To Wait Until Americans Were Awake To Witness This Travesty.” [@RepDavidValadao Twitter, [11/19/21](#)]

HEADLINE: The darkest consequences of Build Back Better’s failure for California and the country. [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [12/21/21](#)]

- **Sacramento Bee Editorial Board: “Above All, However, The Defeat Of The Legislation Would Be A Defeat For Californians And Our Fellow Americans.** “Above all, however, the defeat of the legislation would be a defeat for Californians and our fellow Americans. In contrast to the bipartisan infrastructure legislation focused on repairing and upgrading roads, bridges, transit and other existing national assets, this bill promised to address some of the most neglected and pressing environmental and social problems of the nation and its largest state.” [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [12/21/21](#)]

California Had The Nation’s Highest Child Poverty Rate And Stood To Benefit From Build Back Better’s One-Year Extension On The Child Tax Credit

Build Back Better Included A One-Year Extension Of The Child Tax Credit Which Reduced The Nation’s Childhood Poverty Rate By 25%. “A \$200 billion, one-year extension of the child tax credit expansion created by the COVID relief and stimulus measure signed by Biden in March. Researchers at Columbia found that the first

distribution of the expanded credit, which will expire without further legislation, reduced the nation's childhood poverty by 25%." [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [12/21/21](#)]

- **California Had The Highest Child Poverty Rate In The Nation And Ending The Expansion Would Result In 1.7 Million Children Returned Or Plunged Deeper Into Poverty.** "In California, which suffers from the nation's highest child poverty rate, ending the expansion would mean 1.7 million children are either returned to or plunged deeper into poverty." [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [12/21/21](#)]

The Center On Poverty And Social Policy Found That Nearly 4 Million Children Could Fall Into Poverty Following The End Of The Child Tax Credit Payments—Translating To A Poverty Rate Of 17%. "Nearly 4 million children could fall into poverty this month following the end of pandemic-linked monthly child tax credit payments in December, according to a new analysis from Columbia University. That will translate to a child poverty rate of roughly 17%, the highest level in more than a year, according to the Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia. The center estimated that the poverty rate in December – when the final payments were delivered – was 12.1%." [CNBC, [1/19/22](#)]

- **CNBC HEADLINE: Nearly 4 million kids could fall into poverty this month after end of tax credit payments, study says.** [CNBC, [1/19/22](#)]

Build Back Better Would Help Central Valley Families Suffering From Some Of The Highest Rates Of Food Insecurity By Expanding Free School Meals And Would Help Families Purchase Food In The Summer

Fresno Bee: "Of The Three Congressmen, Valadao's District Has The Highest Poverty Rate. Costa's 16th District Is Next, At 23%." "Of the three congressmen, Valadao's district has the highest poverty rate. Costa's 16th District is next, at 23%. Valadao's district covers all of Kings County and parts of Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties. Per-capita annual income? Just \$17,875. That's less than half the California and national figures. Annual median household income? Only \$46,037. That's just three-fifths of the California total, two-thirds of the national figure. Simply put, the San Joaquin Valley is a poor part of California. Wages are low, health care is limited and educational attainment lags behind. Congressional representatives have the duty to seek to make things better for their constituents." [Fresno Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]

Build Back Better Aimed To Expand Free School Meals To An Additional 9.3 Million School Children And Would Help Families Purchase Food During The Summer. "The Build Back Better agenda aims to expand free school meals to an additional 9.3 million school children during the school year and help families purchase food during the summer." [Fresno Bee, [9/3/21](#)]

Central Valley Families Experience Some Of The Highest Rates Of Food Insecurity In The Nation. "The White House staffers organized the call with California rural and faith communities to hear how the agenda could benefit residents. Dildine noted that the Central Valley has some of the highest rates of food insecurity, despite being a region that grows the nation's food. Lines at food distribution sites remain long, she said, and the pandemic only exacerbated the issue." [Fresno Bee, [9/3/21](#)]

Valadao Was Bad For California's Infrastructure

Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act That Provided Critical Funding For Water And Broadband Infrastructure In California

Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act

Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Providing \$550 Billion In New Infrastructure Spending. In November 2021 Valadao voted against: "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](#)]
- **CNN: Experts Agreed The Infrastructure Spending Was “Sorely Needed To Ensure Safe Travel” And “Efficient Transport Of Goods And Produce.”** “Congress passed a \$1.2 trillion infrastructure package Friday, approving a signature part of President Joe Biden's economic agenda. It will deliver \$550 billion of new federal investments in America's infrastructure over five years, touching everything from bridges and roads to the nation's broadband, water and energy systems. Experts say the money is sorely needed to ensure safe travel, as well as the efficient transport of goods and produce across the country. The nation's infrastructure system earned a C- score from the American Society of Civil Engineers earlier this year.” [CNN, [11/5/21](#)]
- **Washington Post: Infrastructure Spending Included \$16 Billion For “Major Projects That Are Too Large Or Complex For Traditional Funding Programs.”** “The \$1.2 trillion infrastructure bill adopted late Friday creates a multibillion-dollar fund to spur the type of complicated, ambitious projects that have been stymied by decades of tentative investment and inattention from Washington. Modern-day equivalents of megaprojects like the Hoover Dam can benefit broad swaths of the United States, but infrastructure experts say they have often stagnated. [...] Among the projects that could see a boost: the Gateway rail project, a vast plan

to expand capacity for train traffic between New York and New Jersey; and a long-delayed effort to replace the outmoded Brent Spence Bridge connecting Kentucky and Ohio, which is one of the nation's worst bottlenecks. [...] The infrastructure bill includes about \$16 billion for 'major projects that are too large or complex for traditional funding programs,' but that have big economic benefits, according to the White House.” [Washington Post, [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](#)]
- **Axios: The Infrastructure Bill Included \$65 Billion For “Building High-Speed Internet Networks, Helping Low-Income Families Pay For Service And Digital Equity Programs.”** “The infrastructure bill heading to President Biden's desk includes \$65 billion to improve high-speed internet access and affordability. [...] By the numbers: The funding is aimed towards building high-speed internet networks, helping low-income families pay for service and digital equity programs. \$42.45 billion in grants to states for broadband projects, which can range from network deployment to data collection to help determine areas that lack service. \$14.2 billion to provide a \$30-a-month voucher to low-income Americans to pay for internet service. It will replace the current \$50-a-month Emergency Broadband Benefit program, offering less money monthly, but increasing the number of those eligible. \$2.75 billion for digital inclusion and equity projects, such as improving digital literacy or online skills for seniors. \$2 billion each for a rural broadband construction program called ReConnect, run by USDA, and to the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program run by the Commerce Department's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). \$1 billion to build so-called 'middle mile' infrastructure to connect local providers to larger internet access points. \$600 million for private activity bonds to finance broadband deployment projects in rural areas.” [Axios, [11/8/21](#)]
- **The Infrastructure Bill Included \$1.75 Billion To Increase The Accessibility Of Transit Systems.** “A \$1.75 billion fund in the infrastructure package will aim to guarantee that transit stations are accessible, decades after campaigns by disability rights activists to demand lifts on buses helped to spur passage of the Americans With Disabilities Act. Almost a fifth of transit stations were not fully accessible in 2019, according to the most recent Federal Transit Administration data. [...] The bill also includes language about Amtrak, requiring that a person with disabilities be appointed to the railroad’s board and mandating spending on accessibility, which Duckworth said helped show that accessibility was a national issue and not only an urban concern. About 25 million people in the United States report having a disability that limits their transportation options, and the Labor Department attributes lower rates of employment among people with disabilities, in part, to those obstacles. People with disabilities are almost twice as likely as others to use public transit to get around, according to the Transportation Department.” [Washington Post, [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 \$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](#)]

...Despite The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Providing \$8.3 Billion To Fund Water Efficiency, Recycling Programs And Rural Water Projects

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Provided \$8.3 Billion To The Bureau Of Reclamation Over Five Years To Fund Water Efficiency, Recycling Programs And Rural Water Projects. “President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides \$8.3 billion to the Bureau of Reclamation over five years to fund water efficiency and recycling programs, rural water projects, and WaterSMART grants to ensure that irrigators, Tribes, and adjoining communities receive adequate assistance and support.” [California Department of Water Resources, [1/25/22](#)]

The California Farm Bureau Applauded The Passage Of The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act And Commended The Benefits It Extended To Local Agriculture And Rural Communities. “The California Farm Bureau is applauding Congress for passing the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, commending the benefits it extends to local agriculture and rural communities. The one trillion dollar plan passed by congress late Friday night is set to fund improvement projects across the country and projected to create some 2 million jobs.” [YourCentralValley.com, [11/8/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “\$1T Infrastructure Bill Benefits Valley Ag And Rural Communities.”** [YourCentralValley.com, [11/8/21](#)]
- **The \$8.3 Billion Provided Opportunities To Fund California Infrastructure Projects Like The Sites Reservoir And The Friant-Kern Canal Subsidence Project.** “Erin Huston, California Farm Bureau federal policy consultant, said the \$8.3 billion included in the infrastructure legislation ‘provides the opportunity for funding several California infrastructure projects such as Sites Reservoir, the Friant-Kern Canal subsidence project and many others.’ In addition, there’s \$3.3 billion in the package that seeks to address the threat of wildfire, she added. ‘We’ll be monitoring implementation very closely to ensure this funding opportunity is allocated smartly and addresses the needs of California’s agricultural communities and results in actual, real structures being built in California,’ Huston said.” [AgAlert, [11/24/21](#)]

The EPA Announced Over \$600 Million In Water Infrastructure Funding For California Through The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

The EPA Announced Over \$600 Million In Water Infrastructure Funding For California Through The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. “EPA will allocate \$7.4 billion to states, Tribes, and territories for 2022, including over \$600 million to assist California address the high SRF demands which have historically exceeded available funding. As of February 2021, the State received applications requesting over \$10 billion in funding from its Clean Water and Drinking Water SRFs. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides much-needed financial relief to communities that want to improve their water infrastructure, promote water reuse, increase their drought resilience, and implement proactive wildfire resilience projects.” [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, [12/2/21](#)]

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Allocated \$84 Million Towards Protection Against Wildfires In California

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Allocated \$84 Million Towards Protection Against Wildfires In California. “Protection against wildfires: \$84 million. Californians are no strangers to wildfire's devastating impacts, which have displaced residents from Paradise to Tahoe and beyond, costing the state an estimated \$50 billion to \$100 billion in damages, according to the White House. Newsom's investment strategy also includes \$2 billion toward the purchase of new firefighting equipment like air tankers and helicopters, as well as supporting forest and wildfire resilience strategies across the state.” [KQED, [11/8/21](#)]

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Allocated \$100 Million To Provide Broadband Access In California—Benefiting 31.4% Of Households In Valadao’s District That Lacked Internet Access

California Would Receive \$100 Million To Provide Broadband Access From The Infrastructure Bill. “California will receive at least \$100 million to expand broadband coverage through the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, passed by the U.S. House of Representatives late Friday and awaiting the president’s signature. The funding is aimed at providing broadband access to the at least 545,000 Californians who currently lack it, according to a White House news release in August following the Senate’s passage of the bill. ‘Broadband internet is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, to participate equally in school learning, health care and to stay connected,’ the news release said. The federal funding supplements the state’s \$6 billion broadband plan included in the 2021-22 state budget. That blueprint includes plans to expand the state’s internet infrastructure with a particular focus on areas that have historically been unserved or underserved by private internet service providers.” [EdSource, [11/8/21](#)]

As Of 2019, 31.4% Of Households In California’s 21st District Lacked Internet Access. [National Digital Inclusion Alliance, accessed [2/6/22](#)]

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Gave California \$34.8 Billion For Highways And Public Transit Infrastructure

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Gave California \$34.8 Billion For Highways And Public Transit Infrastructure. “The administration said Californians should plan for at least \$44.56 billion in infrastructure funds, the biggest sum for any state, with highways and public transit alone comprising about \$34.8 billion of that total.” [CNBC, [8/31/21](#)]

Valadao Criticized The Spending Of The Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act And Accused Those Who Supported The Bill Of “Reckless Spending”

Valadao Criticized The Spending Of The Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act And Accused Those Who Supported The Bill Of “Reckless Spending.” “Gov. Gavin Newsom praised the passage of President Joe Biden's \$1.2 trillion infrastructure bill, calling it a ‘once-in-a-generation’ investment that will modernize California's

bridges and roads, create jobs, and reduce emissions. The governor's office expects the Golden State will receive more than \$30 billion from the bipartisan bill that Democrats pushed through Congress on Nov. 5 with the help of 13 Republicans [...] Congressman David Valadao (R-Hanford), who eked out a victory in the state's embattled 21st District, criticized the legislation's price tag and accused its supporters of 'reckless spending.' 'While our nation's infrastructure is in desperate need of repair, I cannot, in good conscience, vote in favor of any part of this multi-trillion dollar package,' Valadao said in a statement. 'This could be the largest tax increase and most expensive piece of legislation in American history. The last thing middle-class families need is to carry the burden of paying for this magnitude of reckless spending for years to come.'" [Visalia Times-Delta, 11/9/21]

Valadao Said He Voted Against The Infrastructure Package Because It Constituted The Largest Tax Increase In History. "While our nation's infrastructure is in desperate need of repair, I cannot, in good conscience, vote in favor of any part of this multi-trillion dollar package. Inflation is record-high, consumer prices are rising, and our economy is still recovering from a global pandemic. This could be the largest tax increase and most expensive piece of legislation in American history. The last thing middle class families need is to carry the burden of paying for this magnitude of reckless spending for years to come,' said Congressman Valadao." [Rep. David Valadao, Press Release, [11/6/21](#)]

After Securing \$20 Million In Earmarks For The State Route 41 Excelsior Corridor In Fresno In The INVEST In America Act, Valadao Voted Against The Bill

April 2021: Valadao Sponsored A \$20 Million Earmark For The State 41 Excelsior Corridor Project

April 2021: Valadao Sponsored A \$20 Million Earmark For The State 41 Excelsior Corridor Project. [U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao, Project Requests, [4/27/21](#)]

The INVEST In America Act Included The Requested \$20 Million In Funding For The State Route 41 Corridor

San Joaquin Valley Roads And Highways Stood To Received \$20 Million In Infrastructure Funding From The INVEST In America Act. "San Joaquin Valley roads, highways and railroads could benefit from about \$20 million in infrastructure funding, according to Rep. Jim Costa. Costa, D-Fresno, said Tuesday a list of projects in Fresno, Merced, Madera and other Valley counties were added to the 2021 INVEST in America Act, a \$547 billion surface infrastructure transportation bill." [Fresno Bee, [6/22/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Fresno CA and Valley roads added to INVEST in America Act.** [Fresno Bee, [6/22/21](#)]

The State Route 41 Corridor Project Led The List Of Infrastructure Funding Projects In The San Joaquin Valley. "The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act passed in the House of Representatives in July and in the Senate on Aug. 10. However, because the Senate changed the bill so much, another House vote is needed. A final vote is expected by Sept. 27. 'There's a number of ways in which this bill is considerably different. I mean, basically, the size of it is three times what we've seen in the past,' said Robert Phipps, deputy director of the Fresno Council of Governments. The projects: Fresno County: \$20 million to expand the State Route 41 corridor between Elkhorn and Excelsior avenues to two lanes in each direction [...]" [GV Wire, [9/2/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Infrastructure Bill Has \$20M for Deadly Stretch of Hwy 41.** [GV Wire, [9/2/21](#)]

July 2021: Valadao Voted Against The INVEST In America Act

Valadao Voted Against The INVEST In America Act, Containing More Than \$720 Billion In Surface Transportation And Water Infrastructure Spending. In July 2021, Valadao 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 Amtra; \$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](#)]

Valadao Was Bad For California’s Water

Valadao Sponsored A Bill Pushed By Trump-Connected Lobbyist That Would Invalidate State Laws, Threaten Species, And Permanently Dry Up California’s Second Longest River

2017: Valadao’s GROW Act Passed The House Of Representatives

2017: Valadao’s GROW Act, HR 23 Passed The House Of Representatives. [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/12/17]

Valadao Described The GROW Act As A Long Term Solution That Would Protect Users’ Water Rights.

“The ‘Gaining Responsibility on Water Act,’ H.R. 23, from Rep. David Valadao and 11 other California Republicans, would reduce the cost of water delivery contracts and amend the 1992 Central Valley Project Improvement Act to give users more authority over how restoration funds are spent. ... In January, Valadao described the WIIN Act language as "temporary provisions" and said his bill was necessary as a ‘long-term agreement.’ ‘My bill, the GROW Act, will enact policies to expand our water infrastructure and allow for more water conveyance while protecting the water rights of users across the state,’ he said.” [E&E News, [7/10/17](#)]

2017: Valadao's GROW Act Would Require "Regulators To Comply With The Bipartisan Bay-Delta Accord, Which Is Consistent With The Requirements Of The Endangered Species Act." "In an effort to restore water deliveries for struggling communities, Congressman David G. Valadao introduced H.R. 23, the Gaining Responsibility on Water Act, also known as the GROW Act. The legislation provides relief to Californians by restoring water deliveries that have been drastically reduced over the last two decades as a result of various environmental lawsuits and illogical state and federal regulations. Rep. Valadao's legislation requires regulators to comply with the bipartisan Bay-Delta Accord, which is consistent with the requirements of the Endangered Species Act. Furthermore, the bill will cut red tape holding back major water storage projects that have been authorized for over a decade, which will aid the entire Western United States during dry years." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/12/17]

Valadao's Water Bill Was Crafted By Trump-Connected Lobbyist And Future Interior Secretary David Bernhardt, Who Lied During A Confirmation Hearing That He Was Done Lobbying

The California Agriculture Lobby Pushed Valadao's GROW Act (H.R. 23). "The drought may be over and Central Valley farmers are getting more water than they have in years, but that hasn't stopped congressional Republicans from resurrecting a bill that would strip environmental protections for fish so more water can be funneled to agriculture. ... Nonetheless, the legislation by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, offers a window into the unrelenting mindset of California's agricultural lobby as it seeks to secure water for well-funded farming groups. ... Valley farm groups aren't shy about pressing their case in Washington. Westlands, for instance, spent a combined \$1.3 million lobbying Congress and various federal agencies on water issues in 2015 and 2016, according to OpenSecrets.org." [Sacramento Bee, 7/20/17]

Republican Lobbyist, David Bernhardt, Crafted Valadao's Water Bill On Behalf Of His Client, Westlands Water District, After Lying To Congress That He Had Stopped Lobbying. "Even as lawmakers voted, only a few insiders knew the sweeping measure was in part the secret handiwork of a Washington lobbyist who soon might play a key role administering the nation's environmental policies: David Bernhardt, President Donald Trump's nominee to become the No. 2 executive in the U.S. Department of the Interior. Bernhardt is a longtime lobbyist for the politically powerful Westlands Water District, which has crusaded for years for more federal irrigation water – and fewer environmental rules – for growers. According to emails made public this week by the Planning and Conservation League environmental group, Bernhardt was involved in political work for Westlands well into this year, even though he told the Senate that he ceased lobbying for Westlands on Nov. 18, 2016. A confirmation vote is set for Monday. Democrats have lined up against Bernhardt because of conflict-of-interest concerns, and two good-government groups have called for investigations into whether Bernhardt violated federal lobbying laws and lied to Congress when he denied performing 'regulated lobbying activity' for Westlands. ... The emails indicate Bernhardt's work on the Valadao measure began Nov. 22 of last year, four days after he claims he stopped lobbying for Westlands. ... An aide to Valadao asked Bernhardt to review proposed language for the new bill concerning 'the San Joaquin River Settlement language.' The issue was technical but important: The bill sought to shut down a program to restore a salmon run on the lower San Joaquin River, even though the government had agreed to the effort to settle an environmental lawsuit. Should Valadao borrow language from an old bill that had failed to pass, or should new language be crafted? Bernhardt forwarded the email to Westlands. Later that day, another Valadao aide emailed Westlands, asking for a 'letter of unequivocal support' for the measure the lawmaker was about to introduce. Soon after, Bernhardt wrote a letter on Westlands letterhead, calling the bill 'a solution to the long-term water supply challenges facing California.'" [Center for Investigative Reporting, 7/22/17]

- **2017: David Bernhardt Was Trump's Nominee To Become No. 2 Executive In The U.S. Department Of The Interior.** "Even as lawmakers voted, only a few insiders knew the sweeping measure was in part the secret handiwork of a Washington lobbyist who soon might play a key role administering the nation's environmental policies: David Bernhardt, President Donald Trump's nominee to become the No. 2 executive in the U.S. Department of the Interior. Bernhardt is a longtime lobbyist for the politically powerful Westlands Water District, which has crusaded for years for more federal irrigation water – and fewer environmental rules – for growers." [Center for Investigative Reporting, 7/22/17]

- **David Bernhardt Was Later Confirmed As Trump’s Interior Secretary In 2019.** “The U.S. Senate voted Thursday to confirm David Bernhardt, a former lobbyist and George W. Bush administration official, to become the next U.S. Interior Secretary. The nomination was approved by a vote of 56-41, largely along party lines. Democratic Sens. Kyrsten Sinema of Arizona, Joe Manchin of West Virginia and Martin Heinrich of New Mexico voted for his confirmation, as did Angus King of Maine, an independent who caucuses with Democrats.” [Colorado Independent, [4/11/19](#)]
- **While David Bernhardt Had Not Contacted Legislators Or Members Of The Executive Branch With Legal Advice On H.R. 23, He Did Provide Legal Advice On H.R. 23 And Related Issues Up To The Time Of His Nomination.** “He may not have contacted legislators or members of the executive branch on Westlands’ behalf related to H.R. 23, the definition of lobbying. But Bernhardt, a lawyer, provided the district with legal advice on that bill and related issues up to the time of his nomination, according to emails cited by Reveal and obtained by Public Records Act requests by Patricia Schifferle. Schifferle, who opposes the tunnels, consults for the Planning and Conservation League. Those emails detail the extent of Westlands’ involvement in the legislation. In an email dated Dec. 13, an aide to Valadao sent a draft of what became H.R. 23 to several insiders including Westlands officials, and asked for ‘any edits you would like us to make.’” [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, [7/28/17](#)]

2015: Valadao Received \$1,500 From David Bernhardt

2015: Valadao Received \$1,500 From David Bernhardt. [FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

2012-2021: Valadao Received \$7,850 From The General Manager At Westlands Water District, Thomas Birmingham

2012-2021: Thomas Birmingham Contributed A Total Of \$7,850 To Valadao. [FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

- **2012-2013: Valadao Received \$2,000 From Thomas Birmingham At Westlands Water District.** [FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]
- **Thomas Birmingham Was The General Manager At Westlands Water District.** [Westlands Water District, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

Valadao’s Office Directly Asked Lobbyists To Suggest Their Preferred Changes To The GROW Act

A Valadao Aide Sent A Draft Of H.R. 23 To Several Insiders, Including Westlands Officials, Asking For “Any Edits You Would Like Us To Make.” “In an email dated Dec. 13, an aide to Valadao sent a draft of what became H.R. 23 to several insiders including Westlands officials, and asked for ‘any edits you would like us to make.’” [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, [7/28/17](#)]

H.R. 23 Would Ease “Flow Restrictions That Have Limited Water Deliveries To Western Kings County That Pass Through The Imperiled Ecosystem Of The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta”

Valadao Bill Would Ease “Flow Restrictions That Have Limited Water Deliveries To Western Kings County That Pass Through The Imperiled Ecosystem Of The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.” “Valadao, R-Hanford, has introduced a major new water bill in the U.S. House of Representatives that could increase the flow of Northern California water to Kings County. Valadao announced the legislation Tuesday. ‘This Western drought has had devastating consequences on my constituents in California’s Central Valley,’ Valadao said in a written statement. ‘My bill ... will enact policies to expand our water infrastructure and allow for more water conveyance while protecting the rights of water users across the state.’ The bill attempts to ease environmental flow restrictions

that have limited water deliveries to western Kings County that pass through the imperiled ecosystem of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River delta. Farmers use the water to grow crops.” [Hanford Sentinel, 1/4/17]

Critics Said Valadao’s GROW Act Would Invalidate California And Federal Environmental Laws...

San Francisco Chronicle Editorial: Valadao’s H.R. 23 Would “Exempt Water Projects In California From Long-Standing State Laws Protecting The Environment, And Invalidate Iconic Federal Environmental Laws.” “One of the most dangerous and sweeping such congressional proposals is HR23, the deceptively named “Gaining Responsibility on Water Act.” That bill, which has already passed the House, would reverse the federal government’s century-old deference to state water law, exempt water projects in California from long-standing state laws protecting the environment, and invalidate iconic federal environmental laws applying to those projects. This attack on California water rights is the handiwork of California Republicans led by Rep. David Valadao of Tulare and House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy of Bakersfield. Make no mistake: They drafted this bill in close collaboration with Central Valley agribusiness interests. If successful, HR23 would provide additional water to California farmers and ranchers at the expense of California’s environment.” [Richard Frank, San Francisco Chronicle, 8/6/17]

Valadao’s GROW Act Would “Basically Block Or Override Several State Water Laws - Contrary To Conservatives’ Often-Stated Goal Of Reducing The Federal Government’s Role.” “Specifically, Valadao wants to boost water deliveries to valley farms - which grow most of the country’s avocados, almonds and broccoli, among other crops - leaving less water in rivers to help threatened fish in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. That trade-off has environmentalists and Democrats calling the GROW Act a water grab and an attack on state and federal environmental protections. And it could have repercussions for the entire Delta system, which provides much of the state’s surface water supplies. The bill, H.R. 23, would basically block or override several state water laws - contrary to conservatives’ often-stated goal of reducing the federal government’s role and giving states greater power to manage resources. ‘They are trying to preempt the state from managing its rivers to balance the benefits to the economy with the need to protect the environment,’ says Doug Obegi, attorney for the Natural Resources Defense Council.” [High County News, Editorial, 8/21/17]

California Democrats Opposed GROW Act, Argued That It Usurped California Laws In Favor Of Trump Administration Having More Control And Would Damage Fisheries. “Outside the House, California officials are speaking out against the legislation. Feinstein and Sen. Kamala Harris (D-Calif.) this week issued a joint statement against the bill saying it is ‘giving the Trump administration greater control over water management in our state.’ They also argue that the bill would ‘set back the progress made’ in the WIIN Act compromise and criticized the bill’s potential impact on fisheries protections. ‘Science should be at the center of all decisions affecting California’s water supply. This bill would eliminate the existing biological opinions required under the Endangered Species Act,’ they said. ‘It also prevents California from using new scientific data to manage our water supply by reverting us back to outdated limits set more than two decades ago.’ Gov. Jerry Brown (D) also condemned the bill in a Monday letter to House Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.), saying it interferes with his state’s right to govern itself. ‘This bill overrides California water law, ignoring our state’s prerogative to oversee our waters,’ he wrote. ‘Commandeering our laws for purposes defined in Washington is not right.’ He argued that managing California’s water system — and balancing the needs of urban areas, rural areas and endangered species — is ‘best done at the state and local level — not in a polarized political climate 3,000 miles away.’” [E&E Daily, 7/12/17]

...And Take Water From People Who Depend On The Delta While Giving It To A Small Group Of Well-Connected Agribusiness Interests

Valadao-Written Water Bill Was Criticized By Rep. Jerry McNerney For Usurping California Laws, Taking Water From People Who Depend On The Delta. “A controversial bill that critics say will strip California of much of its ability to regulate water supplies sailed through the Republican-controlled House of Representatives Wednesday evening. The vote was 230-190. The bill’s author is Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. It had 14 co-sponsors, 13 of whom are Republicans. ... Supporters say the hand of the federal government will open the taps to

allow the pumping of more water out of the California Delta instead of conserving it to help fish and wildlife in the Delta. Among those opposed to the legislation is Rep. Jerry McNerney, D-Stockton, whose district includes much of the Delta. ‘Yes, this is the same bill that would weaken environmental laws that protect our vital resources – specifically the Endangered Species Act, which has long been a target of the Republican Party. It pits Northern and Southern California against each other, harming those in my district and the northern part of the state to benefit a few wealthy farmers in the south. And it does nothing to create any new water,’ Mr. McNerney says. ‘However, this time, the person who would be charged with overseeing the implementation of this legislation has a clear conflict of interest. David Bernhardt, who has been nominated as Deputy Secretary of the Interior, previously lobbied for the Westlands Water District and negotiated the controversial deal that ended with the Department of Interior paying out \$350 million to the water district,’ Mr. McNerney says. ‘This is the nation’s largest water district and, if Mr. Bernhardt is confirmed and this legislation enacted, he would have the power to pump even more water into the area at the expense of everyone that depends on fresh water from the Delta.’” [Central Valley Business Times, [7/12/17](#)]

Valadao’s Water Bill Was Criticized By Rep. Jared Huffman For Taking Water Away From Fishermen, Tribes, Delta Farmers To Redistribute It To A Small Group Of Well-Connected Agribusiness Interests.

“Democrats accused the GOP of overriding California law and its power over water supplies, while significantly harming commercial fishing in the state by reapportioning water. ‘Make no mistake. If enacted, this bill will hurt a lot of people,’ said Rep. Jared Huffman (D-Calif.) ‘It takes water away from fishermen, from tribes, the environment, Delta farmers and others in order to redistribute it, primarily to a small group of some of the nation’s biggest and most politically connected agribusiness interests.’ Huffman said the bill preempts California state law in numerous ways, like blocking state protections for fisheries and its ability to manage water for the public good. He cited a letter Gov. Jerry Brown (D) wrote to the congressional delegation opposing it.” [The Hill, [7/12/17](#)]

The GROW Act Would Threaten Species Of Fish Close To Extinction And Permanently Dry Up The San Joaquin River

Sacramento Bee: “Environmentalists Said Valadao Water Bill Would Cripple Central Valley Ecosystem, Threaten Species Of Fish With Extinction.” “Environmentalists say the Valadao bill would further devastate a crippled Central Valley river ecosystem, which has seen the endangered Delta smelt and winter-run Chinook salmon nearly go extinct during the drought after decades in decline. Biologists attribute the fisheries’ collapse in large part to too much Central Valley river water being dammed, pumped and shunted into irrigation canals instead of being allowed to flow on a more natural course into the ocean.” [Sacramento Bee, [7/20/17](#)]

Valadao Water Bill “Threatens Thousands Of Fishing Jobs” And Could “Permanently Dry Up California’s Second Longest River.” “It is the height of hypocrisy that this legislation claims to protect state water rights from federal interference, yet would pre-empt California from conditioning state water rights under state law,’ said Doug Obegi, lawyer with the Natural Resources Defense Council, in a statement. ‘H.R. 23 threatens thousands of fishing jobs, would permanently dry up California’s second longest river and would destroy the delta estuary and drive native species extinct.’” [Courthouse News, [7/20/17](#)]

Sacramento Bee: San Joaquin River Threatened By Valadao Water Bill. “Valadao’s HR 23, which passed the House earlier this month on a mostly party-line vote, overrides a quarter-century of state and federal protections for endangered fish, while fast-tracking reviews for several proposed controversial dams. A section of the bill is dedicated to killing a program that seeks to bring more flows to the San Joaquin River, where miles of river often dry up because of agricultural diversions and dams.” [Sacramento Bee, [7/20/17](#)]

HEADLINE: Press-Democrat: Another Water Grab In The House. [Editorial, Press-Democrat, [7/23/17](#)]

- **Press-Democrat: HR 23 Was Valadao’s Latest Attempt “To Benefit Central Valley Growers By Putting Politics Ahead Of Science In Allocating California’s Water.”** “The bill, HR 23, is the latest attempt by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, to benefit Central Valley growers by putting politics ahead of science in allocating California’s water. Unlike past efforts that were packaged as drought relief, this bill is a straight up water grab

by Big Ag interests in the Central Valley and their House allies. It was jammed through the House this month without a public hearing — and over the objections of their Northern California lawmakers. ‘Make no mistake, if enacted, this bill will hurt a lot of people,’ Rep. Jared Huffman, D-San Rafael, said on the House floor. ‘It takes water away from fisherman, tribes, the environment, Delta farmers and others, in order to redistribute it primarily to a small group of the nation’s biggest and most politically-connected agribusiness interests.’” [Editorial, Press-Democrat, [7/23/17](#)]

HEADLINE: Critics Blast House Republicans’ California Water Grab. [Courthouse News, [7/20/17](#)]

Sacramento Bee: “Nunes And Valadao Joke About Westlands’ Water Grab. We’re Not Laughing.” “The occasion was the passage of H.R. 23, carried by fellow San Joaquin Valley Republican, Rep. David Valadao of Hanford, although its authorship is clearly at issue. The bill is the House Republicans’ latest attempt to weaken the Endangered Species Act at the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta’s expense, and at the behest of the Westlands Water District, the sprawling irrigation district where some of the state’s wealthiest farmers tend their crops. Upon the bill’s passage, Nunes tweeted a photo of five cupcakes, four of which were topped with fish-shaped gummy candies. Perhaps he ate the fifth or maybe he threw it away. Whatever the gummy’s fate, the Tulare politician’s tweet thanked Valadao ‘for sending this excellent gift: smelt-themed cupcakes.’ In the sheltered offices of Congress, where Republicans talk to Republicans about burdens imposed by environmental law on their donors, Nunes’ tweet must have been a hoot.” [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, [7/28/17](#)]

Tribal And Government Officials Said Valadao’s GROW Act “Would Virtually End Trinity River Dam Water Releases” And Eliminate Humboldt County’s Right To Water

Tribal And Government Officials Argued That Valadao Water Bill “Would Virtually End Trinity River Dam Water Releases” And Eliminate Humboldt County’s Right To Water. “Local tribal and government officials say a bill currently under U.S. Senate review would virtually end Trinity River dam water releases used to prevent fish kills and do away with Humboldt County’s 60-year right to river water in favor of providing more water to Central Valley irrigators. California Rep. Jared Huffman (D-San Rafael) said the bill — HR 23 introduced by California Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford) — is but one of several attempts over the years by Central Valley water contractors and suppliers, namely the Fresno-based Westlands Water District, to redirect more Trinity River water for their own interests. ... Local officials said this week that the bill would undo longstanding provisions adopted by Congress that protect Trinity River fish and Humboldt County’s water rights. These provisions adopted in 1955 and 1959 gave Humboldt County an annual right to 50,000 acre-feet of water from Trinity Lake and stated that Trinity River water can only be diverted to the Central Valley after enough has been provided to protect fish. Humboldt County’s water right was not formally recognized by the Interior Department until January 2015, and the water has since been used in recent years to prevent fish diseases that have devastated federally protected salmon species on the lower Klamath and Trinity rivers.” [Times-Standard, [7/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act That Provided Critical Funding For Water And Broadband Infrastructure In California

Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act

Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Providing \$550 Billion In New Infrastructure Spending. In November 2021 Valadao voted against: “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](#)]

...Despite The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Providing \$8.3 Billion To Fund Water Efficiency, Recycling Programs And Rural Water Projects

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Provided \$8.3 Billion To The Bureau Of Reclamation Over Five Years To Fund Water Efficiency, Recycling Programs And Rural Water Projects. “President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides \$8.3 billion to the Bureau of Reclamation over five years to fund water efficiency and recycling programs, rural water projects, and WaterSMART grants to ensure that irrigators, Tribes, and adjoining communities receive adequate assistance and support.” [California Department of Water Resources, [1/25/22](#)]

The California Farm Bureau Applauded The Passage Of The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act And Commended The Benefits It Extended To Local Agriculture And Rural Communities. “The California Farm Bureau is applauding Congress for passing the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, commending the benefits it extends to local agriculture and rural communities. The one trillion dollar plan passed by congress late Friday night is set to fund improvement projects across the country and projected to create some 2 million jobs.” [YourCentralValley.com, [11/8/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “\$1T Infrastructure Bill Benefits Valley Ag And Rural Communities.”**
[YourCentralValley.com, [11/8/21](#)]
- **The \$8.3 Billion Provided Opportunities To Fund California Infrastructure Projects Like The Sites Reservoir And The Friant-Kern Canal Subsidence Project.** “Erin Huston, California Farm Bureau federal policy consultant, said the \$8.3 billion included in the infrastructure legislation ‘provides the opportunity for funding several California infrastructure projects such as Sites Reservoir, the Friant-Kern Canal subsidence project and many others.’ In addition, there’s \$3.3 billion in the package that seeks to address the threat of wildfire, she added. ‘We’ll be monitoring implementation very closely to ensure this funding opportunity is allocated smartly and addresses the needs of California’s agricultural communities and results in actual, real structures being built in California,’ Huston said.” [AgAlert, [11/24/21](#)]

January 2022: Valadao Attended A Ceremony Celebrating The First Phase Of The \$187 Million Project To Repair The Friant-Kern Canal. “After years of planning and scrounging for funding, critically needed repairs to the sinking Friant-Kern Canal broke ground near Terra Bella on Tuesday. The \$187 million first phase of the project will restore flows to a 10-mile stretch of the canal in eastern Tulare County. Excessive groundwater pumping during California's droughts has caused the ground beneath the canal to sink more than 13 feet — a phenomenon known as subsidence. Subsidence has restricted the waterway's ability to carry water to farms and communities south of the chokepoint by more than half [...] The full project is expected to cost \$500 million and will be paid for by the federal government and the state as well as Friant-Kern contractors and local groundwater agencies. The federal government owns the 152-mile-long canal but contracts with the Friant Water Authority to operate it [...] Congressmen Jim Costa (D-Fresno) and David Valadao (R-Hanford) also attended the ceremony and highlighted the bipartisan nature of the project.” [Visalia Times Delta, [1/26/22](#)]

Valadao Supported Extending The Federal WIIN Act And Said Money Needed To Be Allocated To Make Repairs To The Friant-Kern Canal. “He called for extending the federal WIIN Act, an Obama-administration law promoting investments in water infrastructure. He also said money must be found to make repairs to the Friant-Kern Canal, whose deliveries as far south as Kern County have been severely limited by over-pumping of local groundwater.” [Bakersfield Californian, 5/10/21]

- **The Water Infrastructure Improvements For The Nation Act Established Grants To Carry Out Projects To Assist Public Water Systems Meet The Safe Drinking Water Act Requirements.** “The 2016 Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN Act) addresses, supports, and improves America's drinking water infrastructure. Included in the WIIN Act are three new drinking water grants that promote public health and the protection of the environment. Section 2104 of the WIIN Act establishes the Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program to provide grants to eligible entities for use in carrying out projects and activities the primary purposes of which are to assist public water systems in meeting Safe Drinking Water Act requirements.” [EPA.gov, accessed [1/2/22](#)]

The EPA Announced Over \$600 Million In Water Infrastructure Funding For California Through The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

The EPA Announced Over \$600 Million In Water Infrastructure Funding For California Through The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. “EPA will allocate \$7.4 billion to states, Tribes, and territories for 2022, including over \$600 million to assist California address the high SRF demands which have historically exceeded available funding. As of February 2021, the State received applications requesting over \$10 billion in funding from its Clean Water and Drinking Water SRFs. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides much-needed financial relief to communities that want to improve their water infrastructure, promote water reuse, increase their drought resilience, and implement proactive wildfire resilience projects.” [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, [12/2/21](#)]

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Allocated \$84 Million Towards Protection Against Wildfires In California

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Allocated \$84 Million Towards Protection Against Wildfires In California. “Protection against wildfires: \$84 million. Californians are no strangers to wildfire's devastating impacts, which have displaced residents from Paradise to Tahoe and beyond, costing the state an estimated \$50 billion to \$100 billion in damages, according to the White House. Newsom's investment strategy also includes \$2 billion toward the purchase of new firefighting equipment like air tankers and helicopters, as well as supporting forest and wildfire resilience strategies across the state.” [KQED, [11/8/21](#)]

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Allocated \$100 Million To Provide Broadband Access In California—Benefiting 31.4% Of Households In Valadao’s District That Lacked Internet Access

California Would Receive \$100 Million To Provide Broadband Access From The Infrastructure Bill.

“California will receive at least \$100 million to expand broadband coverage through the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, passed by the U.S. House of Representatives late Friday and awaiting the president’s signature. The funding is aimed at providing broadband access to the at least 545,000 Californians who currently lack it, according to a White House news release in August following the Senate’s passage of the bill. ‘Broadband internet is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, to participate equally in school learning, health care and to stay connected,’ the news release said. The federal funding supplements the state’s \$6 billion broadband plan included in the 2021-22 state budget. That blueprint includes plans to expand the state’s internet infrastructure with a particular focus on areas that have historically been unserved or underserved by private internet service providers.” [EdSource, [11/8/21](#)]

As Of 2019, 31.4% Of Households In California’s 21st District Lacked Internet Access. [National Digital Inclusion Alliance, accessed [2/6/22](#)]

Valadao Criticized The Spending Of The Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act And Accused Those Who Supported The Bill Of “Reckless Spending”

Valadao Criticized The Spending Of The Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act And Accused Those Who Supported The Bill Of “Reckless Spending.” “Gov. Gavin Newsom praised the passage of President Joe Biden’s \$1.2 trillion infrastructure bill, calling it a ‘once-in-a-generation’ investment that will modernize California’s bridges and roads, create jobs, and reduce emissions. The governor’s office expects the Golden State will receive more than \$30 billion from the bipartisan bill that Democrats pushed through Congress on Nov. 5 with the help of 13 Republicans [...] Congressman David Valadao (R-Hanford), who eked out a victory in the state’s embattled 21st District, criticized the legislation’s price tag and accused its supporters of ‘reckless spending.’ ‘While our nation’s infrastructure is in desperate need of repair, I cannot, in good conscience, vote in favor of any part of this multi-trillion dollar package,’ Valadao said in a statement. ‘This could be the largest tax increase and most expensive piece of legislation in American history. The last thing middle-class families need is to carry the burden of paying for this magnitude of reckless spending for years to come.’” [Visalia Times-Delta, [11/9/21](#)]

Valadao Said He Voted Against The Infrastructure Package Because It Constituted The Largest Tax Increase In History. “‘While our nation’s infrastructure is in desperate need of repair, I cannot, in good conscience, vote in favor of any part of this multi-trillion dollar package. Inflation is record-high, consumer prices are rising, and our economy is still recovering from a global pandemic. This could be the largest tax increase and most expensive piece of legislation in American history. The last thing middle class families need is to carry the burden of paying for this magnitude of reckless spending for years to come,’ said Congressman Valadao.” [Rep. David Valadao, Press Release, [11/6/21](#)]

Valadao Was Bad For California’s Health Care, Repeatedly Voting To Repeal The Affordable Care Act**Valadao Was Initially Quiet About His Position On The AHCA And Told Constituents He Was Leaning No...**

Valadao Undecided On AHCA Day Before Vote, Said He Was Concerned About How It Would Affect Medicaid. “Rep. David Valadao (Hanford), who hails from one of those districts, was undecided on the first bill, and said the changes haven’t helped his original concerns. He’s hearing a lot of worries from people back home. ‘It’s the Medicaid. Medicaid is the issue,’ Valadao said Tuesday. The bill would gradually end federal funding for millions of people who qualified for Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act. Valadao represents one of the California districts whose residents benefited the most from the expansion.” [LA Times, [5/03/17](#)]

Valadao Had Been Coy About His Support, Saying That He Was Still On The Fence Up Until The Vote.” [The Business Journal, [5/04/17](#)]

Shortly Before The Vote, Valadao Told Constituents That He Was “Leaning No” On AHCA. “Some ACA supporters believe the yes votes of the Central Valley Republicans directly contradict their constituents’ needs. ‘The community is not going to forget this,’ said Sarah Hutchinson, senior policy coordinator for ACT for Women and Girls, a Tulare County organization that fosters youth leadership and advocates for health care access. The young people who participate in her program live in congressional districts represented by Nunes and Rep. David Valadao, also a Republican. Hutchinson said young people from her group visited Valadao’s office several times over the past couple of months, asking him to vote against the repeal bill. ‘He continually told us, ‘I’m not sure how I’m voting. I’m leaning no,’’ she said. On Thursday, Valadao voted yes.” [California Healthline, [5/05/17](#)]

...But Valadao Voted For The AHCA Which Would Gut Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions And Lead To 23 Million More Uninsured—And Hid After His Vote

2017: Valadao Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

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

Valadao Hid After Voting For The AHCA

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

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

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

states to charge people with pre-existing conditions significantly more. We rate this claim Mostly False.” [Politifact, [5/24/17](#)]

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

CBO Estimated 14 Million More People Would Be Uninsured In 2018; 23 Million More Uninsured By 2026.

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

- **CBO Found Increase In Uninsured Would Disproportionately Impact Older People With Lower Income.** “Although the agencies expect that the legislation would increase the number of uninsured broadly, the increase would be disproportionately larger among older people with lower income—particularly people between 50 and 64 years old with income of less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level (see Figure 2).” [CBO, [5/24/17](#)]
- **CBO: Even In States Without Waivers, More People Would Be Uninsured Than Under Current Law.** “CBO and JCT expect that under the current version of the legislation, the effects on health insurance coverage would be similar to those previously estimated for the half of the population that resides in states that would not obtain a waiver from the EHB or community-rating requirements. In general, under H.R. 1628, as passed by the House, fewer people would have coverage through the nongroup market, Medicaid, and employment-based coverage, and more people would be uninsured in those areas than under current law.” [CBO, [5/24/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

2017: Valadao Voted To Block An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 308) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2192) that would repeal, if the health care marketplace overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment that “The amendment would restrict consideration of legislative

provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent's employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug 'donut hole'; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House." **A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-193. [H.Res 308, [Vote #252](#), 5/4/17; CQ, [5/4/17](#)]

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

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

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

2017: Valadao Voted Against Exempting From The Bill Any Rule Prohibiting Insurance From Eliminating Health Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the "Murphy, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill any rule prohibiting an insurance issuer from eliminating

health coverage for dependents younger than 26 years old.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, [Vote #22](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

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

Valadao Voted Against Requiring A Public CBO Cost Estimate Before Consideration Of Legislation To Repeal Or Replace Obamacare

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

...Even Though It Would Cut \$880 Billion In Funding For Medicaid And Would Lead To States To Kick Millions Off Their Programs

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

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

Fourteen Million People Were Likely To Be Uninsured Due To Provisions Rolling Back Medicaid

Expansion. “Fourteen million more people are still likely to end up uninsured under provisions rolling back Obamacare’s Medicaid expansion and enacting deep cuts to the program serving low-income and disabled Americans.” [Politico, [5/24/17](#)]

Huffington Post: Under AHCA, “The Federal Guarantee Would Be Over, And With It, The Medicaid Program As We Know It.”

“The new version of the program would upend this arrangement. It would devolve Medicaid to the states and reimburse them using a predetermined formula that, as the Congressional Budget Office and other experts have concluded, would not actually keep up with the cost of care. As the federal contribution toward Medicaid eroded over time, states could make up the difference on their own or — more likely — they could make cuts in whom or what the program covers. The federal guarantee would be over, and with it, the Medicaid program as we know it.” [Huffington Post, [3/21/17](#)]

Vox: “Cuts Of That Scale Will Necessitate Kicking Millions Of People Off” Medicaid.

“The cumulative effect, according to an analysis by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, is a \$370 billion cut to federal funding to Medicaid over 10 years. Some of that money could be made up for by states, but most of it won’t be. And because Medicaid is already the cheapest insurance there is in America — cheaper per person than either Medicare or private insurance — cuts of that scale will necessitate kicking millions of people off the program.” [Vox, [3/10/17](#)]

Huffington Post: “No Serious Analyst Thinks It’s Possible To Take That Much Money Out Of The Program Without People Losing Access.”

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

Block Granting Medicaid Would Put Governors In the Position Of Having To Cut Medicaid Services, Limit Coverage, Or Drop People From The Program.

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

- **FiveThirtyEight: A Cap On Medicaid Reimbursements Could Force States To Ration Coverage Or Health Care.** “How the government pays for the entire Medicaid program, not just the expansion, would also change. The federal government has historically paid for a percentage of whatever states’ Medicaid programs cost. The GOP bill would cap how much states could be reimbursed per participant, based on how much states spent in 2016. A cap would mean that when program costs go up, states would either have to reduce coverage or come up with funds to offset the costs. A recession, a disease outbreak or the release of a new, expensive drug (or a price increase to an existing one) could force states to ration coverage or health care if they don’t get additional funding from Congress.” [FiveThirtyEight, [3/7/17](#)]
- **Kaiser Family Foundation Expert Said That Medicaid Overhaul Could Shift Significant Financial Burden Onto The States.** “But that discussion overlooks the fundamental Medicaid overhaul on the table that could shift significant burdens onto states, said Robin Rudo^[1]witz, a Medicaid expert with the nonpartisan Kaiser Family Foundation. ‘States, I think, maybe haven’t been paying that close attention but could be left

facing a lot of risk related to financing,' Rudowitz said. Governors from both parties have started raising concerns about the proposal — including Republicans in Ohio, Massachusetts and Illinois.” [Omaha World Herald, [5/14/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: American Health Care Act's Medicaid cuts would put significant pressure on states** [Omaha World Herald, [5/14/17](#)]

American Health Care Act Would Continue Higher Payments For Participants In Medicaid Expansion Indefinitely As Long As They Remained Enrolled In The Program. “The language would end new enrollment in the Medicaid expansion as of Dec. 31, 2019, but would continue the health care law's higher payments for those participants indefinitely as long as they remained enrolled in the program. Separately, the 19 states that didn't expand Medicaid would be eligible for extra funds, about \$10 billion over five years, or \$2 billion a year.” [CQ News, [3/7/17](#)]

- **Study Found Fewer Than Half Of People Remain Continuously Eligible For The Medicaid Expansion Over A Year, And Only 20 Percent Are Continuously Eligible Over 4 Years.** “This kind of income churn is very common. A study by Harvard's Benjamin Sommers and George Washington University's Sara Rosenbaum found that fewer than half of people eligible for the Medicaid expansion stay continuously eligible over the course of a year, and only 20 percent are continuously eligible over four years. So over a few years, most Medicaid expansion beneficiaries would fall off as their incomes rise and not be able to get back on once they fall again. “I think expansion is going to wither on the vine because of the churn that happens,” Alker told me.” [Vox, [3/10/17](#)]

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

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

Politifact And Washington Post Fact Checks Found That Republicans Misled On Impact Of Medicaid Cuts

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

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

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

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

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

Wall Street Journal: Because Opportunities For Greater Efficiency In Medicaid Are “Limited,” States Will Likely “Reduce Benefits, Restrict Eligibility, Cut Fees To Providers, Or Some Combination Thereof.”

“Advocates argue this will encourage states to find more efficient ways to deliver health care, without hurting the poor. Those opportunities, however, are limited: administrative costs are negligible, and most states are funneling Medicaid patients into cost-conscious managed care plans. States will either have to replace the missing federal money themselves, or reduce benefits, restrict eligibility, cut fees to providers, or some combination thereof, widening the quality disparity between Medicaid and Medicare coverage.” [Wall Street Journal, [6/28/17](#)]

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

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

Valadao Said He Voted For The American Health Care Act Because It Included A Pilot Project To Raise Reimbursement Rates For Doctors Willing To Work In The 21st District

Valadao Said He Voted For The American Health Care Act Because It Included A Pilot Project To Raise Reimbursement Rates For Doctors Willing To Work In The 21st District. “That vote was his support of the American Health Care Act of 2017, the Republican push to ‘repeal and replace’ Obamacare. If it had been adopted, the act would have scaled back government assistance for health care and sharply reduced the number of people who would have been eligible. The 21st District is one of the poorest in the nation, and government-run assistance programs make a real difference for the people living in Kings County and parts of Kern, Tulare and Fresno counties. Valadao said he voted for the plan because it included a pilot project to raise reimbursement rates for doctors willing to work in the 21st. The district struggles to attract doctors because of poor reimbursement rates from the government.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 2/26/20]

Valadao Said That The AHCA Was Amending The “Failing” Affordable Care Act To Improve Access To Health Care

AP: “Valadao Characterized The Republican Health Plan As One That Amends The ‘Failing’ Affordable Care Act To Improve Access To Health Care.” “Valadao characterized the Republican health plan as one that amends the ‘failing’ Affordable Care Act to improve access to health care. Like Denham, Valadao represents a Central Valley district where many residents get coverage through Medi-Cal, which liberals say is endangered by the GOP bill.” [AP, 5/5/17]

- **Factcheck.Org: “Republicans Repeatedly Claim That Obamacare Is In A ‘Death Spiral,’ Collapsing Of Its Own Weight. This Is Wishful Thinking On Their Part, With Little Evidence To Support It.”** [FactCheck.Org, [3/23/17](#)]

Valadao Said Democrats Did Not “Reach Out” And “Offer A Compromise” That “Moderate Republicans Could Support”

Bakersfield Californian: Valadao Said That Democrats Did Not Reach Out And Offer A Compromise On Obamacare That Moderate Republicans Would Vote For. “Valadao said his vote came from a desire to create action that might bring both Democrats and Republicans to a compromise. ‘I had to choose to move the debate forward,’ he said. He knows the hospitals in his district -- from Kern Medical Center in Bakersfield to the hospital in Coalinga -- are happy to at least be getting some money under ACA from indigent patients who they used to treat for free. But, he said, ‘people aren’t happy on Medicaid. My hospitals are saying they’re losing specialists. People go to the emergency room because a doctor won’t see them.’ There are things in Obamacare, Valadao said, that worked. But it’s far from perfect. Republican bills aren’t perfect, either, he said. But Democrats won’t reach out to Republicans, he said, and offer a compromise that moderate Republicans could support -- even if conservative Republicans hated it.” [Bakersfield Californian, 8/10/17]

AHCA Would Have Had A Drastic Impact On Valadao’s District By Gutting Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions And Cutting Medicaid, Which Served More Than Half Of His Constituents**Valadao’s Colleagues Thought He Would Vote Against The AHCA Because More Than Half His District Was On Medicaid**

Valadao’s Colleagues Thought He’d Vote Against AHCA Because More Than Half Of His District Was On Medicaid. “Rep. David Valadao’s colleagues privately thought he’d vote against the House GOP bill to repeal and replace Obamacare. The California Republican’s Hispanic-populated swing district went for Clinton by a whopping 15 percent margin. And with more than half his impoverished constituency here in rural San Joaquin Valley on

Medicaid, opposing a bill to cut \$800 billion from the low-income health care program certainly would have been the politically prudent thing to do. But after weeks of internal debate with his staff and fellow lawmakers, the 40-year-old dairy farmer-turned-congressman backed the measure. And now, Valadao is spending hours justifying that vote back home. ‘I’ve had people come to my office and say, ‘Did you take away my health care with this vote?’” Valadao said in an interview. ‘And I say, ‘Here is the situation.’ Sometimes they’ll agree; sometimes they won’t. ... They’re seeing all this stuff in the press and so they’re asking me, ‘Is this true, is that true? ... How is this going to affect me?’” [Politico, [6/05/17](#)]

Valadao Had More Than 400,000 Constituents On Medi-Cal And 291,100 With Pre-Existing Conditions

Fight for Our Health Care Coalition: More Than 400,000 People On Medi-Cal, 291,100 Had Pre-Existing Conditions In CA-21. “A group called Fight for Our Health Coalition had scheduled a noon march and protest at Valadao’s offices in Bakersfield to protest his expected ‘yes’ vote. The group’s press release claimed that Valadao was voting to cut Medicaid funding that supports more than 400,000 people in his district and could cost 291,100 residents of the 21st District who have pre-existing conditions their affordable health care.” [Bakersfield Californian, [5/04/17](#)]

Fresno Bee Editorial: Valadao Voted To Give Tax Breaks For The Rich And Kick People Off Their Insurances, Co-Sponsored Amendment That Is Inadequate For People With Pre-Existing Conditions. “If there was any doubt, it evaporated Thursday: President Donald Trump and his Republican allies in the House of Representatives want to make America sick again. ... House Republicans shredded the Affordable Care Act by passing a health-care bill that is bad for America – and the San Joaquin Valley, in particular. ... Access to affordable health care has always been a challenge for the working poor and even middle-class Valley residents. That longstanding hurdle finally was lowered when President Barack Obama signed the Affordable Care Act into law and California leaders – unlike those in many other states – fully embraced its provisions. Supporters of Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, have spent millions of dollars on campaign ads portraying him as a friend of working men and women, and veterans. But with his vote Thursday, he revealed his true colors: just another foot soldier in the Trump offensive to reward the rich and punish everyone else. Valadao did co-sponsor the Upton Amendment. It added \$8 billion over five years to \$130 billion in the bill to fund high-risk pools and subsidize pre-existing conditions in states that seek waivers under the AHCA. That sounds like a lot. But it’s not when you consider that 130 million Americans have pre-existing conditions. According to the left-leaning Center for American Progress, people with pre-existing conditions can now expect shockingly high surcharges on their insurance premiums if the bill passes the Senate. A few examples: diabetes, \$5,510; bipolar disorder, \$8,370; breast cancer, \$28,230; and lung cancer, \$71,880. The Center for American Progress also calculated the number of Americans with pre-existing conditions by congressional district: In Valadao’s district, it is 291,100, including 52,600 children. ... In a statement released to the media, Valadao said, “The American Health Care Act will stabilize our health care system, ensuring our community has access to high quality, affordable health care.” ... Don’t believe either one of them. What they backed Thursday was legislation that provides \$600 billion in tax cuts for the rich, deprives 24 million Americans of health insurance and raises health insurance premiums.” [Fresno Bee Editorial, [5/04/17](#)]

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

More Than 20,000 Of Valadao's Constituents Were Insured By The Expansion Of Medicaid Under The ACA

Medicaid Expansion Estimated To Have Insured 20,356 In CA-21. “The reason is that so many people in Valadao's 21st Congressional District received health insurance under the Affordable Care Act's expansion of Medi-Cal, the government-funded health care program for low-income residents. Under the expansion, the number of Kings County residents in Medi-Cal increased by 20,356 to reach a total of 45,131, according to Keith Winkler, former Kings County public health director. It's likely that most of those added did not previously have health insurance. The AHCA phases out the federal funding that made the Medi-Cal expansion possible.” [The Sentinel, [5/06/17](#)]

Fresno Bee Op-Ed: “GOP Health Plan Cripples Health Center Care For Elderly Valadao Constituents.” [Fresno Bee, Soyla Reyna-Griffin Op-Ed, [6/07/17](#)]

Fresno Bee Op-Ed: Valadao Wrong That ACA Reduced Access To Healthcare Services And Treatment. “Valadao states that ‘Obamacare’s devastating impact on the health-care industry effectively reduced access to health-care services and treatment for entire communities.’ This is simply not true. California’s uninsured rate fell from 17.2 percent in 2013 to a historic low of 8.6 percent in 2015. For community health centers, the rate dropped from 35 percent in 2012 to 24 percent in 2015. The ACA did not reduce access to care, but rather, gave people the access to care they deserve. At Valley Health Team, we’ve seen a 92 percent increase in patients served from 2013 to 2016.” [Fresno Bee, Soyla Reyna-Griffin Op-Ed, [6/07/17](#)]

Fresno Bee Op-Ed: Valadao Wrong That Community Health Centers Will Be Better Off. “Valadao claims community health centers will benefit from increased funding under the AHCA. He is misinformed. Yes, under AHCA, community health centers will be given a one-time 2017-18 infusion of \$422 million (nationwide), but this money is being taken from other safety-net providers leaving health centers to fill in the gaps. This amount – spread among more than 1,400 health centers nationwide – is nowhere near enough to fill in the gaps of the other safety net providers or offset cuts to the Medicaid program, which the Congressional Budget Office estimates will total \$880 billion over the next 10 years. For health centers like ours around the country, cuts to Medicaid will be devastating to our patients and to our capacity to care for them.” [Fresno Bee, Soyla Reyna-Griffin Op-Ed, [6/07/17](#)]

ACA Expanded Access To Healthcare; Area Health Centers Expanded. “Here in Los Angeles County, we’ve spoken regularly with Rep. Steve Knight, R-Santa Clarita, our area’s only Republican representative, on the impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on his district, and the potential effects of replacing the ACA with the proposed AHCA. More than 80,000 people in Knight’s district currently benefit from the ACA, with close to 21,000 enrolled in Covered California and almost 60,000 adults newly covered as part of the Medi-Cal expansion. These people could all lose coverage under the AHCA. The ACA’s massive expansions in coverage allowed community providers to dramatically expand access to care. The Antelope Valley Community Clinic, for example, opened in 2010, the year the ACA was passed. In just five years, the clinic went from providing 12,000 patient visits and 25 employees to 100,000 visits and 235 employees. Thanks to the ACA, the clinic expanded its facilities and became a one-stop shop for physical, mental and oral health needs for the underserved in the High Desert. Antelope Valley residents can finally access comprehensive preventive services that keep them healthy and productive in society. If patients lose coverage under the AHCA, the clinic would be forced to choose between scaling back services or laying off staff. This would cost taxpayers more in the long run, as the newly uninsured would delay care and rely on the emergency room when they experience an avoidable health emergency.” [Los Angeles Daily News column, [6/09/17](#)]

Central Valley Health Network Was “Disappointed” With Valadao’s Vote For The AHCA After Having Given Him An Award The Year Before For “Promoting Sensible Healthcare Policies”

Valadao “Disappointed” Organization That Presented Him With Health Champion Award. “Cathy Frey, CEO of the Central Valley Health Network, based in Sacramento, said the new proposal by Denham and Valadao

could be a response to the heat they are feeling from their constituents, since the congressmen voted for the AHCA in May. ... Earlier this year, before Valadao's AHCA vote, Frey's group had given him a "Health Champion" award for his leadership in "promoting sensible healthcare policies" and his support of community health centers in the Valley. His support for a plan that could potentially end coverage for some of the patients those health centers serve came as a surprise, Frey said. 'Disappointment is the word that comes to mind,' she said." [California Healthline, [6/22/17](#)]

And Valadao Even Tried To Reauthorize An ACA Program To Train Physicians In Rural Areas

Valadao Introduced Bill To Reauthorize Program That Trains Physicians In Rural Areas That Was Originally Created By The ACA. "Just two months before it was set to lose federal funding, Congressman David Valadao co-introduced legislation Tuesday to continue operating a critical program that trains physicians in rural areas. The Training the Next Generation of Primary Care Doctors Act of 2017 would reauthorize the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program for three years, according to a news release issued by Valadao's office. It would also allow for the expansion of new programs within existing centers and the creation of new teaching health centers while emphasizing the importance of establishing sustainable funding. 'As fewer medical school graduates pursue careers in rural America, Teaching Health Centers provide critical health care services many families rely on,' Valadao said. 'By reauthorizing the THC Graduate Medical Education Program, and prioritizing rural and medically underserved areas, our bill will ensure our most disadvantaged communities, like California's Central Valley, have access to the primary care services they deserve.' Teaching Health Centers were established under the Affordable Care Act as a way of increasing the number of primary care physicians to serve those in medically underserved areas. Kern County is among them." [Bakersfield Californian, [7/25/17](#)]

Valadao Cosponsored A Bill To Increase Medicaid Reimbursements Rates In California, After Voting To Cut An Estimated \$24 Billion A Year From Medicaid Through The AHCA

Valadao And Denham's ACCESS Act Of 2017 Would Have Used Federal Money To Pay Doctors More To Provide Medi-Cal Services In Poor Areas Like Valadao's Central Valley

Valadao's Bill To Address Medicaid Reimbursement Rates Antithetical To AHCA Vote. "Representatives Jeff Denham and David Valadao have co-sponsored House Bill 2779 which would use federal money to pay doctors more for providing Medi-Cal services in some of the poorest areas of the state like the Central Valley. ... A bigger concern for Perrone and other health care insiders is the vote by both Denham and Valadao for the Republican American Health Care Act. According to an independent analysis of the bill, it would cut around \$800 billion dollars from the program nationwide over the next decade, likely leading to thousands being kicked off all together. The AHCA could cost California an estimated \$24 billion a year. 'This is the equivalent of asking for more legroom on an airplane when they just voted to blow out the engine,' says Anthony Wright with Health Access California. Wright says it's hard for him to take the new Denham/Valadao bill seriously considering their votes for the AHCA. 'There does need to be improvement in access in the Medi-Cal program. What is the height of hypocrisy is raising that while having voted to make the situation billions of dollars worse with their vote for the house health bill,' Wright says." [Valley Public Radio, [6/13/17](#)]

Critics Said Valadao Cosponsoring The ACCESS Act After Voting For The AHCA Was Like "Asking For More Legroom On An Airplane When They Just Voted To Blow Out The Engine"

Health Access California Executive Director: The ACCESS Act Was "The Equivalent Of Asking For More Legroom On An Airplane When They Just Voted To Blow Out The Engine [By Voting For The AHCA]" "Representatives Jeff Denham and David Valadao have co-sponsored House Bill 2779 which would use federal money to pay doctors more for providing Medi-Cal services in some of the poorest areas of the state like the Central Valley. ... A bigger concern for Perrone and other health care insiders is the vote by both Denham and Valadao for the Republican American Health Care Act. According to an independent analysis of the bill, it would cut around \$800 billion dollars from the program nationwide over the next decade, likely leading to thousands

being kicked off all together. The AHCA could cost California an estimated \$24 billion a year. ‘This is the equivalent of asking for more legroom on an airplane when they just voted to blow out the engine,’ says Anthony Wright with Health Access California. Wright says it’s hard for him to take the new Denham/Valadao bill seriously considering their votes for the AHCA. ‘There does need to be improvement in access in the Medi-Cal program. What is the height of hypocrisy is raising that while having voted to make the situation billions of dollars worse with their vote for the house health bill,’ Wright says.” [Valley Public Radio, [6/13/17](#)]

And That The Bill Was “Embarrassingly Transparent In Its Attempt To Change The Focus”

Valadao’s Bill “Embarrassingly Transparent In Its Attempt To Change The Focus.” “‘The proposal is really embarrassingly transparent in its attempt to change the focus of discussion away from basic coverage for low-income folks,’ said John Capitman, executive director of the Fresno-based Central Valley Health Policy Institute.” [California Healthline, [6/22/17](#)]

And Short On Details Such As Costs Of Methods To Address The Doctor Shortage

Valadao’s Bill “Short On Details,” Does Not Specify Costs Of Project Or Methods To Address Doctor Shortage. “Some political observers were surprised when two Republican congressmen from California’s Central Valley voted for the GOP-led House bill to repeal the Affordable Care Act and curtail federal spending on Medicaid, the health program for low-income people. After all, thousands of people in their districts could lose their health coverage if the bill became law. Now, Reps. David Valadao (R-Hanford) and Jeff Denham (R-Turlock) have introduced legislation of their own to increase payments for doctors who treat Medicaid patients. Medicaid reimbursement rates in California are among the nation’s lowest, hampering some patients’ access to care. Critics say the bill is short on details, and they call it a ‘distraction’ from what they view as the congressmen’s votes to strip health coverage from their own constituents. ... The Denham-Valadao bill does not specify the cost of the Medicaid pilot project it seeks to establish, nor does it say what kind of payment-boosting methods could be tested or how long the study would last. That lack of detail makes it difficult to analyze the legislation’s impact, some health policy experts said.” [California Healthline, [6/22/17](#)]

Critics Argued That Increased Coverage, Not Higher Doctor Reimbursement Rates Would Draw More Doctors To Central Valley

Higher Doctor Reimbursement Rates Alone Wouldn’t Draw More Doctors To Central Valley, Must Be Done By Increasing Coverage; Boosting Rates While Stripping Coverage From People “Illogical And Would Not Make It Easier For Doctors To Sustain A Practice.” “Capitman agreed that higher reimbursement rates could encourage more Central Valley doctors to see Medi-Cal patients, but that alone wouldn’t draw more physicians to the region. Chris Perrone, director of the Improving Access team at the California Health Care Foundation, said boosting Medicaid rates while stripping coverage from some people is illogical and would not make it easier for doctors to sustain a practice. ... ‘If the goal is to improve access to care, the place to start is not with reimbursements. The place to start is with coverage,’ Perrone said. ‘To vote for a bill that pulls back Medicaid expansion and then to propose this other bill is preposterous.’” [California Healthline, [6/22/17](#)]

Valadao Introduced A Bill To Reauthorize An ACA Program To Train Physicians In Rural Areas

Valadao Introduced Bill To Would Reauthorize Program That Trains Physicians In Rural Areas, Was Originally Created By The ACA. “Just two months before it was set to lose federal funding, Congressman David Valadao co-introduced legislation Tuesday to continue operating a critical program that trains physicians in rural areas. The Training the Next Generation of Primary Care Doctors Act of 2017 would reauthorize the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program for three years, according to a news release issued by Valadao’s office. It would also allow for the expansion of new programs within existing centers and the creation of new teaching health centers while emphasizing the importance of establishing sustainable funding. ‘As fewer medical school graduates pursue careers in rural America, Teaching Health Centers provide critical health care

services many families rely on,' Valadao said. 'By reauthorizing the THC Graduate Medical Education Program, and prioritizing rural and medically underserved areas, our bill will ensure our most disadvantaged communities, like California's Central Valley, have access to the primary care services they deserve.' Teaching Health Centers were established under the Affordable Care Act as a way of increasing the number of primary care physicians to serve those in medically underserved areas. Kern County is among them." [Bakersfield Californian, [7/25/17](#)]

Valadao Introduced Bill That Would Expand Teaching Hospital Residencies In Rural Areas. "Today, United States Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21), joined by Congressman Jeff Denham (CA-10), introduced legislation to further expand the Teaching Health Center (THC) Graduate Medical Education (GME) program. H.R. 3451, the Creating Additional Residency Expansion Act (CARE Act) expands the THCGME program by a total of twenty new centers, requiring the establishment of at least ten entirely new residency program centers. The legislation provides \$57 million over fiscal years 2019 through 2020 to fund an additional 240 residency slots. Furthermore, the CARE Act directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to prioritize centers located in counties with high Medicaid populations." [Rep. David Valadao press release, [7/27/17](#)]

Valadao Spoke About Funding Valley Fever Programs After Having Voted For AHCA. "Valley fever infects more than 13,000 people annually in Arizona and California and kills more than 100. Yet the two states spend less on public awareness about the disease in one year than what the Bakersfield City School District spends on lunch milk for a month and less than what Pima County, Arizona's Parks and Recreation Department spent on janitorial supplies in 2016. Government-funded awareness campaigns can transform public behavior and lead to different approaches by doctors and nurses. When it comes to valley fever, though, state and local agencies in both locales have historically struggled with support for one of the most important aspects of combatting the disease: warning the public of its existence. Since the beginning of 2011, valley fever — which is caused by breathing in coccidioidal fungal spores that get swept into the air — has infected more than 75,000 people in California and Arizona, the two regions with the highest number of cases. California experienced a valley fever epidemic last year and a wet winter signals that 2017 could be worse." [Bakersfield Now, [8/26/17](#)]

"House Passes Community Health Center Funding Bill; Valadao-Sponsored Boost In Spending For Doctors' Training Included." "Legislation passed in the House Friday included a provision introduced by Congressman David Valadao, R-Hanford, to nearly double the funding for the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program to \$126.5 million over two years. 'I applaud my colleagues in the House of Representatives for passing this legislation, which extends funding for the critical health care programs my constituents depend upon,' Valadao said. 'The Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education program ensures our most disadvantaged communities have access to the medical professionals and health care services they deserve.' The program allows medical residents to practice at FQHCs. In areas like Kern County, much of which is designated by the federal government as a medically underserved area, those residents are vital to providing care, health care leaders say." [Bakersfield, [11/03/17](#)]

2.5 Million Californians, Including 60,500 Of Valadao's Constituents, Were Estimated To Lose Insurance Under The AHCA, And Asthmatic Californians Could See A \$4,120 Premium Surcharge

60,500 Residents Of California's 21st Congressional District Were Estimated To Lose Health Insurance Coverage In 2026 Under The AHCA

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](#)]

- **2,582,200 Californians Were Estimated To Lose Health Insurance Coverage In 2026 Under The AHCA.** [Center for American Progress, [5/25/17](#)]

- **60,500 Residents Of California’s 21st Congressional District Were Estimated To Lose Health Insurance Coverage In 2026 Under The AHCA.** [Center for American Progress, [5/25/17](#)]

291,100 Residents Of California’s 21st Congressional District Had Pre-Existing Conditions

291,100 Nonelderly Residents Of California’s 21st Congressional District Had Pre-Existing Conditions.

[Center for American Progress, [4/5/17](#)]

- **16,679,100 Nonelderly Californians Had Pre-Existing Conditions.** [Center for American Progress, [4/5/17](#)]

Californians With Asthma Could See A \$4,120 Premium Surcharge Under The AHCA

Californians With Asthma Could See A \$4,120 Premium Surcharge Under The AHCA. [Center for American Progress, [4/21/17](#)]

California Could See A .6% Employment Drop Under The AHCA

California Could See A .6% Employment Drop Under The AHCA. [Economic Policy Institute, [3/24/17](#)]

- **By 2022, California Could See 207,072 Jobs Lost Under The AHCA.** [Economic Policy Institute, [3/24/17](#)]

AARP: Under AHCA, Premiums For 60 To 64 Year Olds Would “Increase By An Average Of \$3,200”

AARP: Under AHCA, Premiums For 60 To 64 Year Olds Would “Increase By An Average Of \$3,200.”

“Under the AHCA: Average premiums would increase for all ages starting at about age 46. Premiums for 60- to 64-year-olds would increase by an average of \$3,200, amounting to average unsubsidized premiums of almost \$18,000 per year. Meanwhile, 20- to 29-year-olds are expected to see significantly smaller average savings, of only \$700 per year, giving them average unsubsidized premiums of \$4,010 per year.” [AARP, [5/4/17](#)]

Valadao Claimed The ACA Made The Health Care System Worse And People Rejected High Paying Jobs Because They Did Not Want To Lose Their Eligibility For Medi-Cal

Valadao Said ACA Make The Health Care System Worse And That The Medicaid Expansion Overloaded States

Valadao: “ACA Made The Health Care System Worse.” “Our nation’s health care system was struggling before Obamacare, but passage of the health-care reform bill in 2010, made it worse. Every day, I hear from my constituents about the ways in which our health-care system is failing Central Valley families. Our depleted health-care system has restricted health-care professionals’ ability to provide care, increased premiums for families and individuals across the country, eliminated patient choice, and severely reduced access to health care in our region of California. The failed law has created a health-care system that is simply unsustainable and fails to provide quality care. Health-care costs have increased by an average of 25%.” [Fresno Bee, Rep. David Valadao Op-Ed, [5/18/17](#)]

Valadao: Medicaid Expansion Was Overloading States And Failed Policies Were Leading To A Shortage Of Medical Workers. “The Medicaid expansion is overloading states, which, in order to keep up, will have to increase taxes or increase out-of-pocket expenses to patients. Despite paying more, Americans are getting less. Nearly one-third of counties only have one insurer offering plans on the exchange, leaving patients little choice. Even worse, these failed policies are causing a shortage of doctors and medical providers, leading to increased wait times, reduced services, and again, fewer options. Obamacare’s devastating impact on the health-care industry effectively

reduced access to health-care services and treatment for entire communities. Possession of an insurance card does not equate to health-care services and medical treatment. This is why I voted in favor of the American Health Care Act.” [Fresno Bee, Rep. David Valadao Op-Ed, [5/18/17](#)]

Valadao Claimed That People Were Not Taking High Paying Jobs Because They Did Not Want To Lose Their Eligibility For Medi-Cal

Valadao Claimed That People Were Not Taking High Paying Jobs Because They Did Not Want To Lose Their Eligibility For Medi-Cal. “Valadao said that Medicaid, which in California is known as Medi-Cal, is preventing people from taking higher-paying jobs because they don’t want to lose their eligibility for the program. ‘I have people in your own group telling me that they are holding themselves back salary- and wage-wise because they wouldn’t be able to qualify for Medicaid,’ he told the protesters.” [Fresno Bee, [7/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted 32 Times To Cripple, Defund, Or Change the Affordable Care Act

Valadao Voted For Beginning Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted For Delaying The Employer Mandate For One Year. In July 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would delay for one year, until the beginning of 2015, the requirement in the 2010 health care

overhaul that businesses with 50 or more full-time employees provide health insurance to their workers or pay a penalty. It also would delay by one year associated reporting requirements for employers and insurance providers.” [HR 2667, [Vote #361](#), 7/17/13; CQ Floor Votes, 7/17/13]

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted Seven Times To Change The Affordable Care Act

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted Two Times To Fully Repeal The Affordable Care Act

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

- **The Hill: The Vote Was The Fourth Vote To “Completely Repeal” The Affordable Care Act; For The First Time, The Bill Included Instructions For Committees To Replace The Bill, But With No Deadline To Finish.** “The GOP House on Tuesday voted for the fourth time to completely repeal ObamaCare, but this time with instructions for several committees to replace the healthcare law with new policies. [...] This is the first time the House has coupled an ObamaCare repeal vote with instructions to write a replacement, but they

included a significant caveat. The legislation doesn't impose any deadlines on committees to finish their work.” [The Hill, [2/3/15](#)]

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

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

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

2015: Valadao Voted For A Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted for: “House and Senate Republicans agreed on a unified budget plan Wednesday that would allow them to bypass Democrats and send President Barack Obama legislation to repeal or revise his landmark health-care law. The budget proposal spells out the Republican Party’s priorities by calling for \$5.3 trillion in spending cuts to reach balance in nine years.” An agreement to pass the Conference Report passed 226 to 197. [S Con Res 11, [Vote #183](#), On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, [4/29/15](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted For A Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2015, Valadao voted for: “[The Republican budget] also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass.” The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #142](#), 3/25/15; New York Times, [3/25/15](#)]

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

2015: Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2015, Valadao voted against: the “Stutzman, R-Ind., substitute amendment that would provide for \$ 2.804 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2016, not including off-budget accounts. The substitute would call for reducing spending by \$7.1 trillion over 10 years compared to the Congressional Budget Office baseline. The proposal would call for capping discretionary spending at \$975 billion in fiscal 2016, freezing it for two years, and then allowing it to grow with inflation. It would call for setting discretionary defense spending at \$570 billion, non-defense discretionary spending at \$405 billion and allowing for \$58 billion in Overseas Contingency Operations. The measure would call for, after fiscal 2019, OCO spending being incorporated into (non-emergency) discretionary defense spending. The proposal would call for repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul, converting Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program into block grant programs and transitioning Medicare to a premium-support system. It would propose changing the inflationary index for Social Security benefits to ‘chained’

CPI for all government programs and gradually increases eligibility to age 70 for Social Security. It also would propose converting the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and changing it to a discretionary program. The amendment would outline guidance for a tax overhaul, including stating that taxes should be revenue neutral based on dynamic scoring and that the alternative minimum tax be repealed. It also would propose that federal funding for transportation be limited to core federal duties, such as the interstate highway system.” [H Con Res 27, [Vote #138](#), 3/25/15; CQ, [3/25/15](#)]

- **The Hill: “The RSC Plan Would Repeal Obamacare Through A Budget Tool Known As Reconciliation.”** [The Hill, [3/23/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In April 2014, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of \$125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year ‘doc fix’ to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students.” The resolution was adopted 219-205. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #177](#), 4/10/14; CQ Floor Votes, 4/10/14]

2014: Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In April 2014, Valadao voted against: “the Republican Study Committee’s budget that would balance the federal budget in four years, rein in Washington’s huge deficits, and repeal ‘ObamaCare.’ The RSC budget failed to receive a majority vote for passage, but a subsequent vote on the Ryan budget was approved.” [H Con Res 96, [Vote #175](#), 4/10/14; Rep. Hall, Press Release, 4/10/14]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Los Angeles Times: The Bill “Would Repeal Several Major Pillars Of President Obama’s Landmark 2010 Law, Including The Requirement That Americans Have Health Coverage.”** “House Republicans pushed forward with another vote to roll back the Affordable Care Act on Friday, passing a bill that would repeal several major pillars of President Obama’s landmark 2010 law, including the requirement that Americans have health coverage.” [Los Angeles Times, [10/23/15](#)]
- **HEADLINE: House Republicans vote to repeal Obamacare, again** [Los Angeles Times, [10/23/15](#)]
- **According To The CBO, The Bill Would Increase The Number Of Uninsured Americans By 32 Million.** “The number of people who are uninsured would increase by 18 million in the first new plan year following

enactment of the bill. Later, after the elimination of the ACA’s expansion of Medicaid eligibility and of subsidies for insurance purchased through the ACA marketplaces, that number would increase to 27 million, and then to 32 million in 2026.” [CBO, [1/2017](#)]

- **According To The CBO, The Bill Would Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Double.** “Premiums in the nongroup market (for individual policies purchased through the marketplaces or directly from insurers) would increase by 20 percent to 25 percent—relative to projections under current law—in the first new plan year following enactment. The increase would reach about 50 percent in the year following the elimination of the Medicaid expansion and the marketplace subsidies, and premiums would about double by 2026.” [CBO, [1/2017](#)]
- **According To The CBO, The Bill Would Leave In Place Rules That Insurance Companies Could “Not Deny Coverage Or Vary Premiums Because Of An Enrollee’s Health Status Or Limit Coverage Because Of Preexisting Medical Conditions.”** “Importantly, H.R. 3762 would leave in place a number of market reforms—rules established by the ACA that govern certain health insurance markets. Insurers who sell plans either through the marketplaces or directly to consumers are required to: Provide specific benefits and amounts of coverage; Not deny coverage or vary premiums because of an enrollee’s health status or limit coverage because of preexisting medical conditions; and Vary premiums only on the basis of age, tobacco use, and geographic location.” [CBO, [1/2017](#)]

60,100 Individuals In Valadao’s District Stood To Lose Their Health Insurance Coverage If The Affordable Care Act Was Repealed

60,100 Individuals In The District Stood To Lose Their Health Insurance Coverage If The Affordable Care Act Was Repealed. [Center For American Progress, [3/21/17](#)]

Los Angeles Times: “Statewide, About A Third Of Residents Receive Medi-Cal...In The San Joaquin Valley, Including Tulare, Merced And Fresno, Around Half The Population Is Enrolled In The Program.” “Tens of thousands of the newly insured receive federal subsidies to shop on the Covered California healthcare exchange, but the most dramatic impact in the region came from the expansion of Medi-Cal, subsidized care for the poor that was broadened to cover childless adults. Statewide, about a third of residents receive Medi-Cal. But in several counties in the San Joaquin Valley, including Tulare, Merced and Fresno, around half the population is enrolled in the program.” [Los Angeles Times, [2/2/17](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted For FY 2014 Ryan Budget That Cut Medicare Spending By \$356 Billion And Turned It Into A Voucher Program

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

- **National Journal: “For Those Younger Than Age 55, Medicare Could Look Unrecognizable” If Ryan Budget Were Implemented.** “And, for those younger than age 55, Medicare could look unrecognizable:

People receive a fixed sum of money from the federal government to buy health insurance in their old age, regardless of the way inflation has caused health care costs to increase.” [National Journal, [3/10/13](#)]

- **CBPP: Ryan Budget Would Cut Medicare Spending By A Total Of \$356 Billion.** According to an analysis of the Ryan budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities: “Over the 2013 to 2023 period, the Ryan budget would cut Medicare spending by a total of \$356 billion. His budget would save \$129 billion compared to current law from limiting medical malpractice awards, increasing income-tested premiums, and repealing the Medicare benefit improvements in health reform, including closure of the prescription drug ‘donut hole.’ Ryan’s baseline includes \$138 billion in scheduled cuts from Medicare’s sustainable growth rate formula for physicians and \$89 billion in Medicare cuts from sequestration, bringing his total Medicare reductions to the aforementioned \$356 billion.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/12/13](#)]
- **CBPP: Families Making Less Than \$200,000 Would Face Average Tax Hike of \$3,000.** “Families with children that have incomes *below* \$200,000 would have to face tax increases averaging more than \$3,000 a year, if policymakers were to avoid increasing the deficit while reaching Chairman Ryan’s 25-percent top-tax-rate goal... If policymakers enacted the same extremely ambitious reductions in tax expenditures for filers with incomes above \$200,000..., filers with incomes of \$1 million or more would lose tax breaks totaling about \$90,000 on average – still leaving them with an average net tax cut of about \$245,000...” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/17/13](#)]
- **CBPP: Millionaires Would Likely Experience A \$245,000 Net Tax Cut.** According to an analysis of the Ryan Budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, “If policymakers enacted the same extremely ambitious reductions in tax expenditures for filers with incomes above \$200,000 that TPC assumed when it analyzed Romney’s tax plan, filers with incomes of \$1 million or more would lose tax breaks totaling about \$90,000 on average – still leaving them with an average net tax cut of about \$245,000. Households with incomes above \$200,000 would get a net cut of about \$16,000.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/17/13](#)]

2014: Valadao Voted For FY 2015 House Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Cut SNAP Funding, And Voucherize Medicare

2014: Valadao Voted For FY 2015 House Republican Budget That Would Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Cut SNAP Funding, And Alter Medicare. In April 2014, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of \$125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year ‘doc fix’ to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students.” The budget passed 219 to 205. [H.C Con. Res 96, [Vote #177](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

- **AARP: Republican Budget Would Remove the Medicare Guarantee.** “Chairman Ryan’s proposed budget fails to address the high costs of health care and instead shifts costs onto seniors and future retirees. Repealing the benefits of the Affordable Care Act ignores the progress we’ve made to improve access to health care and

protect against discrimination based on age, gender or medical history. Removing the Medicare guarantee of affordable health coverage for older Americans by implementing a premium support system and asking seniors and future retirees to pay more is not the right direction.” [AARP Press Release, [4/1/14](#)]

- **NCPSSM: Republican Budget Would Ultimately Kill Traditional Medicare.** “This is a budget that doubles-down on an ideological quest to turn Medicare into “coupon care”, making it harder for seniors to choose their own doctors and ultimately killing traditional Medicare. If the GOP/Ryan budget becomes law, seniors will immediately lose billions in prescription drug savings, free wellness visits and preventative services provided in the ACA, and the Part D donut hole returns.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, [4/1/14](#)]
- **Associated Press: “The Proposal Would Reprise a Voucher-Like Medicare Program.”** “The proposal would reprise a voucher-like Medicare program for future retirees that would be the basis for GOP claims that the measure would drive down government debt over the long term.” [Associated Press, [4/1/14](#)]
- **Los Angeles Times: Republican Budget Would Turn Medicare into a “Voucher-Like Program” That “May Not Fully Cover the Cost” of Medicare.** “Ryan retained his idea for turning the Medicare health system into a voucher-like program for future seniors, providing a fixed amount of cash that can be applied toward the purchase of private health insurance. The voucher may also be used to enroll in traditional Medicare, but it may not fully cover the cost.” [Los Angeles Times, [4/1/14](#)]

Valadao Was Bad For Latinos And Immigrants

Valadao’s Former Communications Director, Faith Vander Voort, Once Argued That Muslims Couldn’t Be President

Faith Vander Voort Worked As Valadao’s Communications Director

Faith Vander Voort Worked As Valadao’s Communications Director. “Faith Vander Voort is joining TAG Strategies as managing director for their communications and public affairs shop. She most recently was communications director for Rep. David Valadao (R-Calif.) and is a Trump Interior alum.” [Politico, [1/18/22](#)]

Valadao’s Communications Director, Faith Vander Voort, Once Argued That Muslims Couldn’t Be President

Valadao’s Communications Director, Faith Vander Voort, Once Argued That Muslims Couldn’t Be President. “A top spokeswoman for Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke made Islamophobic comments in a 2015 blog post, arguing that a Muslim ‘could never serve’ as president of the United States, HuffPost has learned. In the post, titled ‘Did I offend you?’, Faith Vander Voort came to the defense of then-Republican presidential candidate Ben Carson, who, less than two weeks earlier, said: ‘I would not advocate that we put a Muslim in charge of this nation. I absolutely would not agree with that.’ ‘A devout Muslim,’ Vander Voort wrote in her post, ‘could never serve in the Oval Office of the United States of America, not because of exclusion or discrimination, but because their own religion strictly prohibits them from taking an oath to anything other than Allah.’” [HuffPost, [7/25/18](#)]

Vander Voort Defended The Use Of The Term “Anchor Babies” When Referring To Children Born In The U.S. To Undocumented Immigrants: “Those Babies Are Illegal Aliens”

Vander Voort Defended The Use Of The Term “Anchor Babies” When Referring To Children Born In The U.S. To Undocumented Immigrants. “Along with the anti-Muslim comments, Vander Voort defended using the pejorative term ‘anchor babies’ when referring to children born in the U.S. to undocumented parents. She noted that a BuzzFeed video — it’s unclear which one — had suggested alternative terms, including ‘Americans.’ ‘I’m sorry

Buzzfeed, but you need to re-read the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States because those babies are illegal aliens,' she wrote. 'Not Americans. Why do we strive to make a fancy and comfortable title for someone who entered our nation illegally? Because heaven forbid we offend them. Here, let's grant them amnesty while we're at it.'" [HuffPost, [7/25/18](#)]

- **Vander Voort: "I'm Sorry BuzzFeed, But You Need To Re-Read The 14th Amendment To The Constitution Of The United States Because Those Babies Are Illegal Aliens."** "I'm sorry BuzzFeed, but you need to re-read the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States because those babies are illegal aliens,' she wrote. 'Not Americans. Why do we strive to make a fancy and comfortable title for someone who entered our nation illegally? Because heaven forbid we offend them. Here, let's grant them amnesty while we're at it.'" [HuffPost, [7/25/18](#)]

Vander Voort Worked As A Press Intern For Rep. Steve King, Who Said The U.S. Government Should Spy On Mosques And Made Derogatory Remarks About Undocumented Immigrants

Vander Voort Worked As A Press Intern For Rep. Steve King. "Vander Voort published the post to her personal website on Oct. 1, 2015 while she was working as a press intern for Rep. Steve King (R-Iowa). The post was deleted sometime between October 2016 and January 2017, but can still be viewed on the Internet Archive, a digital archive of webpages." [HuffPost, [7/25/18](#)]

- **Vander Voort: "I Will Always Be Proud To Have My Name Tied To His For The Rest Of My Professional Career."** "In another deleted blog post from December 2015, at the end of her internship with King, Vander Voort called the congressman 'one of the good ones' and 'a man of principle.' 'I will always be proud to have my name tied to his for the rest of my professional career,' she wrote." [HuffPost, [7/25/18](#)]

Rep. Steve King Said The U.S. Government Should Spy On Mosques And Said Undocumented Immigrants Have Calves The Size Of Cantaloupes "Because They're Hauling 75 Pounds Of Marijuana Across The Desert." "King has a long history of making bigoted and Islamophobic proclamations. He's said the U.S. government should spy on mosques and that the undocumented young people known as Dreamers have calves the size of cantaloupes 'because they're hauling 75 pounds of marijuana across the desert.' In 2013, he introduced a bill to stop children of undocumented parents from gaining citizenship, saying that 'the current practice of extending U.S. citizenship to hundreds of thousands of 'anchor babies' must end because it creates a magnet for illegal immigration into our country.'" [HuffPost, [7/25/18](#)]

Rep. Steve King Promoted A British Neo-Nazi On Twitter. "On June 12, Rep. Steve King (R-Iowa) tweeted: "Europe is waking up... Will America... in time?" and linked to an anti-immigrant tweet by a well-known British neo-Nazi named Mark Collett." [HuffPost, [7/19/18](#)]

After Leading The Discharge Petition Effort To Bring The DREAM Act And Three Other Immigration Bill Options To A Vote, Valadao Bowed To Republican Leadership To Help Kill It

May 9, 2018: Valadao Signed A Discharge Petition To Bring The Dream Act Up For A Floor Vote; Valadao Was A Co-Sponsor Of The Dream Act

Valadao Supported A Discharge Petition To Force A Vote On Immigration Bills Concerning DACA. "A bipartisan group of House members led by California Rep. Jeff Denham, a Republican from Turlock, filed a petition Wednesday to force a vote on four immigration bills over the objections of GOP leadership. [...] If the discharge petition gets the backing of more than half of all House members, it would trigger what is called a 'queen of the Hill' vote on four immigration bills: one favored by the Trump administration, one preferred by Democrats, one bipartisan proposal and an immigration bill of Ryan's choice. If more than one is passed, the bill with the most votes would move forward to the Senate." [Los Angeles Times, [5/9/18](#)]

- **Valadao Was An Initial Sponsor Of The Discharge Petition Effort.** “Fifteen House Republicans have signed on to a discharge petition filed Wednesday that is intended to force votes on a series of immigration measures — including legislation to protect so-called Dreamers. [...] Democrats have been pressing for an immigration vote in the House and would be expected to back the petition. If all House Democrats sign it, it would need 25 Republican signatories to force a vote. GOP Rep. Carlos Curbelo (Fla.) filed the motion, and was quickly joined by Republican Reps. Jeff Denham (Calif.), Will Hurd (Texas), Mario Díaz Balart (Fla.) and David Valadao (Calif.) as initial sponsors.” [The Hill, [5/9/18](#)]

Valadao Signed The Discharge Petition That Would Have Brought Four Immigration Bills To The Floor For A Vote. [Discharge Petition No. 10, signed [5/9/18](#)]

The Discharge Petition Would Bring The Conservative Goodlatte Bill, The Democratic DREAM Act, A Republican Leadership Sponsored Bill, And A Bipartisan Immigration Compromise To The Floor. “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](#)]

- **The Discharge Petition Would Have Forced A Vote On Four Bills That Helped DREAMers To Varying Degrees, Though Some Paired That Help With Severe Reductions Of Legal Immigration.** “All four would help Dreamers to some degree, though they differ on how much border security or immigration enforcement they include in exchange. For example, the Trump-backed bill also would dramatically reduce legal immigration and provide money to build a wall at the southern border, while the Democrats’ favored bill would deal only with legal status for Dreamers. Denham got 247 House members to sign on as co-sponsors of an earlier resolution requesting a vote, including all 39 California House Democrats and five of the state’s 14 Republicans. But some of those supporters oppose using the more aggressive tactic of a discharge petition. Denham and Rep. David Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, are the only two California Republicans to sign onto the discharge petition so far.” [Los Angeles Times, [5/9/18](#)]

Valadao Was A Co-Sponsor Of The Dream Act Of 2017. [HR 3440, [9/13/17](#)]

May 16, 2018: Paul Ryan And Republican Leadership Asked Republican Leaders To Halt The Discharge Petition, Citing Electoral Concerns

May 16, 2018: McCarthy And Ryan Met With Republicans Backing The Discharge Petition, Warning It Could Have Political Consequences. “The effort began in a closed-door morning meeting where Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) warned that a freewheeling immigration debate could have sharp political consequences. It continued in the evening, when the leaders of a petition effort that would sidestep were summoned to a room with House Speaker Paul D. Ryan (R-Wis.), McCarthy and three other top leaders.” [Washington Post, [5/16/18](#)]

- **Republican House Leadership Convinced Valadao And Other Republicans To Back Down.** “Two Republican Bills On Tuesday night, with the petition stuck at 216 signatures, the moderates backed down, accepting a proposal by Speaker Paul D. Ryan (R-Wis.) to put aside their effort and instead have the House debate two bills next week -- both of which have only GOP support. [...] All of California’s 39 Democratic House members signed the petition, as have three of the state’s 14 Republican representatives -- Denham and Reps. David Valadao of Hanford [...].” [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]

Washington Post: While Swing Districts Republicans Were “Eager To Strike A Compromise” On The Dream Act, Republican Leadership Argued “A Moderate Immigration Bill Could Hurt Republicans In November’s Elections.” “The immigration issue has bedeviled congressional Republicans, with members in swing

districts eager to strike a compromise that would legalize ‘dreamers’ — young undocumented immigrants who arrived in the United States as children — while conservatives have been wary of granting anything that could be construed as ‘amnesty’ for lawbreakers, at least not without major policy concessions. Ryan, speaking behind closed doors to House Republicans on Wednesday morning, asked members to give him more time to work out a way forward in conjunction with President Trump, who wants major concessions in return for legalizing dreamers. McCarthy had a blunter message, according to two members present who spoke on the condition of anonymity to describe a private meeting and as first reported by Politico: Signing the discharge petition and paving the way for passage of a moderate immigration bill could hurt Republicans in November’s elections by depressing conservative turnout and upending leadership’s plans to focus on tax cuts and other GOP successes. ‘Things are going great,’ one lawmaker said, paraphrasing McCarthy. ‘Let’s stick together.’” [Washington Post, [5/16/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Paul Ryan Scrambles To Block Vote On DREAM Act.** [New York Magazine, [5/17/18](#)]
- **HEADLINE: Spooked By Petition, GOP Leaders Scramble To Kill House Immigration Rebellion.** [Washington Post, [5/16/18](#)]

June 2018: Valadao Voted To “Effectively Kill” The Discharge Petition Effort For The DREAM Act That He Had Pushed, By Moving More Restrictive Republican-Only Bills To A Vote Instead

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

- **Moderate Republicans Agreed To Process To Vote On Republican-Only Immigration Bills, Even Though It “Would Effectively Kill Their Discharge Petition” To Bring Bipartisan Immigration Fix To The Floor.** “They agreed to a process that night that would effectively kill their discharge petition. With no agreement in sight, Ryan proposed two immigration votes: One on a conservative DACA bill, the other on ‘compromise’ legislation they’d continue trying to negotiate. Sensing the wind was against them, moderates reluctantly agreed.” [Politico, [6/27/17](#)]
- **Los Angeles Times: The Vote “Meant Defeat” For The Discharge Petition Effort.** “An effort by moderate Republicans to force votes on a bipartisan immigration bill failed in the House on Tuesday, with members agreeing instead to vote on legislation that would guarantee funds for President Trump’s proposed border wall. The agreement meant defeat, at least for now, for an effort led by Rep. Jeff Denham of Turlock and other GOP moderates to use a rare parliamentary maneuver known as a discharge petition to force the House to vote on the bipartisan immigration plan, and three other bills, over the objections of party leaders. [...] Defeat of the effort greatly reduces the chances — already slim — that Congress could pass any form of Dreamer legislation before this year’s midterm election.” [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]
- **Ryan “Acknowledged That One Of The Main Goals Of These Votes Was To Forestall” The Discharge Petition.** “At Thursday’s weekly news conference, Ryan acknowledged that one of the main goals of these votes was to forestall a renegade group of Republicans from working with Democrats to pass a more liberal overhaul of immigration laws. ‘Our goal was to prevent a discharge petition from reaching the floor, because a discharge petition would have brought legislation to the floor that the president would have surely vetoed,’ Ryan said. ‘It would have been an exercise in futility.’ So instead, he set up this tortured series of votes.” [Washington Post, 6/21/18]

- **New York Magazine: “The Only Real Purpose Of This Exercise Was To Preempt A Discharge Petition” That Would Have Brought A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The Floor.** “Indeed, the only real purpose of this exercise was to preempt a discharge petition that House Democrats and some politically vulnerable House Republicans had signed that might have brought a Democratic immigration bill — indeed, the original DREAM Act — to the floor under conditions where it might have actually passed. So for all the endless and interminable and redundant House GOP talk about wanting to take action on immigration, when votes were finally held it was really about preventing action on immigration.” [New York Magazine, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Replacing An Extreme Bill That Restricted Legal Immigration With The Text From The Dream Act, And Voted To Block An Amendment That Would Have Brought The Dream Act Up For A Vote

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Amendment To The Rule To Bring Up The Four Bills From The Discharge Petition – Two Republican Bills, The DREAM Act, And A Bipartisan Bill – Under A Queen Of The Hill Rule. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would would [sic] provide for consideration of H.R. 4760 – Securing America’s Future Act, and will make in order four substitute amendments to that bill, drafted at the discretion of the authors so long as they are germane to the underlying bill. H.Res. 774 allows for the amendment that receives the most votes (and at least a simple majority) to pass the House under a rule known as “queen-of-the-hill.” The four amendments that H.Res. 774 allows for are: an amendment offered by Rep. Goodlatte, which could be similar to H.R. 4760, an amendment offered by Rep. Roybal-Allard, which could be similar to a clean DREAM Act an amendment offered by Speaker Ryan an amendment offered by Rep. Denham, which could be similar to the bipartisan bill H.R. 4796 – USA Act. If the underlying Rule passes, it will turn off the discharge petition, and allow the House GOP to bring up anti-immigrant legislation that does not solve the DACA crisis.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 232-190. [H Res 954, [Vote #279](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Republican Immigration “Compromise” With A Path To Citizenship For A Limited Number Of DREAMers, Restrictions On Legal Immigration, And \$25 Billion For A Border Wall

Valadao Voted For Border Security and Immigration Reform Act of 2018, Which Would Appropriate Funds To Build A Border Wall With Mexico, Renew DACA For 6 Years, End The Diversity Visa Program And Require That Undocumented Immigrants Be Detained With Their Children. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would appropriate \$23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be \$16.6 billion for a ‘border wall system,’ which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and \$6.8 billion for border security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023. It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years, providing a path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and reallocating those visas to other classifications. The bill would require that undocumented immigrants who are charged with a misdemeanor offense for improper entry into the United States be detained with their minor children.” The bill failed 121-301. [HR 6136, [Vote #297](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

- **The Bill, Known As “Goodlatte 2,” Was Republicans Attempt At An Immigration Compromise.** “House Republicans’ legislative attempt to find consensus within their own party on the divisive issue of immigration failed on the floor Wednesday, with the chamber overwhelmingly rejecting their so-called compromise bill, 121-301.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]
- **The Bill Would Have Allowed Dreamers To Apply For A “Merit-Based” Visa With A Path To Citizenship.** “It would have provided DACA recipients the opportunity to obtain an indefinitely renewable three-year non-immigrant legal status. Goodlatte 2 included the same provision but made it last for six years and expanded its eligibility beyond current DACA recipients to those who would qualify but had not applied. Under the compromise bill, Dreamers could also apply for a new merit-based visa and eventually citizenship, something some conservatives felt amounted to amnesty.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]
 - **The Bill Added Restrictions To DACA Eligibility; The Bill Would Likely Provide A Pathway To Citizenship To Only 18 Percent Of Dreamers.** “These restrictions were also in DACA, but the new bill would go even further to restrict eligibility. [...] In the best case scenario, the House GOP plan would likely provide a pathway to citizenship to fewer than 630,000 Dreamers—barely a third of the president’s promise in January and just 18 percent of the entire Dreamer population. Moreover, only an estimated 421,000 immigrants are likely to become citizens.” [CATO Institute, [6/19/18](#)]
- **The Bill Would Have Required Families Who Illegally Crossed The Border To Be Housed Together, Rather Than In Criminal Custody, But Eliminated The 20 Day Cap On Administrative Custody For Accompanied Children.** “The compromise bill also included language intended to prevent children from being separated from their parents when detained at the border. It would have required the Department of Homeland Security to house families together while the parents are going through criminal proceedings for the misdemeanor of first-time illegal border crossing, instead of in criminal custody, and would have eliminated the 20-day cap on administrative custody for accompanied children.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]
- **The Bill Granted \$25 Billion In Funds For A Southern Border Wall.** “The bill also called for granting \$25 billion in funds for a southern border wall, making it more difficult for migrants to seek asylum, and allowing families to be detained indefinitely at the border in response to the Trump administration’s ‘zero-tolerance’ family separation policy. It also included provisions that would have significantly cut legal immigration levels.” [Vox, [6/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amending The Border Security And Immigration Reform Act Of 2018 To Prohibit Law Enforcement From Detaining, Separately From Their Child, Any Individual Accused Of Entering The U.S. Illegally. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Espaillat, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit law enforcement from detaining, separately from their child, any individual accused of illegally entering the United States with a child, in cases in which the child is under the age of 18.” The motion failed, 190-230. [H.R. 6136, [Vote #296](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted 21 Times To Block The DREAM Act

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

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

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762).” According to Rep. Hastings, “Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We are going to give them one more chance. We have done it 23, and every single time this effort has been blocked by the majority. To address my friend who correctly cited that we were bringing this up: [...] We on this side of the aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let’s do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a ‘no’ vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bills.” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act.* The previous question carried, 229-183. [H Res 762, [Vote #96](#), 3/7/18; CQ, [3/7/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/7/18](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to*

block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 235-189. [H. Res. 727, [Vote #58](#), 2/6/18; CQ, [2/6/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/6/18](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic

Leader's office, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood." **A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the DREAM Act.** The motion passed 228-189. [HRes 577, [Vote #572](#), 11/9/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed [11/13/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Supported DACA...

Valadao Urged Congress To Reach A Legislative Solution For DACA Recipients

Valadao Said “Congress Must Come Together Within The Next 6 Months To Reach A Legislative Solution [For DACA.]”“Rep. David Valadao, R-Calif., issued the following statement on the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program: ‘For years, Congress has failed to repair our broken immigration system. However, in light of the President’s announcement, Congress must come together within the next six months to reach a legislative solution. I will continue to advocate on behalf of dreamers. America is the only home these young people know and I will do everything in my power to ensure those who were brought to the United States through no fault of their own are not unjustly punished.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/5/17]

Valadao Urged House To Consider DACA Legislation. “Today, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) joined a group of lawmakers in sending a letter to Speaker of the House Paul Ryan. The letter, signed by ten Members of Congress, requests the House of Representatives consider legislation to address the future of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/1/17]

Valadao Requested That Trump Support DACA

Valadao Requested Support For DACA From Trump. “Earlier this week, United States Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) joined with five colleagues to request support from President Donald J. Trump for the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, also known as DACA. Congressman David G. Valadao stated, ‘It is clear our immigration system is in desperate need of reform and it is imperative Congress act to correct its severe shortcomings immediately. However, targeting individuals who were brought to America as children through no fault of their own is neither the way to repair our broken system nor the way to protect our nation.’ He continued, ‘Instead, by temporarily maintaining the protections of the DACA program, Congress can continue our work to repair our system, while allowing these young people to work and study without fear of deportation.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 8/25/17]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting Off Funding For DACA

Valadao Voted Against Ending DACA and Make Hundreds of Thousands of DREAMers Eligible for Deportation. In August 2014, Valadao voted against making the “passage of the bill that would bar any federal agency from issuing, after July 30, 2014, policies that would expand the number of immigrants eligible for deferred action, the 2012 executive memorandum on Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, unless explicitly authorized by law -- effectively blocking deportation relief from being provided to any additional illegal immigrants. It also would prohibit the federal government from newly authorizing deferred action for any class of immigrants who do not have lawful immigration status.” Passed by a vote of 216-192. [HR 5272, [Vote #479](#), 8/1/14; CQ, [8/1/14](#)]

- **Los Angeles Times: Valadao “Broke From Fellow Republicans And Voted Against Cutting Off Funding” For DACA.** “David Valadao, a soft-spoken California dairy farmer, was barely six months in Congress when he made a splash. He broke from fellow Republicans and voted against cutting off funding for an Obama administration program that stopped deporting young immigrants brought into the country illegally as children. ‘Obviously, I have to represent my constituents,’ said Valadao, whose Central Valley district is 71% Latino.” [Los Angeles Times, 9/1/13]
- **Politico: The Bill Would “Essentially Makes Those Hundreds Of Thousands Of Young Undocumented Immigrants Eligible For Deportations.”** [Politico, [8/01/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Roll Back Obama’s Executive Actions On Immigration

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Defund Immigration Executive Order. On January 14, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to defund President Obama's executive action on immigration. "One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama's executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits." The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, [Vote #29](#), 1/14/15; The Hill, [1/14/15](#)]

- **Valadao Voted Against A Bill That Rolled Back Obama's Executive Actions On Immigration.** "Valley Republican Reps. David Valadao of Hanford and Jeff Denham of Turlock voted against a House bill Wednesday that would provide nearly \$40 billion to finance the Homeland Security Department through the rest of the budget year. The bill includes provisions rolling back President Barack Obama's actions on immigration." [Fresno Bee, 1/14/15]

Valadao Voted Against Restarting Deportations Of Undocumented Families

2015: Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Defund Immigration Executive Order. On January 14, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to defund President Obama's executive action on immigration. "One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama's executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits." The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, [Vote #29](#), 1/14/15; The Hill, [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To End Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals. On January 24, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Department of Homeland Security funding bill that would end a program to suspend the deportation of DREAMers. "A second amendment would halt the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA), which lifts deportation for some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children." The amendment was adopted 218 to 209. [HR 240, [Vote #30](#), 1/14/15; The Hill [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Was A Member Of The Informal Republican Working Group Trying To Come Up With A DACA Fix

Valadao Member Of Group To Come Up With DACA Fix. "Moderate House Republicans angling for a legislative fix to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program have quietly created an informal working group to try and craft an immigration plan that could pass Congress, according to GOP sources. The lawmakers have met off and on for months. But it was in anticipation of President Donald Trump's eventual decision last week to phase out the Obama-era executive action that granted hundreds of thousands of young undocumented immigrants work permits and deportation protections, said one person familiar with the group's workings. Now that Trump has made his DACA decision official, the group will be meeting more frequently. Republicans who have engaged in the casual talks include Reps. Carlos Curbelo and Mario Diaz-Balart of Florida; Jeff Denham and David Valadao of California, Mark Amodei of Nevada and Dan Newhouse of Washington, among other lawmakers. The GOP leadership is aware of these discussions, although it's not a group led by Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) nor his top deputies." [Politico, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao And Five Other Republicans Sent Trump A Letter Defending DACA

Valadao Sent Letter To Trump Defending DACA. "Reps. Jeff Denham and David Valadao joined four other Republicans Thursday to urge President Trump to leave in place deportation protections for some people who were brought to the country illegally as children. ... In a letter to Trump, the representatives encouraged the president to focus on deporting criminals and to allow the program to continue until Congress can find a permanent legislative solution for the people who qualify for the program. Denham of Turlock and Valadao of Hanford each represent agricultural districts in the Central Valley with large Latino populations, and each face potentially tough battles with Democrats in 2018." [Los Angeles Times, [8/24/17](#)]

“Rep. Valadao and Colleagues Request Support for DACA from President Trump.” “Congressman David G. Valadao stated, ‘It is clear our immigration system is in desperate need of reform and it is imperative Congress act to correct its severe shortcomings immediately. However, targeting individuals who were brought to America as children through no fault of their own is neither the way to repair our broken system nor the way to protect our nation.’ He continued, ‘Instead, by temporarily maintaining the protections of the DACA program, Congress can continue our work to repair our system, while allowing these young people to work and study without fear of deportation.’” [Rep. David Valadao press release, [8/25/17](#)]

Valadao Supported The USA Act, Which Would Protect DACA Recipients And Enhance Border Security With Technology And Physical Barriers

Valadao Supported The USA Act, Which Protected DACA Recipients And Enhanced Border Security. “On Tuesday, Representatives Will Hurd (TX-23), Pete Aguilar (CA-31) and Jeff Denham (CA-10) introduced the Uniting and Securing America (USA) Act, a bipartisan bill that protects DACA recipients from deportation while implementing new commonsense border security measures through enhanced technology, manpower and physical barriers, where necessary. The bill also addresses the immigration backlog that keeps families in limbo while advancing reforms in Central America to address the factors driving migration to the United States. [...] ‘With the March deadline quickly approaching, it is more critical than ever that Congress come together to provide a legal path forward for Dreamers. The USA Act is a reasonable, bipartisan solution to ensure these young people may remain in the only home they know, the United States,’ said Rep. David G. Valadao (CA-21).” [Colton Courier, 1/18/18]

...But Valadao Helped To Undermine DACA

Valadao Called Trump Rescinding DACA “A Real Opportunity”

Valadao: Trump’s DACA Action “A Real Opportunity.” [KMPH, [9/06/17](#)]

...And Valadao Did Not Address Trump By Name In Criticisms Of DACA Repeal

Valadao Did Not Address Trump By Name In Criticisms Of DACA Repeal. “While not directly criticizing President Trump’s decision to end the DACA program, Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, said he would work to help young people who are already living in America under the program. In a statement issued shortly after the president’s decision was announced, Valadao said it is up to Congress to find a solution to the issue of young people illegally brought into the United States by their undocumented parents.” [Fresno Bee, [9/05/17](#)]

Valadao Said DACA “Did Little To Improve Our Immigration System” And Trapped “Workers On This Side Of The Border, Preventing Them From Returning To Their Families In Their Home Countries”

Valadao Criticized DACA, Claimed It “Did Little To Improve Our Immigration System” And It “Trapped Many Workers On This Side Of The Border, Preventing Them From Returning To Their Families In Their Home Countries.” “It is an unfortunate reality that the policies implemented by previous administrations did little to improve our immigration system. Instead, executive orders and regulations trapped many workers on this side of the border, preventing them from returning to their families back in their home countries, and imposing unfair ultimatums on those who contribute so much to our economy and communities.” [Rep. Valadao Op-Ed, Fresno Bee, [8/02/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution To Allow Paul Ryan To File A Friend Of The Court Brief In Support Of Texas’s Lawsuit Against DACA And DAPA

Valadao Voted For A Resolution To Allow Paul Ryan To File A Friend Of The Court Brief In Support Of Texas's Lawsuit Against DACA And DAPA. “Emilio Huerta, one of two Democratic challengers in this year's 21st Congressional District race, has fired a broadside at incumbent Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, over his vote on an immigration-related House resolution. The resolution enables Speaker of the House Paul Ryan to file a friend of the court brief in support of Texas in a court case brought by the Obama administration against the state as part of an ongoing dispute over the president's executive action to implement immigration reform. Those executive actions -- an expansion of the existing Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program and creation of the Deferred Action for Parents of Americans program -- granted limited protections from deportation for children brought into the United States while they were minors and the undocumented parents of their citizen children who were born in the United States. Texas was one of several states that sued to block the executive action.” [Bakersfield Californian, 3/19/16]

- **Protestors Criticized Valadao For Vote To End DACA.** “The protesters also voiced their concerns about his promise to protect DACA recipients. ‘He said he supports DACA, he supports the Bridge Act, but at the same time in 2015 he also signed on to a house resolution that was against expanding DACA and against providing protection for undocumented parents,’ said Marichel Mejia, civil engagement organizer for the United Farm Workers foundation. In 2015, Valadao voted in favor of a House resolution in support of a lawsuit being filed by a number of states against then-President Barack Obama, which claimed he overstepped his authority in creating the Deferred Action for Parents of Americans program, referred to as DAPA. House Republicans said at the time their support for the lawsuit was tied to their concern over executive overreach and not the DAPA program itself.” [Bakersfield Now, [8/15/17](#)]

Valadao Said Obama's Immigration Order Creating DACA Would “Only Make A Long-Term Solution More Difficult To Achieve”

2014: Valadao On Obama's Executive Immigration Action: “The President's Strategy Of Bypassing Congress Will Only Make A Long-Term Solution More Difficult To Achieve.” “In the wake of President Barack Obama's executive action Thursday night to change immigration policy, reaction is coming in from Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, and local agricultural leaders. ‘I am extremely disappointed with Democrats and Republicans who have failed to act on immigration reform during the 113th Congress,’ Valadao said in a written statement. ‘However, the President's strategy of bypassing Congress will only make a long-term solution more difficult to achieve.’ Valadao, who has repeatedly stated his desire for comprehensive immigration reform, has been at odds with House Republican leadership over his stance. Valadao's 21st Congressional District, which includes Kings County, has a majority Hispanic population and a farm sector that depends largely on immigrant labor.” [Hanford Sentinel, 11/20/14]

Valadao Was Bad For California Workers And Families

Valadao Voted Against A Resolution Calling For A Reduced Federal Gas Tax

HEADLINE: “Lawmakers To Weigh Gas Tax Reduction In House Vote.” “The House is scheduled to vote Wednesday on a ‘sense of Congress’ amendment that calls for reducing the 18.4-cents-per-gallon gas tax that is traditionally used to pay for federal transportation projects by about 15 cents and transferring authority for most construction projects to states. The non-binding amendment, from Rep. Ron DeSantis (R-Fla.), seeks to establish that lawmakers think ‘it is critical for Congress to phase down the federal gas and diesel taxes and empower the states to tax and regulate their highway and infrastructure projects.’ The proposal was cleared for a floor vote during debate on a new \$325 billion highway bill by the Republican-led House Rules Committee on Tuesday night. It would not create a new law requiring the gas tax to be eliminated, but it would put lawmakers on record on the idea of abandoning the current federal transportation funding system.” [The Hill, [11/4/15](#)]

- On November 4, 2015, Valadao voted against: “DeSantis, R-Fla., amendment that would state the sense of Congress that the Transportation secretary should provide a new policy blueprint for the federal role in

transportation that would give states the maximum authority for elements of the national surface transportation system that are not the direct purview of the federal government.” [Vote #606, [11/4/15](#); CQ, [11/4/15](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Raising The Minimum Wage

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

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

2014: Valadao Voted Against Raising The Minimum Wage 5 Times

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2013: Valadao Voted For A Bill That Allowed Private-Sector Employees To Take Compensatory Time Off In Lieu Of Overtime Pay. In May 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would allow private-sector

employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. To be eligible, employees must have worked at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. Employees would be limited to 160 hours of comp time and employers would be required to provide monetary compensation by Jan. 31, for any unused comp time accrued during the preceding year. The bill's provisions would sunset five years after enactment. As amended, it would require the Government Accountability Office to periodically report to Congress on the use of comp time allowed under the bill." The bill passed 223 to 204. [HR 1406, [Vote #137](#), 5/8/13; CQ, [5/8/13](#)]

- **Center For Economic And Policy Research: Bill Would “Undermine The 40-Hour Work Week” And Would Provide “Employers With A Powerful Incentive To Increase Workers’ Overtime Hours.”** According to the Center for Economic and Policy Research: “The proposed legislation undermines the 40-hour work week that workers have long relied on to give them time to spend with their kids. The flexibility in this comp time bill would have employees working unpaid overtime hours beyond the 40-hour workweek and accruing as many as 160 hours of compensatory time. A low-paid worker making \$10 an hour who accrued that much comp time in lieu of overtime pay would effectively give his or her employer an interest-free loan of \$1,600 – equal to a month’s pay. That’s a lot to ask of a worker making about \$20,000 a year. Indeed, any worker who accrues 160 hours of comp time will in effect have loaned his or her employer a month’s pay. This same arithmetic provides employers with a powerful incentive to increase workers’ overtime hours.” [The Hill, [4/8/13](#)]
- **Center for Economic and Policy Research: Proposal Would “Likely Increase Overtime Hours For Those Who Don’t Want Them and Cut Pay For Those Who Do.”** In an op-ed submitted to the Huffington Post a senior economist with the Center for Economic and Policy Research wrote: “Touted by Republicans as a new comp time initiative that will give hourly-paid workers the flexibility to meet family responsibilities, it is neither new nor about giving these workers much needed time off to care for their families. The bill rehashes legislation Republicans passed in the House in 1997, some 16 years ago, and that they introduced again in most subsequent Congresses. Its major effect would be to hamstring workers – likely increasing overtime hours for those who don’t want them and cutting pay for those who do.” [Huffington Post, [4/16/13](#)]
- **National Partnership For Women And Families: “You Have No Ability to Take That Leave When You Need It. The Employer Can Decide.”** “It should be called the Employer Flexibility Act, because at every turn here, the employer gets to decide... It pretends to provide a set of options to employees. But even if they elect to take the comp time instead of wages, when they can take it is fully at the discretion of the employer. You have no ability to take that leave when you need it. The employer can decide.” [Chicago Tribune, [4/22/13](#)]
- **2013: Valadao Voted Against A Measure That Would Have Prevented Employers From Denying The Use Of Compensatory Time For Family Members Or Medical Purposes.** In May 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Workforce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would bar employers from denying the use of compensatory time for certain family or medical purposes. It also would prohibit employers found in violation of equal pay protections for women under the Equal Pay Act of 1963 from replacing monetary overtime compensation with compensatory time.” The motion failed 200 to 227. [HR 1406, [Vote #136](#), 5/8/13; CQ, [5/8/13](#)]
- **The White House Said It Would Veto The Bill Because It Would Not “Provide Sufficient Protections” For Workers Who May Not Want Compensatory Time Off In Lieu Of Overtime Pay.** The White House released a statement of policy saying the president’s advisors would recommend a veto of the bill. The White House noted that the bill “would not prevent employers from cutting the overtime hours and reducing the take-home pay of employees who currently have the right to overtime compensation. The legislation does not provide sufficient protections for employees who may not want to receive compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay.” [Statement of Administration Policy, HR 1406, 5/6/13]

Valadao Voted Against The PRO Act, Which Expanded Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights

Valadao Voted Against The PRO Act, Which Expanded Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Build Back Better Act That Would Invest In Child Care, Creating Jobs And Allowing Parents To Get Back To Work

Valadao Voted Against The ‘Build Back Better’ Budget Reconciliation Bill. In November 2021, Valadao voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, that would provide approximately \$2 trillion in investments and tax cuts to address climate change and child care, health care, education, housing and other social policies intended to support families. It would establish a child care and early learning entitlement program, providing approximately \$100 billion for the program through fiscal 2024. It would provide \$18 billion through fiscal 2024 for a free universal preschool program. It would extend through 2022 the expanded child tax credit provided by prior coronavirus relief law (PL 117-2) and provide \$5 billion to administer the credit. It would establish a paid family and medical leave benefit for up to four weeks per year, beginning in 2024. It would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a “maximum fair price” for insulin and select Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition. It would require manufacturers to provide rebates for single-source drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which prices increase faster than inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000 beginning in 2024. It would establish or extend expanded eligibility for certain tax credits toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums through 2025. It would establish or expand a number of tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including to expand credits for renewable energy production and facilities, carbon capture facilities, use of alternative fuels and energy efficiency improvements at residential properties; and to establish individual credits for the purchase of electric vehicles. It would raise royalty rates and fees for oil and gas drilling leases and cancel or ban certain offshore leases. It would provide \$29 billion to support the deployment of low- and zero-emission technologies, more than \$20 billion for federal climate resiliency and environmental conservation activities and \$9 billion for federal procurement of electric vehicles and related infrastructure. It would provide \$65 billion for public housing improvements, \$24 billion for rental assistance housing vouchers and \$15 billion for down payment assistance and loan programs for first-generation homebuyers. It would provide \$9.8 billion for local transit projects to support mobility and affordable housing access disadvantaged communities and \$9 billion for

lead remediation and water line replacement projects. It would forgive all debt owed by the National Flood Insurance Program's debt, for a total of \$20.5 billion. It would provide such sums as necessary for the USDA to forgive farm loan debt for economically distressed farmers and ranchers. It would provide \$6.6 billion to the Small Business Administration and Minority Business Development Agency to help underrepresented individuals with business development. It would provide \$20 billion for Labor and Education department workforce development programs and \$1.9 billion for Labor Department worker protection agencies. It would allow individuals who entered the United States prior to Jan. 1, 2011, to receive a grant of parole allowing them to remain temporarily in the country for a period of five years, but no later than Sept. 30, 2021. It would temporarily increase from \$10,000 to \$80,000 the annual cap on the deduction for state and local taxes for tax years 2021 through 2030. To offset costs, it would establish or modify various taxes on corporations and high-income individuals, including to establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with an annual income exceeding \$1 billion; a one percent tax on stock buybacks by public companies; and an additional five percent tax on individual income over \$10 million and further three percent tax on income over \$25 million. It would provide \$78.9 billion to improve IRS operations and tax enforcement." Passed by a vote of 220-213. [HR 5376, [Vote #385](#), 11/19/21, CQ [11/19/21](#)]

- **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](#)]

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

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

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

Vote 2: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 226-191. [H Res 455, [Vote #5](#), 1/9/14; CQ, 1/9/14; Democratic Leader's Office, 12/12/13]

Vote 3: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 228-195. [H Res 458, [Vote #19](#), 1/15/14; CQ, 1/15/14; Democratic Leader's Office, 12/12/13]

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

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

Vote 6: Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. The previous question passed, 219-191. [H Res 501, [Vote #99](#), 3/6/14; CQ, 3/6/14; Democratic Leader's Office, 12/12/13]

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

Valadao Was Bad For Women

Valadao Co-Sponsored A Federal Personhood Bill To Ban All Abortions, IUDs, IVF, Emergency Contraception, And Some Cancer Treatments For Women

Valadao Cosponsored The “Life At Conception Act.” Steel co-sponsored the “Life At Conception Act”, which “declares that the right to life guaranteed by the Constitution is vested in each human being at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual comes into being. Nothing in this bill shall be construed to authorize the prosecution of any woman for the death of her unborn child.” [HR1011, [4/23/21](#)]

The Life At Conception Act Would Ban All Abortions, In-Vitro Fertilization, IUDs, Emergency Contraception, And Certain Cancer Treatments For Women. “The bill would grant constitutional rights to fertilized eggs, embryos, fetuses, and clones. It would effectively ban abortion with no exception for rape, incest, or to save the life of the pregnant person. It would also ban birth control pills, IUDs, and emergency contraception. In addition, it would eliminate certain medical choices for women, including some cancer treatments and in vitro fertilization.” [Rewire News Group, [9/28/19](#)]

Valadao Signed An Amicus Brief That Urged The Supreme Court To Uphold The Extreme Mississippi Pro-Life Law And Potentially Overturn Roe V. Wade

Valadao Signed An Amicus Brief To The Supreme Court, Asking Them To Overturn Roe And Casey. “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: [...] David G. Valadao (Calif.-21). [Sen. Roger Wicker, Press Release, [7/29/21](#)]

- **The Mississippi Abortion Law Made Most Abortions Illegal After 15 Weeks Of Pregnancy.** “The Mississippi law that will be reviewed by the court makes most abortions illegal after 15 weeks of pregnancy, about two months earlier than Roe and later decisions allow. Most experts estimate fetal viability to be about 24 weeks. The law was enacted in 2018 by the Republican-dominated Mississippi Legislature but never went into effect because of an immediate legal challenge that led to a federal appellate court blocking its enforcement.” [New York Times, [12/1/21](#)]

- **The Amicus Brief Called For The Supreme Court To Reconsider And, If Appropriate, Partially Or Wholly Overturn Roe V. Wade.** ““if necessary to enable the people’s representatives to further vital interests in public safety, equality, and the integrity of the medical profession, Roe and Casey should be reconsidered and, if appropriate, wholly or partially overruled.” [Brief Amici Curiae Of 228 Members Of Congress In Support Of Petitioners, [7/29/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act

Valadao Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao: “As A Catholic And Father Of Three, I Believe That Human Life Is Precious And Should Be Protected At Every Stage. I Am Strongly Against The Majority’s So-Called ‘Women’s Health Protection Act.’” “As a Catholic and father of three, I believe that human life is precious and should be protected at every stage. I am strongly against the Majority’s so-called ‘Women’s Health Protection Act.’” [Twitter, David Valadao, [9/24/21](#)]

Valadao Claimed The Women’s Health Protection Act Removed Pro-Life Protections For The Unborn. “This bill removes nearly all pro-life protections for the unborn and overrides existing laws against late-term abortions. It is the responsibility of those of us in government to give unborn children a voice and protect them from harm.” [Twitter, David Valadao, [9/24/21](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

2017: Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman’s life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours

prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the ‘potential’ to survive outside the womb.” The bill passed, 237-189. [HR 36, [Vote #549](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

2015: Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban That Required Medical Practitioners To Provide Medical Care If A Fetus Was Born Alive. In July 2015, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman’s life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape if, as amended, for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. As amended, the bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the “potential” to survive outside the womb, and, if the fetus is born alive, the bill would require that the infant be provided medical care and immediately be transported and admitted to a hospital. As amended, women wishing to have abortions under the bill’s exceptions would need to sign (along with the doctor and a witness) an informed consent authorization form detailing the age of the fetus and stating that, if born alive, would be given medical assistance and transported to a hospital.” The bill passed by a vote of 242-184. [HR 36, [Vote #223](#), 5/13/15; CQ, [5/13/15](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted For A Ban Requiring Women Prove Rape Before Accessing An Abortion

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

Valadao Repeatedly Voted To Make The Hyde Amendment Permanent

2017: Valadao Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminate Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act

2017: Valadao Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminate Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services or health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. It also would prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own local funds to provide or pay for abortions. Individuals and small businesses also could not receive tax credits under the 2010 health care law related to purchases of health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that, starting in 2018, no multistate qualified health plan offered in a state insurance exchange provides coverage that includes abortion. The provisions would not apply to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, or to situations where the woman would die unless an abortion is performed.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 7, [Vote #65](#), 1/24/17; CQ, [1/24/17](#)]

2021: Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Of 2021

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Of 2021. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Said Taxpayer Dollars Shouldn’t Fund Abortions And Claimed The Hyde Amendment Has Worked To Prevent That

Valadao Said Taxpayer Dollars Shouldn’t Fund Abortions And Claimed The Hyde Amendment Has Worked To Prevent That. “Taxpayer dollars shouldn’t be used to fund abortions, & the Hyde Amendment has prevented just that through decades of bipartisan consensus. Inclusion of Hyde is critical to the millions of Americans that oppose abortion & believe all life is precious.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, [7/15/21](#)]

Valadao Had An A+ Rating From Susan B. Anthony List

Valadao Touted His A+ Anti-Choice Rating From The Susan B. Anthony List. [Twitter, David Valadao, [1/20/22](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted To Defund Or Attack Planned Parenthood

Valadao Voted To Reverse Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood. In February 2017, Valadao voted for overturning “an Obama-era rule banning states from denying federal funds to Planned Parenthood and other health care providers that perform abortions. The rule was designed to prohibit states from withholding family planning funding from providers for reasons other than their ability to offer family-planning services.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HJRes 43, [Vote #99](#), 2/16/17; USA Today, [2/16/17](#)]

Valadao Voted To Double The Budget For Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “an additional \$800,000 for the select committee investigating abortion provider practices, doubling its budget for the year. [...] The panel is now likely to spend nearly \$1.6 million in total over the course of just under a year after the House previously approved a \$790,000 budget.” The resolution passed 234-181. [H Res 933, [Vote #595](#), 12/1/16; The Hill, [12/1/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Resolution To Disband The Planned Parenthood Select Committee. In February 2016, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would urge the House to vote to disband the Planned Parenthood Select Committee and protect American women, health care providers, and scientists from Republicans’ vicious, politically-motivated attacks.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to 241-181. [H Res 771, [Vote #285](#), 6/9/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/9/16](#); Office of the Democratic Leader, [6/9/16](#)]

Valadao Voted To Override The President’s Veto Of A Bill To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Block Funding Of Planned Parenthood For A Year. In February 2016, Valadao voted for overriding the President’s veto of a bill to “repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law’s penalties for noncompliance with the law’s requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law’s Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans.” The override required a two-thirds majority to pass, but failed 241 to 186. [HR 3762, [Vote #53](#), 2/2/16, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/2/16](#)]

Valadao Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Defunding Planned Parenthood For One Year. In January 2016, Valadao voted for repeal the Affordable Care Act and defund Planned Parenthood. “The House on Wednesday passed legislation that would repeal much of ObamaCare and defund Planned Parenthood for one year, sending the measure to President Obama’s desk. The bill passed by a vote of 240 to 181.” [HR 3762, [Vote #6](#), 1/6/16; The Hill, [1/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood. In October, 2015, Valadao voted for a “budget reconciliation bill that seeks to gut Obamacare by repealing key sections of the law, including the individual and employer mandate and the so-called ‘cadillac’ tax, which targets high-end employer-sponsored health plans. In addition, it would block funding for Planned Parenthood for one year and divert that spending to other women’s health programs.” The bill passed 240-189. [HR 3762, [Vote #568](#), 10/23/15; Washington Post, [10/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Establish Select Committee To Investigate Fetal Tissue Donation. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would “establish a select investigative subcommittee under the House Energy and Commerce Committee. The panel would be responsible for investigating and reporting on issues related to fetal tissue donation, fetal tissue procurement, federal funding for abortion services, and late-term abortions.” The bill passed 242-184. [H Res 461, [Vote #538](#), 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, [10/7/15](#)]

- **Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood Was Given Broad Jurisdiction To Investigate Abortion Practices, Including Recommendations To Change Abortion Laws.** Although the select committee was formed in response to videos edited to implicate that Planned Parenthood sold fetus tissue for profit, “[t]he words ‘Planned Parenthood’ do not appear in the resolution establishing the special committee. Its jurisdiction is considerably broader, encompassing ‘medical procedures and business practices used by entities involved in fetal tissue procurement’ and ‘any other relevant matters with respect to fetal tissue procurement.’ It also permits the committee to probe the subject of federal funding for abortion providers generally, the practices of providers who perform abortions in the second and third trimesters, and ‘medical procedures for the care of a child born alive as a result of an attempted abortion.’ The committee is also empowered to recommend changes in laws or regulations based on its findings.” [Washington Post, [10/7/15](#); USA Today, [10/7/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Add Language To Continuing Resolution To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for “adoption of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 79) that would require the House enrolling clerk to add language to the CR defunding Planned Parenthood before it is sent to the president.” The resolution passed 241-185. [H Con Res 79, [Vote #527](#), 9/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/15]

- **Republicans Attempted To Attach A Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood To Spending A Measure Necessary To Avert Government Shutdown.** “With only hours to spare on the last day of the fiscal year, Congress averted a government shutdown on Wednesday by approving a temporary spending measure to keep federal agencies operating through Dec. 11. [...] In one last display of their fury, House Republicans on Wednesday adopted another resolution to cut off government financing to Planned Parenthood. The resolution was to be sent to the Senate, where Democrats were certain to block it.” [New York Times, [10/1/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Protect Women’s Access To Life-Saving Health Services, Including Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted against motion to recommit the Women's Public Health and Safety Act. “The Democratic Motion to Recommit protects American women’s access to life-saving health care services from Republicans’ attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides life-saving health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America’s families.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-242. [HR 3495, [Vote #523](#), 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [9/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 444) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 3495) that would amend title XIX of the Social Security act to allow states to exclude medical providers who perform abortions from the state's Medicaid contracts. The motion was agreed to 243-182. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 444, [Vote #521](#), 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, [9/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for the Defund Planned Parenthood Act 2015 that “prohibits, for a one-year period, the availability of federal funds for any purpose to Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., or any of its affiliates or clinics, unless they certify that the affiliates and clinics will not perform, and will not provide any funds to any other entity that performs, an abortion during such period. The restriction will not apply in cases of rape or incest or where a physical condition endangers a woman’s life unless an abortion is performed.” The bill passed 241 to 187. [H.R. 3134, [Vote #505](#), 9/18/15; CQ, [9/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that “shields American women’s access to lifesaving health care services from Republicans’ attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides women’s health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America’s families.” A yes vote was a vote against defunding Planned Parenthood. The resolution failed, 183 to 245. [H.R. 3134, [Vote #504](#), 9/18/15; Democratic Leader – Motions To Recommit, [9/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Shutting Down The Government Over Planned Parenthood Funding

Valadao Voted For A Government Funding Bill That Included Funding For Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for a continuing resolution that would fund the government until December 11 but would also continue federal funding of Planned Parenthood. “Congress is sending President Obama legislation to prevent a government shutdown following a 277-151 vote in the House that will keep federal agencies funded through Dec. 11. More Republicans voted against the spending bill than in favor of it, however. Republicans objected to the inclusion of money for Planned Parenthood in the bill, leading 151 GOP lawmakers to vote against the bill, compared to only 91 who supported it.” The bill passed 277 – 151. [H.R. 719, [Vote #528](#), 9/30/15; The Hill, [9/30/15](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act Aimed At Reducing The Wage Gap While Women In California Only Made 88 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made

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

Women In California Made 88 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made. [National Women’s Law Center, accessed [1/13/22](#)]

2021: Valadao Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act

Valadao Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]
- **Valadao 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, Valadao voted for: “Miller-Meeke, 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](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act

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

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

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

2014: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act

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

2013: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act

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

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

Critical Editorials About Valadao

COVID-19 Relief

Valadao Was Criticized For Voting Against The American Rescue Plan

HEADLINE: Devin Nunes, David Valadao say relief bill is a ‘slush fund.’ That’s shameful politics. [Fresno Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]

- **Fresno Bee: “In Response To House Passage Of The American Rescue Plan...GOP Reps. Devin Nunes And David Valadao Left No Question About How They View Their Constituents, Many Of Them Among The Poorest Of Californians.** “In response to House passage of the American Rescue Plan, the big COVID relief and economic stimulus bill, GOP Reps. Devin Nunes and David Valadao left no question about how they view their constituents, many of them among the poorest of Californians. To Nunes, the Tulare Republican, the \$1.9 trillion measure is nothing more than a “slush fund,” he told Fox News. Nevermind that his 22nd District has a 15.2% poverty rate. Meanwhile, Hanford’s Valadao blasted the bill as a giveaway of federal largesse to House Speaker Nancy Pelosi’s San Francisco district, while ignoring the millions that will come to his 21st District to help its poor residents. The 21st District’s poverty rate: 23.4%.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]
- **Fresno Bee: “Of The Three Congressmen, Valadao’s District Has The Highest Poverty Rate. Costa’s 16th District Is Next, At 23%.”** “Of the three congressmen, Valadao’s district has the highest poverty rate. Costa’s 16th District is next, at 23%. Valadao’s district covers all of Kings County and parts of Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties. Per-capita annual income? Just \$17,875. That’s less than half the California and national figures. Annual median household income? Only \$46,037. That’s just three-fifths of the California total, two-thirds of the national figure. Simply put, the San Joaquin Valley is a poor part of California. Wages are low, health care is limited and educational attainment lags behind. Congressional representatives have the duty to seek to make things better for their constituents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]
- **Fresno Bee: “By Their Votes On The Relief Act, Nunes And Valadao Decided To Play Inside-The-Beltway Politics Of Over Making A Real Difference On Main Street.”** “Simply put, the San Joaquin Valley is a poor part of California. Wages are low, health care is limited and educational attainment lags behind. Congressional representatives have the duty to seek to make things better for their constituents. By their votes on the relief act, Nunes and Valadao decided to play inside-the-Beltway politics of over making a real difference on Main Street.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]
- **Fresno Bee: “Nunes, Valadao, McCarthy And The Rest Of The California GOP Delegation Had The Chance To Vote Boldly To Assist Their Districts In The Pandemic. They Decided To Stay Political.”** “The House passed the relief act 220 to 211, with a single Democrat joining all the GOP members in voting no. Nunes, Valadao, McCarthy and the rest of the California GOP delegation had the chance to vote boldly to assist their districts in the pandemic. They decided to stay political. And for the next two years, the Democrats are going to win that game.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]

HEADLINE: California Republicans betray families and businesses with votes against COVID stimulus. [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]

- **Sacramento Bee: “These Men Represent A Region That Was Already Hard-Hit By Poverty Before COVID. Yet They Just Voted Against Basic Relief For Families And Businesses Suffering From The Effects Of A Global Pandemic.”** “Every single Republican member of Congress voted against the American Rescue Plan. This includes the Central Valley region’s Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R- Richvale, Rep. Kevin McCarthy, R-Bakersfield, Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Elk Grove, Devin Nunes, R-Tulare, and David Valadao, R-Handford. These men represent a region that was already hard-hit by poverty before COVID. Yet they just

voted against basic relief for families and businesses suffering from the effects of a global pandemic.” [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]

- **Sacramento Bee: “They Had No Problem Voting For Trump’s Deficit-Expanding \$1.5 Trillion Tax Cut For The Rich In 2017. But When The New President Pushes A Bill To Help Local Businesses And Alleviate Poverty In The Middle Of A Deadly Pandemic, They Express Indignation. Message Received.”** “Of course, they had no problem voting for Trump’s deficit-expanding \$1.5 trillion tax cut for the rich in 2017. But when the new president pushes a bill to help local businesses and alleviate poverty in the middle of a deadly pandemic, they express indignation. Message received. One of the core purposes of government is to help families and businesses when they’re hit by disasters. Whether the damage is done by an earthquake, a hurricane, a terror attack or a pandemic, Americans pull together in tough times and help one another. If today’s Republicans had their way, however, they’d leave their constituents — the non-wealthy ones, anyhow — twisting in the wind.” [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]
- **Sacramento Bee: “The Republicans’ Unanimous Vote Against This COVID Rescue Plan Shows Exactly Why The GOP Has Become Completely Irrelevant In California.”** “California’s ruling Democratic Party has repeatedly proven its incompetence, corruption and stupidity in recent years. At least, however, you can usually count on a Democratic politician to embrace the basic duty of helping people when they need it most. The Republicans’ unanimous vote against this COVID rescue plan shows exactly why the GOP has become completely irrelevant in California.” [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]

Transportation

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

HEADLINE: Rep. Valadao Owns Land On High-Speed Rail Routes. [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

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

- **Fresno Bee: Valadao Owned Land That Stood To Be Affected By Either Of The Two High Speed Rail Routes Being Studied In Kings County.** “Republican House members up and down the San Joaquin Valley are squarely opposed to California's high-speed rail project, for which construction could begin this summer. But while the issue is largely one of political philosophy for other GOP representatives, it hits much closer to home for Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, whose family's Valadao Dairy owns property that stands to be affected by either of two high-speed routes being studied in Kings County. Despite repeated attempts, The Bee could not interview Valadao last week, partly because of his travel schedule. But his spokeswoman offered email responses to questions. ‘Proposed high-speed rail projects affect Congressman Valadao just like they affect the rest of the community who elected him to represent them in Washington,’ Valadao spokeswoman Anna Vetter said.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]
- **Along One Of The Proposed Routes Through King County.** “Three Valadao Dairy parcels sit directly along one of the routes through Kings County -- a line that skirts west of Hanford and generally follows the BNSF Railway freight tracks between Hanford and Corcoran. Those parcels amount to about 509 acres and have a combined assessed value of more than \$1.8 million, according to a database on the Kings County Assessor's Office website. The largest of those parcels, at just over 402 acres and \$1.14 million in value, also would be affected by a new road overpass associated with an east-of-Hanford bypass. Valadao's staff said last week he was unavailable to address questions about property disclosures or whether he felt he had an obligation to inform his fellow representatives when Valadao proposed his amendment and voted to report the bill out of the Appropriations Committee.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]
- **Fresno Bee: Besides “The Three Valadao Dairy Parcels That Would Be Directly Affected By The Project, The Dairy Owns Six Other Parcels Within A Mile Of At Least One Of The Prospective Track Options.”** “In addition to the three Valadao Dairy parcels that would be directly affected by the project, the dairy owns six other parcels within a mile of at least one of the prospective track options. Those parcels represent about 209 acres and have a total combined assessed value of nearly \$1.38 million. Also within a mile of one or both routes are another 455 acres owned by either Valadao's parents, Eduardo and Maria Valadao, or his uncle, Manuel Valadao, with the four parcels having assessed values totaling nearly \$6.2 million.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]
- **Fresno Bee: “Within A Mile Of One Or Both Routes Are Another 455 Acres Owned By Either Valadao's Parents, Eduardo And Maria Valadao, Or His Uncle, Manuel Valadao, With The Four Parcels Having Assessed Values Totaling Nearly \$6.2 Million.”** “In addition to the three Valadao Dairy parcels that would be directly affected by the project, the dairy owns six other parcels within a mile of at least one of the prospective track options. Those parcels represent about 209 acres and have a total combined assessed value of nearly \$1.38 million. Also within a mile of one or both routes are another 455 acres owned by either Valadao's parents, Eduardo and Maria Valadao, or his uncle, Manuel Valadao, with the four parcels having assessed values totaling nearly \$6.2 million.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

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

Water

Valadao Was Criticized For An Attempted “Water Grab”

HEADLINE: ‘Another Water Grab In The House.’ [Editorial, Press-Democrat, [7/23/17](#)]

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

HEADLINE: Nunes And Valadao Joke About Westlands’ Water Grab. We’re Not Laughing. [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, [7/28/17](#)]

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

Gun Control

Valadao Was Criticized For Supporting A Bill That Would Deregulate Silencers

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

Health Care

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

Fresno Bee: “Valadao Voted To Give Tax Breaks For The Rich And Kick People Off Their Insurances, Co-Sponsored Amendment That Is Inadequate For People With Pre-Existing Conditions.” “If there was any doubt, it evaporated Thursday: President Donald Trump and his Republican allies in the House of Representatives want to make America sick again. ... House Republicans shredded the Affordable Care Act by passing a health-care bill that is bad for America – and the San Joaquin Valley, in particular. ... Access to affordable health care has always been a challenge for the working poor and even middle-class Valley residents. That longstanding hurdle finally was lowered when President Barack Obama signed the Affordable Care Act into law and California leaders – unlike those in many other states – fully embraced its provisions. Supporters of Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford,

have spent millions of dollars on campaign ads portraying him as a friend of working men and women, and veterans. But with his vote Thursday, he revealed his true colors: just another foot soldier in the Trump offensive to reward the rich and punish everyone else. Valadao did co-sponsor the Upton Amendment. It added \$8 billion over five years to \$130 billion in the bill to fund high-risk pools and subsidize pre-existing conditions in states that seek waivers under the AHCA. That sounds like a lot. But it's not when you consider that 130 million Americans have pre-existing conditions. According to the left-leaning Center for American Progress, people with pre-existing conditions can now expect shockingly high surcharges on their insurance premiums if the bill passes the Senate. A few examples: diabetes, \$5,510; bipolar disorder, \$8,370; breast cancer, \$28,230; and lung cancer, \$71,880. The Center for American Progress also calculated the number of Americans with pre-existing conditions by congressional district: In Valadao's district, it is 291,100, including 52,600 children. ... In a statement released to the media, Valadao said, "The American Health Care Act will stabilize our health care system, ensuring our community has access to high quality, affordable health care." ... Don't believe either one of them. What they backed Thursday was legislation that provides \$600 billion in tax cuts for the rich, deprives 24 million Americans of health insurance and raises health insurance premiums." [Fresno Bee, Editorial, [5/04/17](#)]

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

Anti-Endorsements

2014: Headline: Fresno Bee: The Bee Recommends Renteria, Costa, Nunes And Moore For Congress.
[Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

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

repeated -- and unfruitful -- attempts to repeal the law indicate that he is more in step with the whims of GOP leadership than with the concerns of residents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

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

Key Visuals

Newspaper Front Pages/Images

CALIFORNIA 21 (D -- COX) | CA-21

Valadao Dairy Found Responsible for Worker's Severed Hand

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

[National Journal, [2/11/20](#)]

The Fresno Bee

POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

California Republican is debt free for first time in office. What happened to his creditors?

BY GILLIAN BRASSIL

UPDATED OCTOBER 12, 2021 10:20 AM



Dairy cows are seen on the Triple V dairy in Tulare County in June 2018. The dairy belongs to the family of David Valadao. Another Valadao property, Valadao Dairy in Hanford, is where a farm worker lost a hand in a 2016 industrial accident. BY CRAIG KOHLRUSS

[Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

EDITORIALS

Devin Nunes, David Valadao say relief bill is a 'slush fund.' That's shameful politics

BY THE FRESNO BEE EDITORIAL BOARD

MARCH 11, 2021 5:00 AM



GOP congressmen Devin Nunes of Tulare, left, and David Valadao of Hanford joined their Republican counterparts from California in voting against the COVID relief and economic stimulus measure.
FRESNO BEE FILE

[Fresno Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]

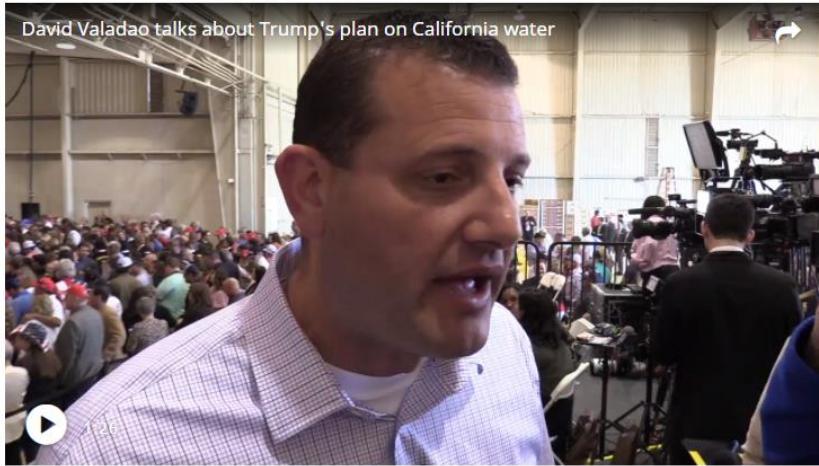
The Fresno Bee

POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

This Republican voted to impeach in 2021. He's still getting campaign cash from Trump backers

BY GILLIAN BRASSIL AND DAVID LIGHTMAN

UPDATED FEBRUARY 07, 2022 7:58 AM



Former Congressman David Valadao, R-Hanford, expresses his support on Feb. 19, 2020, for President Donald Trump's plan to help farmers get more water. BY CRAIG KOHLRUSS

[Fresno Bee, [2/7/22](#)]



[KVPR, [2/20/20](#)]

Headlines

HEADLINE: California Republican is debt free for first time in office. What happened to his creditors? [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

HEADLINE: These Central Valley congressmen have stakes in businesses that accepted PPP loans. [Fresno Bee, 7/8/20]

HEADLINE: Devin Nunes, David Valadao say relief bill is a ‘slush fund.’ That’s shameful politics. [Fresno Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]

HEADLINE: California Republicans betray families and businesses with votes against COVID stimulus. [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]

HEADLINE: The darkest consequences of Build Back Better’s failure for California and the country. [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [12/21/21](#)]

HEADLINE: Nunes And Valadao Joke About Westlands’ Water Grab. We’re Not Laughing. [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, [7/28/17](#)]

HEADLINE: GOP Dairyman’s Family Farm Held Responsible For California Farmworker’s Amputation. [Fresno Bee, [2/11/20](#)]

HEADLINE: Valadao Dairy Found Responsible for Worker’s Severed Hand. [National Journal, [2/11/20](#)]

HEADLINE: California Congressional Candidate’s Family Farm Walked Out On \$325,000 Owed To Workers. [Fresno Bee, [9/26/19](#)]

HEADLINE: The Republicans’ Latest Skeezy Campaign Trick: Cash Swaps to Help Each Other. [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

HEADLINE: This Republican voted to impeach in 2021. He’s still getting campaign cash from Trump backers. [Fresno Bee, [2/7/22](#)]

Personal & Professional History

Biography

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

Birth Date

Valadao Was Born On April 14th, 1977. [Rep. David Valadao, Biography, accessed [1/28/20](#)]

Valadao Claimed That He Was A Lifelong Resident Of The Central Valley. "Congressman David G. Valadao was born and raised in Hanford, California in the center of the agriculturally rich Twenty-First Congressional District. As a lifelong resident of the Central Valley, he has been active in agriculture and dairy industry groups, as well as many local charities." [Rep. Valadao, Biography, accessed [2/25/22](#)]

Education

Valadao Graduated From Hanford High School In 1995. [Rep. David Valadao, Biography, accessed [1/28/20](#)]

Valadao Went To The College of the Sequoias in Visalia, 1996-1998. [Rep. David Valadao, Biography, accessed [1/28/20](#)]

Career

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

Professional

- **2005: Became Partial Owner of Valadao Dairy**
- **2017: Valadao transfers his ownership stake in Valadao Dairy (Per bankruptcy filings)**
- **2005-2017: Triple V Dairy General Partner and Partial Owner**
- **2018-20: Consultant for Richard Spencer and Vertical Tank, Inc**

Political

- **2010: Elected to California State Assembly From District 30**
- **2013-2018: U.S. House Of Representatives For California's 21st District**
- **2021-Present: U.S. House Of Representatives For California's 21st District**

2018-2020: Valadao Was A Consultant For Richard Spencer, A Republican Donor Who Had Contributed Over \$93,000 To Valadao's Campaigns

Valadao Was Not Registered As A Lobbyist Federally Or In California

Valadao Was Not Registered As A Lobbyist Federally. [OpenSecrets, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

Valadao Was Not Registered As a Lobbyist In California. [California Secretary of State, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

Valadao Was A Consultant For Richard Spencer

According To Valadao's PFD, He Was Compensated In Excess Of \$5,000 By Richard Spencer. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

Spencer Was A Republican Donor

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

2011-2021: Spencer Contributed \$27,309.01 To Valadao's Campaigns

2011-2021: Spencer Contributed \$27,309.01 To Valadao's Campaigns. [FEC, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

Spencer Contributions to Valadao For Congress					
Contributor name	Recipient	Election	State	Date	Amount
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	7/18/2021	\$2,900.00
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	10/12/2019	\$2,800.00
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	10/12/2019	\$2,800.00
Spencer, Richard	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	2/2/2018	\$400.00
Spencer, Richard	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	3/31/2017	\$2,300.00
Spencer, Richard	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	3/31/2017	\$2,700.00
Spencer, Richard	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	1/19/2016	\$1,700.00
Spencer, Richard	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	10/19/2015	\$1,000.00
Spencer, Richard	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	6/24/2015	\$2,700.00
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	6/30/2014	\$2,600.00
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	6/30/2013	\$909.01
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	3/22/2012	\$2,000.00
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	9/30/2011	\$2,500.00
Total					\$27,309.01

[FEC, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

2014-2020: Spencer Contributed \$65,700 To The Valadao Victory Fund

2014-2020: Spencer Contributed \$65,700 To The Valadao Victory Fund. [FEC, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

Spencer Contributions To The Valadao Victory Fund					
Contributor name	Recipient	Election	State	Date	Amount
Spencer, Richard F.	The Valadao Victory Fund	General	CA	11/01/2020	\$10,700
Spencer, Richard F.	The Valadao Victory Fund	General	CA	4/25/2020	\$5,000
Spencer, Richard F.	The Valadao Victory Fund	Primary	CA	10/12/2019	\$25,000.00
Spencer, Richard F	The Valadao Victory Fund	Primary	CA	2/2/2018	\$5,000.00
Spencer, Richard F	The Valadao Victory Fund	Primary	CA	3/31/2017	\$5,000.00

Spencer, Richard F	The Valadao Victory Fund	Primary	CA	1/19/2016	\$5,000.00
Spencer, Richard F	Valadao Victory Fund; The	Primary	CA	6/26/2014	\$10,000.00
Total					\$65,700

[FEC, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

2018-2020: Employees Of Spencer’s Companies Contributed \$13,650 To Valadao’s Campaign

2018-2020: Employees Of Spencer’s Companies Contributed \$13,650 To Valadao’s Campaign. [FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

Employees Of Spencer’s Companies Contributions To Valadao					
Contributor name	Recipient	Election	State	Date	Amount
Slater, Marion	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	10/23/2020	\$250
Byers, Matthew	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	7/30/2020	\$2,800.00
Slater, Marion	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	7/26/2020	\$1,900
Spencer, Steven G.	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	6/30/2020	\$2,500
Byers, Matthew	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	10/1/2019	\$2,500
Spencer, Michael R.	Valadao For Congress	Primary	CA	9/25/2019	\$1,000
Marion, Slater	Valadao For Congress	General	CA	10/24/2018	\$2,700
Total					\$13,650

[FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

Spencer’s Company Had A History Of Receiving No-Bid Contracts And Came Under Federal Investigation For The Practice

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

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

- **The District Utilized “Leaseback Contracts,” Which Allowed The District To Avoid The Competitive Bidding Process And Handpick The Contractors.** “Leaseback contracts allow school districts to avoid the competitive bidding process and handpick the contractors who will do their projects. Fresno Unified’s use of leaseback contracts with Harris Construction has landed it in court, with questions raised about whether it has led to a pay-to-play system.” [Fresno Bee, [10/5/16](#)]
- **Leaseback Agreements Were Designed To Allow Cash-Strapped Districts To Build Schools By Going Outside The Traditional Competitive Bidding Process.** “Leaseback agreements were designed to allow cash-strapped districts to build schools by going outside of the traditional competitive bidding process and handpicking consultants to front the cost of a project and then be repaid by the district incrementally over time. Fresno Unified used the leaseback process even though it had the money to pay for the \$37 million project.” [Fresno Bee, [9/8/15](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

Emails Showed Harris Construction And Fresno Unified Discussed No-Bid Projects Long Before The School Board Approved Them

Emails Showed Harris Construction And Fresno Unified Discussed No-Bid Projects Long Before The School Board Approved Them. “Despite Fresno Unified’s claims that Harris Construction was not favored to win multimillion-dollar contracts that are now under federal investigation, emails obtained by The Bee show that the developer and district officials discussed no-bid projects long before the school board approved them. And now some trustees are questioning whether the relationship between district and Harris officials was too cozy. According to emails from 2011 – requested by The Bee under the Public Records Act – school district officials exchanged ‘lease-leaseback’ contracts with Harris Construction officials prior to board approval and held lunch dates with the company’s vice president, Mike Spencer. Spencer also invited district officials for a glass of wine and offered deluxe seats to a Grizzlies baseball game.” [Fresno Bee, [3/2/16](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Special Report: Emails Show Cozy Relationship Between Fresno Unified, Harris Construction.”** [Fresno Bee, [3/2/16](#)]

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

Spencer Enterprises Was Founded By Richard Spencer In 1973 As A Contracting Company

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2018-2020: Valadao Was Paid Over \$5,000 To Be A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc., An Organization That Donated \$3,700 To Valadao’s Campaign From 2015 To 2017 And Whose President Donated Over \$7,000 To Valadao

Valadao Was A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc.

2020: Valadao Was A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc. Valadao was paid in excess of \$5,000 by Vertical Tank Inc, in Bakersfield, California. His duties were described as “consulting.” [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

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

- **Valadao Received \$2,700 From Vertical Tank Which Had Not Been Properly Attributed.**

Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) B. Vertical Tank			Date of Receipt MM / DD / YYYY 09 / 18 / 2017		
Mailing Address PO Box 20790			Transaction ID : A-55192		
City Bakersfield	State CA	Zip Code 93390	Amount of Each Receipt this Period 2700.00		
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee. C		Memo Item <input type="checkbox"/>			
Name of Employer		Occupation		Election Cycle-to-Date 2700.00	
Receipt For: 2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary <input type="checkbox"/> General <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) ▼					

[FEC, [9/18/17](#)]

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

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

- **September 2021: Vertical Tank Inc. Was Registered As A Close Corporation In California.** [California Secretary of State, Business Entity Search, filed [9/14/21](#)]
- **Vertical Tank Had No Violations Reported.** [Opencorporates website, accessed [2/4/22](#); California Secretary of State website, accessed [2/4/22](#); Better Business Bureau website, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

Travis Ellis Was The President Of Vertical Tank. [Corporation Wiki website, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

- **Travis Ellis Donated \$12,700 To Valadao From 2018 To 2021.** [FEC.gov, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

Stanley Ellis Was The Agent For Vertical Tank. [California Secretary of State website, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

- **Stanley Ellis Donated \$21,300 To Valadao From 2013 To 2021.** [FEC.gov, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

2008: Valadao Took A Loan From A Campaign Donor, A Practice Associated With “Serious Concerns About Possible Conflicts Of Interest”

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

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

Criminal Record

2002: Valadao Received A Speeding Ticket

2002: Valadao Received A Speeding Ticket. In the 2016 Valadao book update, a bullet mentioned a speeding ticket of Valadao’s that was destroyed in May 2012.” As of March 2013, only one driving penalty was found. However, the case was destroyed as of May 2012. [Superior Court of California County of San Bernardino, accessed [3/29/13](#)]

Case 77650RQDV Defendant 1529953 VALADAO, DAVID						
Filed Charges						
Count	Charge	Severity	Description	Violation Date	Plea	Status
1	VC 122406(A)	I	MAX SPEED TRUCKS	11/14/2002		CONVICTED

[Superior Court of California County of San Bernardino, accessed [3/29/13](#)]

Judgments Or Liens

Valadao Was Associated With Eight Liens

Valadao Was Associated With Eight Liens. As of January 2020, Valadao was associated with eight liens. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20; Tulare County Recorder’s Office, Document ID 2016-0057958, [9/26/16](#); Tulare County Recorder’s Office, Document ID 2016-0066085, [10/19/16](#)]

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California

One Tax Lien Was Made Against David Valadao And Triple V Dairy On September 26th 2016 And Was Released October 19th 2016. [Tulare County Recorder’s Office, Document ID 2016-0057958, [9/26/16](#); Tulare County Recorder’s Office, Document ID 2016-0066085, [10/19/16](#)]

Official Records Database Document Detail
Tulare County Recorder's Office

Document Detail

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Document ID: 2016-0057958 <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded on: 9/26/2016 4:00:00 PM <input type="checkbox"/> No. of Pages: 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Assessor Parcel #: None <input type="checkbox"/> Book Page #: No Book Page Found <input type="checkbox"/> Image: n/a
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TAX LIEN

Grantors:	Grantees:
TRIPLE V DAIRY VALADAO DAVID G	COUNTY OF TULARE TAX COLL

Index Items:	References:
None	None

[Tulare County Recorder’s Office, Document ID 2016-0057958, [9/26/16](#)]

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California. Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him in California on 12/29/17 that was still active. Lawley’s Inc. was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 177625053733. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California. Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him, Eduardo Valadao, Miguel Valadao, Maria Valadao, and Valadao Dairy in California on 8/8/17 that was still active. Farm Credit West, PCA was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 177600142937. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California. Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him, Edward Valadao, Jose Valadao, and Triple V Dairy in California on 7/15/13 that expired on 7/15/18. Western Milling, LLC was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 137369474206. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California. Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him, Eduardo Valadao, Miguel Valadao, and Maria Valadao in California on 11/4/09 that was still active. Wells Fargo Bank, National Association was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 097213360132. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California. Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him in California on 7/5/07 that was still active. Kubota Credit Corporation was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 077120680950. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California. Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him in California on 3/30/10 that expired on 3/30/10. Kubota Credit Corporation was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 057021487963. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California

Valadao Had A Lien Of An Undisclosed Amount In California. Valadao had a lien of an undisclosed amount filed against him in California on 7/12/04 that expired on 7/12/09. Kubota Credit Corporation was listed as the secured party. The filing number was 0420360512. [Nexis Bankruptcy, Judgments, & Liens search, accessed 1/31/20]

Bankruptcy Filings

David And Terra Valadao Declared Chapter 7 Bankruptcy On February 15, 2019

David And Terra Valadao Declared Chapter 7 Bankruptcy On February 15, 2019. According to Nexis Lexis, David and Terra Valadao declared Chapter 7 bankruptcy on February 15, 2019. [Nexis Comprehensive Person Report, accessed 2/7/22; Eastern District of California, Official Form 101, Filed 2/15/19]

Filed 02/15/19 Case 19-10542 Doc 1

Fill in this information to identify your case:

United States Bankruptcy Court for the:
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Case number (if known) _____ Chapter you are filing under:
 Chapter 7
 Chapter 11
 Chapter 12
 Chapter 13

Check if this an amended filing

Official Form 101
Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy 12/17

The bankruptcy forms use you and Debtor 1 to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint* case—and in joint cases, these forms use you to ask for information from both debtors. For example, if a form asks, “Do you own a car,” the answer would be yes if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the form uses *Debtor 1* and *Debtor 2* to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as *Debtor 1* and the other as *Debtor 2*. The same person must be *Debtor 1* in all of the forms.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Part 1: Identify Yourself

	About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):
1. Your full name	<p>Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver's license or passport).</p> <p>Bring your picture identification to your meeting with the trustee.</p>	
	<p>David _____ First name</p> <p>Goncalves _____ Middle name</p> <p>Valadao _____ Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)</p>	<p>Terra _____ First name</p> <p>Rae _____ Middle name</p> <p>Valadao _____ Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)</p>
2. All other names you have used in the last 8 years		
3. Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer	xxx-xx-2399	xxx-xx-8033

[Nexis Comprehensive Person Report, accessed 1/28/20; Eastern District of California, Official Form 101, Filed 2/15/19]

2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Transferred All Interests In Valadao Dairy To Eduardo And Miguel Valadao

2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Transferred All Interests In Valadao Dairy To Eduardo And Miguel Valadao. According to Valadao’s Chapter 7 Bankruptcy petition, he transferred all interests in Valadao Dairy, a California general partnership for the sum of \$2,237,373 in December 2017. [Eastern District of California, Official Form 101, Filed 2/15/19]

2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Abandoned All Interests In Triple V Dairy

2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Abandoned All Interests In Triple V Dairy. According to Valadao’s Chapter 7 Bankruptcy petition, he abandoned all interests in Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership. \$3,838,073 reflected as gain on tax return in December 2017. [Eastern District of California, Official Form 101, Filed 2/15/19]

2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Abandoned All Interests In Triple V Cattle, LLC

2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Abandoned All Interests In Triple V Cattle, LLC. According to Valadao’s Chapter 7 Bankruptcy petition, he abandoned all interests in Triple V Cattle, LLC, in October 2018 and dissolution of LLC. [Eastern District of California, Official Form 101, Filed 2/15/19]


2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Claimed To Live At 17249 9 ½ Ave, Hanford CA

2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Claimed To Live At 17249 9 ½ Ave, Hanford CA. According to Valadao's Chapter 7 Bankruptcy petition, he lived at 17249 9 ½ Ave, Hanford CA. [Eastern District of California, Official Form 101, Filed 2/15/19]

- **2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Claimed To Live In The District Longer Than Any Other District.** According to Valadao's Chapter 7 Bankruptcy petition, Valadao claimed to live in the district longer than any other district. [Eastern District of California, Official Form 101, Filed 2/15/19]
- **2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Claimed To Rent His Residence.** According to Valadao's Chapter 7 Bankruptcy petition, Valadao claimed to rent his residence. [Eastern District of California, Official Form 101, Filed 2/15/19]

2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Claimed To Receive Credit Counseling

2019 Bankruptcy Filing: Valadao Claimed To Receive Credit Counseling. According to Valadao's Chapter 7 Bankruptcy petition, Valadao claimed to receive credit counseling. [Eastern District of California, Official Form 101, Filed 2/15/19]


02998-CAE-CC-032154411

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSELING

I CERTIFY that on January 14, 2019, at 12:23 o'clock PM EST, David G Valadao received from Consumer Education Services, Inc., DBA Start Fresh Today/DBA Affordable Bankruptcy Course, an agency approved pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 111 to provide credit counseling in the Eastern District of California, an individual [or group] briefing that complied with the provisions of 11 U.S.C. §§ 109(h) and 111.

A debt repayment plan was not prepared. If a debt repayment plan was prepared, a copy of the debt repayment plan is attached to this certificate.

This counseling session was conducted by internet.

Date: January 14, 2019 By: /s/Jacquelyn Jackson

Name: Jacquelyn Jackson

Title: Counselor

* Individuals who wish to file a bankruptcy case under title 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code are required to file with the United States Bankruptcy Court a completed certificate of counseling from the nonprofit budget and credit counseling agency that provided the individual the counseling services and a copy of the debt repayment plan, if any, developed through the credit counseling agency. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 109(h) and 521(b).

[Eastern District of California, Official Form 101, Filed 2/15/19]

Valadao's Debts Were Primarily Business Debts

Valadao's Debts Were Primarily Business Debts. [Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

16. What kind of debts do you have?	16a.	Are your debts primarily consumer debts? <i>Consumer debts</i> are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. Go to line 16b.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Go to line 17.
	16b.	Are your debts primarily business debts? <i>Business debts</i> are debts that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment.
		<input type="checkbox"/> No. Go to line 16c.
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. Go to line 17.

[Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

February 2019: Valadao's Bankruptcy Listed \$13.6 Million In Liabilities And \$208,500 In Assets

February 2019: Valadao And His Wife Filed For Bankruptcy, Listing \$13.6 Million In Liabilities From Over 100 Debtors, And \$208,500 In Assets. "Citing business debts totaling more than \$13 million, former Rep. David Valadao and his wife have filed for bankruptcy protection for their dairy and cattle businesses. The couple filed last week for Chapter 7 protection with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California in Fresno for their related businesses, Triple V Dairy, Triple V Cattle and Valadao Dairy in the Hanford and Tulare areas. In the filing, they cite the businesses having \$208,500 in assets compared to \$13.64 million in liabilities, with the number of debtors exceeding 100." [The Business Journal, [3/1/19](#)]

Valadao Listed \$208,500.83 In Assets

Valadao Listed \$208,500.83 In Assets. [Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

Part 8: List the Totals of Each Part of this Form		
55. Part 1: Total real estate, line 2		\$0.00
56. Part 2: Total vehicles, line 5	<u>\$43,450.00</u>	
57. Part 3: Total personal and household items, line 15	<u>\$8,700.00</u>	
58. Part 4: Total financial assets, line 36	<u>\$156,350.83</u>	
59. Part 5: Total business-related property, line 45	<u>\$0.00</u>	
60. Part 6: Total farm- and fishing-related property, line 52	<u>\$0.00</u>	
61. Part 7: Total other property not listed, line 54	+ <u>\$0.00</u>	
62. Total personal property. Add lines 56 through 61...	<u>\$208,500.83</u>	Copy personal property total <u>\$208,500.83</u>
63. Total of all property on Schedule A/B. Add line 55 + line 62		\$208,500.83

[Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

Valadao Listed \$13,645,972.04 In Liabilities

Valadao Listed \$13,645,972.04 In Liabilities. [Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

Part 2 Summarize Your Liabilities		Your liabilities Amount you owe
2. <i>Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property (Official Form 106D)</i> 2a. Copy the total you listed in Column A, <i>Amount of claim</i> , at the bottom of the last page of Part 1 of <i>Schedule D</i> ...	\$	25,000.00
3. <i>Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims (Official Form 106E/F)</i> 3a. Copy the total claims from Part 1 (priority unsecured claims) from line 6e of <i>Schedule E/F</i>	\$	11,000.00
3b. Copy the total claims from Part 2 (nonpriority unsecured claims) from line 6j of <i>Schedule E/F</i>	\$	13,609,972.04
Your total liabilities		\$ 13,645,972.04

[Valadiao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

Valadiao Liabilities		
Creditor	Amount	Notes
Kings Federal Credit Union	\$ 25,000.00	Claim secured with 2018 Chevrolet Traverse 45000
California Attorney General	-	(Blank)
California Department of Tax	-	(Blank)
Employment Development Department	-	(Blank)
Franchise Tax Board	-	(Blank)
Internal Revenue Service	\$ 11,000.00	Triple V Payroll Taxes
Kings County Tax Collector	-	(Blank)
Securities & Exchange Commission	-	(Blank)
State Compensation Insurance Fund	-	(Blank)
United States Attorney	-	(Blank)
United States Department of Justice	-	(Blank)
AAA Quality Services, Inc.	\$ 1,395.35	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Animal Health International	\$ 171,357.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Automated Dairy Systems	\$ 35,559.72	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
AZ Auto Parts	\$ 3,759.15	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Baker Manock & Jensen	-	For notice purposes – attorneys for Rabobank
Best Weigh Scale Co., Inc.	\$ 3,475.20	Partnership Debt - Triple V
Bre Ella Farms, Inc.	\$ 78,728.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Calva Products, LLC	\$ 876,530.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Cardmember Service	\$ 8,272.50	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Central California Implement	\$ 8,736.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Chrysler Capital	-	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Chrysler Capital	-	Partnership Debt - Triple V
Colson Auto Parts	\$ 22,015.65	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Costa Spraying, Inc.	\$ 3,249.25	Partnership Debt - Triple V
Crop Production Services	\$ 25,716.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
CRV USA Holdings, Inc.	\$ 23,489.60	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Daniel Padilla on behalf of himself and others similarly situated 2554 Waukena Dr. Tulare, CA 93274	\$ 325,000.00	For Notice Purposes - Stipulated judgement in wage and hour lawsuit re Triple V Dairy
Danny Garcia	\$ 47,200.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Delray Tire	\$ 5,480.16	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Diesel & Pump Injector	\$ 4,928.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy

Edward and April Valadao	-	For notice purposes – general partner/Triple V
Fishman, Larsen, & Callister	-	Attorneys for Triple V Recorder – for notice purposes
Frank's Automotive Inc.	\$ 13,126.32	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
G&G Cattle LLP	\$ 10,000.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Gabriel & Sons Silage	\$ 5,904.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Gary Honeycutt, Receiver	-	For notice purposes
Goshen West Ranch	\$ 5,053.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Griswold, La Salle, et al.	-	For notice purposes
Hydraulic Controls	\$ 433.15	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Imperial Western Products, Inc.	\$ 5,586.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Innovative Ag Services	\$ 2,000.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
JC Lansowne, Inc	\$ 104,409.35	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
John Van Curen, Receiver	\$ -	For Notice purposes - Triple V Receiver
Johnson Calf Pens	\$ 13,119.10	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Jose Dimas and Mary Jane Valadao	\$ -	For Notice Purposes - General Partner/Triple V
Kahn Soares & Conway	\$ -	For Notice Purposes
Kahn Soares & Conway	\$ -	Attorney for Overland Stockyard - for notice purposes
Kings Dairy Supply	\$ 57,439.07	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Kings Dairy Supply	\$ 100,180.69	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Kubota	\$ -	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Laird Manufacturing	\$ 5,179.97	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Lampe Chrysler Dodge	\$ -	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Land O' Lakes	Unknown	Party to lawsuit
Law Offices of Bradley A. Silva	\$ -	For notice purposes
Law Offices of Santos Gomez	\$ -	For notice purposes - Attorneys for Daniel Padilla
Lawley's Inc	\$ 993,757.00	Party to lawsuit - Partnership debt - Triple V Dairy
Lawrence Tractor	\$ 6,401.41	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Leslene A Simoes	\$ -	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy / Dairy landord
Linder Equipment	\$ 4,570.96	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Manuel F. Godinho	\$ 6,203.67	(Blank)
Marty Lyons Breeding Services	\$ 4,500.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
McCormick, Barstow, et al.	\$ -	For Notice Purposes - Western Milling, LLC
Mid Valley Cotton Growers, Inc	\$ 18,092.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Mid Valley Pipe & Supply	\$ 17,923.72	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Miguesl Dairy Service	\$ 12,778.32	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Morris Levin & Son	\$ 14,931.33	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Myersward Tractor	\$ 1,184.22	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Netto Ag	\$ 63,542.73	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Overland Stockyard	\$ 1,338,041.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Praxair Distributing Inc	\$ 607.98	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Rabobank, N.A.	\$ 8,335,443.00	Party to lawsuit - Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy

Raimondo & Associates	\$ -	For Notice Purposes
RC Farms	\$ 11,865.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Refugio's Wedling & Repair	\$ 10,484.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Robinson Calf Ranch	\$ 16,074.20	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Rodarakis & Sousa	\$ -	For Notice Purposes - Lawley's
Roman Electric, Inc	\$ 332.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Saetzman Auto & Electric	\$ 1,903.11	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Sallyport Commercial Finance, LLC	\$ 16,232.29	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Saul Tafoya	\$ 9,072.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Sousa & Company	\$ -	For Notice Purposes
Stanislaus Farm Supply	\$ 23,885.40	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Stoel Rives LLP	\$ -	Attorneys for Land O' Lakes
TF Tire & Service	\$ 13,896.74	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
TJI Trucking	\$ 120,128.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Tulare County Roll-Off	\$ 2,519.21	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Tulare Dairy Herd Improvement Assoc	\$ 727.82	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Tule Trash Co	\$ 1,413.64	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
US Farm Systems	\$ 1,606.91	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
US Trustee's Office	-	For Notice Purposes
Valadao Dairy	\$ 4,684.80	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Valley Agriculture Software Inc	\$ 6,433.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Veterinary Services, Inc	\$ 536,670.24	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Water Well Solutions	\$ 16,635.88	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
West Tulare Ag Holdings LLC	\$ -	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Western Equipment Finance, Inc	\$ -	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Western Milling	Unknown	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Willitts Pump	\$ 29,355.00	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
Wolf, Rifkin, Shapiro, Schulman	\$ -	For notice purposes - Lawley's
Wolf, Rifkin, Shapiro, Schulman	\$ -	For notice purposes - Lawley's
WW Generators	\$ 753.23	Partnership Debt - Triple V Dairy
TOTALS:	\$ 13,645,972.04	

[Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

Valadao Owed \$11,000 To The IRS For Triple V Payroll Taxes
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Valadao Owed \$11,000 To The IRS For Triple V Payroll Taxes. [Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

Official Form 106A/B
Schedule A/B: Property 12/15

In each category, separately list and describe items. List an asset only once. If an asset fits in more than one category, list the asset in the category where you think it fits best. Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Part 1: Describe Each Residence, Building, Land, or Other Real Estate You Own or Have an Interest in

1. Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any residence, building, land, or similar property?

No. Go to Part 2.
 Yes. Where is the property?

[Valadao bankruptcy filings, Official Form 106A/B, filed 2/15/19]

Valadao Received a \$6,300 Tax Refund In 2018

Valadao Received a \$6,300 Tax Refund In 2018. According to Valadao’s Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing For Bankruptcy, Valadao listed a \$6,300 tax refund for 2018. [Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

28. Tax refunds owed to you

No
 Yes. Give specific information about them, including whether you already filed the returns and the tax years.....

2018 tax refund	\$6,300.00
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[Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

Valadao Received \$1,970 In Donations From David Sousa, The Sole Proprietor Of Sousa And Company, A Creditor Listed On Valadao’s Bankruptcy Filings

David Sousa, The Sole Proprietor Of Sousa And Company, Was Listed As A Creditor On Valadao’s Bankruptcy Filings. According to Valadao’s Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing For Bankruptcy, Valadao listed Sousa and Company, a company owned by David Sousa, as one of his creditors. He owed Sousa and Company \$0. [Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

4.7 1	<p>Sousa & Company</p> <p>Nonpriority Creditor's Name David Sousa 4112 S. Demaree Street Visalia, CA 93277</p> <p>Number Street City State Zip Code</p> <p>Who incurred the debt? Check one.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 only <input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 2 only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only <input type="checkbox"/> At least one of the debtors and another</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Check if this claim is for a community debt</p> <p>Is the claim subject to offset?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p>Last 4 digits of account number _____</p> <p>When was the debt incurred? _____</p>	<p>\$0.00</p>
<p>As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Contingent <input type="checkbox"/> Unliquidated <input type="checkbox"/> Disputed</p> <p>Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Student loans <input type="checkbox"/> Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims <input type="checkbox"/> Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other. Specify For Notice Purposes</p>			

[Valadao Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19]

2000	A								
1999									
1998									

[David G. Valadao profile, VoteBuilder, accessed 2/5/22]

Tax Delinquency History

Valadao Failed To Pay Valadao Dairy's Property Taxes

Valadao Dairy's Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time Once In 2017 Resulting In A Late Fee Of \$1,836.37

Valadao Dairy's Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time One Time In 2017

Valadao Dairy's Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time One Time In 2017. According to Valadao Dairy's property tax records, the property taxes were not paid on time on one occasion between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2019 for the following parcels: 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000. The taxes were due on 12/11/2017 but were not paid until 12/14/17. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

- **In Kings County, Secured Tax Bills Are Due November 1st Annually And Are Due Before December 10th And April 10th Each Year.** "Secured property taxes are those taxes that are assessed against real property, such as; land, lots, homes, pools, offices, orchards, etc. The tax is a lien that is "secured" by the land/structure even though no document is officially recorded. This means that if the taxes remain unpaid after a period of 5 years, the property may be sold to cover the taxes owed. Secured tax bills are mailed on or about November 1st annually and are due before December 10th and April 10th each year." [County of Kings Tax Collector, accessed [3/28/21](#)]
- **If Tax Bills Are Not Paid By December 10th, The Installment Becomes Delinquent And A 10% Penalty Is Assessed.** "If you do not pay the first installment of your tax bill to the Tax Collector by 5:00 p.m. on December 10th, that installment becomes delinquent and a 10% penalty is assessed. (U.S. Postmark on or before December 10th is considered timely payment)." [County of Kings Tax Collector, accessed [3/28/21](#)]

FY 2014-FY 2019: Valadao Dairy Paid \$188,935.64 In Property Taxes. According to Valadao Dairy's property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 Valadao Dairy paid \$188,935.64 in property taxes from FY 2014-FY 2019. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

The Sum Of The Late Property Taxes Was \$18,364.30

The Sum Of The Late Property Taxes Was \$18,364.30. According to Valadao Dairy's property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 the amount of property tax not paid on time totaled \$18,364.30. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

The Late Fee For Missing The Property Tax Deadline Was \$1,836.37, A Sum Valadao Dairy Did Not Pay

The Late Fee For Missing The Property Tax Deadline Was \$1,836.37, A Sum Valadao Dairy Did Not Pay. According to Valadao Dairy's property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 the late payment penalty totaled \$1,836.37. The late penalty was not paid for any of the nine parcels. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

FY 2014-FY 2019: Valadao Dairy's Property Taxes Were Paid On Time Nine Times. According to Valadao Dairy's property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 the property taxes

were paid on time nine times between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2019. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION				
DEL1 DATE	NUMBER	REDEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE	
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION			
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.		
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS		
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	FULL VALUE E	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	1,167.43				
	110,429	COUNTY GENERAL FRIE	1.000000	1,388.36	PEN	116.74				
/SHOWING	28,407	HNFCRD HI 10 R	.008064	11.18	TOT	1,294.17				
	0	HNFCRD HI 98 B	.011343	15.74	DUE	12-11-2017				
/FIXTURES	0	HNFCRD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460	3.40	378015	12-14-2017				
	0	HNFCRD HI 04 A	.028500	39.56	PAID	1,167.43				
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HNFCRD HI 04 B	.001785	2.46						
	0	KNWEFH WRIER CONSERV	.000400	.54	SECOND INSTALLMENT					
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	139,836	COS/HED 06-A GEB	.008900	1.24	TAX	1,167.43				
		COS/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	12.34	PEN	116.74				
EXEMPTIONS	0	COS/HED 06-C GEB	.020200	28.04	COST	20.00				
	0	WILLIAMSON ACT ABL265		832.00	TOT	1,304.17				
OTHER	0				DUE	04-10-2018				
	0				378015	12-14-2017				
NET TAXABLE VALUE	139,836	TOTAL TAX		2,334.86	PAID	1,167.43				

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 028-202-028-000, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION				
DEL1 DATE	NUMBER	REDEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE	
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION			
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.		
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS		
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	FULL VALUE E	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	2,459.61				
	243,741	COUNTY GENERAL FRIE	1.000000	4,544.18	PEN	245.96				
/SHOWING	210,677	HNFCRD HI 10 R	.008064	36.64	TOT	2,705.57				
	0	HNFCRD HI 98 B	.011343	51.54	DUE	12-11-2017				
/FIXTURES	0	HNFCRD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460	11.16	378015	12-14-2017				
	0	HNFCRD HI 04 A	.028500	129.50	PAID	2,459.61				
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HNFCRD HI 04 B	.001785	8.10						
	0	KNWEFH WRIER CONSERV	.000400	1.80	SECOND INSTALLMENT					
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	454,418	COS/HED 06-A GEB	.008900	4.08	TAX	2,459.61				
		COS/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	40.44	PEN	245.96				
EXEMPTIONS	0	COS/HED 06-C GEB	.020200	91.78	COST	20.00				
	0				TOT	2,725.57				
OTHER	0				DUE	04-10-2018				
	0				378015	12-14-2017				
NET TAXABLE VALUE	454,418	TOTAL TAX		4,919.22	PAID	2,459.61				

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 028-202-002-000, accessed 1/27/20]

1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018										PAGE 46,734	
ASSEESSE:		VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP			TAX ROLL TYPE		FEE NUMBER		ASSESSMENT NUMBER		
CURRENT OWNER NAME & ADDRESS:		VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP 17293 9 1/2 AVE HNRCRD CA 93230			SECURED TAX ROLL BILLED: 10-03-2017 TAX RATE AREA 072-002		028-206-015-000		028-206-015-000		
DESCRIPTION: 9255 KANSAS AVE HNRCRD											
TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION			NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCUSSION OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION				
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE		
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION				
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.			
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS			
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL /GROWING /FIXTURES /PERSONAL PROP.	FULL VALUE E	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	PEN					
	976,725	COUNTY GENERAL EPDIE	1.000000	10,409.86	6,454.56	645.45					
	64,261	HNRCRD HI 10 R	.008064	83.94	7,100.01						
	0	HNRCRD HI 98 B	.011343	118.06	DUE 12-11-2017						
	0	HNRCRD HI 14 REF GOB	.002460	25.40	378015 12-14-2017						
	0	HNRCRD HI 04 A	.028500	296.68	PAID 6,454.56						
	0	HNRCRD HI 04 B	.001785	18.56							
	0	KAWAHI WATER CONSERV	.000400	4.16							
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	1,040,986	COS/HED 06-A GEB	.000900	9.36	TAX	6,454.56					
		COS/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	92.64	PEN	645.45					
		COS/HED 06-C GEB	.002000	210.26	COST	20.00					
EXEMPTIONS HOMEOWNERS OTHER	0	WILLIAMSON ACT AB1265		1,640.00	TOT	7,120.01					
	0				DUE 04-10-2018						
NET TAXABLE VALUE	1,040,986		TOTAL TAX	12,909.12	378015 12-14-2017						
					PAID 6,454.56						

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 028-202-015-000, accessed 1/27/20]

1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018										PAGE 46,682	
ASSEESSE:		VALADAO DAIRY PIP			TAX ROLL TYPE		FEE NUMBER		ASSESSMENT NUMBER		
CURRENT OWNER NAME & ADDRESS:		VALADAO DAIRY PIP 17293 9 1/2 AVE HNRCRD CA 93230			SECURED TAX ROLL BILLED: 10-03-2017 TAX RATE AREA 072-002		028-202-032-000		028-202-032-000		
DESCRIPTION: DEBIT RMR OF RM 18-93 SEC 06/20/22											
TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION			NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCUSSION OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION				
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE		
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION				
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.			
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS			
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL /GROWING /FIXTURES /PERSONAL PROP.	FULL VALUE E	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	PEN					
	166,621	COUNTY GENERAL EPDIE	1.000000	4,275.90	2,671.89	267.18					
	20,444	HNRCRD HI 10 R	.008064	34.48	2,939.07						
	240,526	HNRCRD HI 98 B	.011343	48.48	DUE 12-11-2017						
	0	HNRCRD HI 14 REF GOB	.002460	10.50	378015 12-14-2017						
	0	HNRCRD HI 04 A	.028500	121.86	PAID 2,671.89						
	0	HNRCRD HI 04 B	.001785	7.62							
	0	KAWAHI WATER CONSERV	.000400	1.70							
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	427,591	COS/HED 06-A GEB	.000900	3.84	TAX	2,671.89					
		COS/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	38.04	PEN	267.18					
		COS/HED 06-C GEB	.002000	86.36	COST	20.00					
EXEMPTIONS HOMEOWNERS OTHER	0	WILLIAMSON ACT AB1265		715.00	TOT	2,959.07					
	0				DUE 04-10-2018						
NET TAXABLE VALUE	427,591		TOTAL TAX	5,343.78	378015 12-14-2017						
					PAID 2,671.89						

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-202-032-000, accessed 1/27/20]

1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,728									
ASSEESSEE: VALADAO DAIRY PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE SECURED TPX ROLL			FEE NUMBER 029-206-005-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER 029-206-005-000		
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY PIP		BILLED: 10-03-2017			SECREGATING NUMBER		BASE NUMBER 029-206-005-000		
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE HNFCRD CA 93230		TAX RATE AREA 072-002			DESCRIPTION: 9846 LANSING AVE HNFCRD				
TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION			NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION		
DFLT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS		
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	3,696.87			
	386,225	COUNTY GENERAL FPDIE	1.000000	5,665.94	PEN	369.68			
/GROWING	179,370	HNFCRD HI 10 R	.008064	45.60	TOT	4,066.55			
	0	HNFCRD HI 98 B	.011343	64.14	DUE	12-11-2017			
/FIXTURES	0	HNFCRD HI 14 REF GEB	.002460	13.90	378015	12-14-2017			
	0	HNFCRD HI 04 A	.028500	161.18	EPAD	3,696.87			
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HNFCRD HI 04 B	.001785	10.08					
	0	KWAZEH WATER CONSERV	.000400	2.26					
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	565,595	CCS/HED 06-A GEB	.000900	5.08					
EXEMPTIONS	0	CCS/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	50.32	TAX	3,696.87			
		CCS/HED 06-C GEB	.020200	114.24	PEN	369.68			
		WILLIAMSON ACT #B1265		1,271.00	COST	20.00			
					TOT	4,086.55			
NET TAXABLE VALUE	565,595	TOTAL TAX		7,383.74					
					DUE	04-10-2018			
					378015	12-14-2017			
					EPAD	3,696.87			

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-206-005-000, accessed 1/27/20]

1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,691									
ASSEESSEE: VALADAO DAIRY A GRN PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE SECURED TPX ROLL			FEE NUMBER 029-202-031-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER 029-202-031-000		
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY A GRN PIP		BILLED: 10-03-2017			SECREGATING NUMBER		BASE NUMBER 029-202-031-000		
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE HNFCRD CA 93230		TAX RATE AREA 072-002			DESCRIPTION: PARCEL 1 OF RM 18-93 SEC 06/20/22				
TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION			NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION		
DFLT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS		
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	26.89			
	4,791	COUNTY GENERAL FPDIE	1.000000	47.90	PEN	2.68			
/GROWING	0	HNFCRD HI 10 R	.008064	.38	TOT	29.57			
	0	HNFCRD HI 98 B	.011343	.54	DUE	12-11-2017			
/FIXTURES	0	HNFCRD HI 14 REF GEB	.002460	.10	378015	12-14-2017			
	0	HNFCRD HI 04 A	.028500	1.36	EPAD	26.89			
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HNFCRD HI 04 B	.001785	.08					
	0	KWAZEH WATER CONSERV	.000400	.04					
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	4,791	CCS/HED 06-A GEB	.000900	.04					
EXEMPTIONS	0	CCS/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	.42	TAX	26.89			
		CCS/HED 06-C GEB	.020200	.96	PEN	2.68			
		WILLIAMSON ACT #B1265		2.00	COST	20.00			
					TOT	49.57			
NET TAXABLE VALUE	4,791	TOTAL TAX		53.78					
					DUE	04-10-2018			
					378015	12-14-2017			
					EPAD	26.89			

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-202-031-000, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DFLT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,730									
ASSEESSE: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE: SECURED TPX ROLL		FEE NUMBER: 029-206-006-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER: 029-206-006-000			
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		ISSUED: 10-03-2017		TAX RATE AREA: 072-002		SEGREGATING NUMBER:		BASE NUMBER: 029-206-006-000	
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE FHNCRD CA, 93230		DESCRIPTION: 4.31 AC N & E OF RR R/W IN W 1/2 OF SW 1/4 SEC 7/2							
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION			DATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL / GROWING / FIXTURES / PERSONAL PROP.	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	PEN	TOT		
	28,030	COUNTY GENERAL FRIE	1.000000	280.30			151.68		
	0	HFNCRD HI 10 R	.008064	2.26			15.16		
	0	HFNCRD HI 98 B	.011343	3.16			166.84		
	0	HFNCRD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460	.68				DUE 12-11-2017	
	0	HFNCRD HI 04 A	.028500	7.98				3/78015 12-14-2017	
	0	HFNCRD HI 04 B	.001785	.50			151.68	PAID	
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	28,030	KRWPH WATER CONSERV	.000400	.10				SECOND INSTALLMENT	
		CCS/HED 06-A GCB	.000900	.24			151.68	TAX	
EXEMPTIONS		CCS/HED 06-B GCB	.008900	2.48			15.16	PEN	
HOMEOWNERS	0	CCS/HED 06-C GCB	.020200	5.66			20.00	CRST	
OTHER	0						186.84	TOT	
NET TAXABLE VALUE	28,030							DUE 04-10-2018	
								3/78015 12-14-2017	
							151.68	PAID	
								TOTAL TAX 303.36	

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-206-006-000, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DFLT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,650									
ASSEESSE: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE: SECURED TPX ROLL		FEE NUMBER: 029-201-008-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER: 029-201-008-000			
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		ISSUED: 10-03-2017		TAX RATE AREA: 072-002		SEGREGATING NUMBER:		BASE NUMBER: 029-201-008-000	
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE FHNCRD CA, 93230		DESCRIPTION: 9732 KINGS AVE FHNCRD							
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION			DATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL / GROWING / FIXTURES / PERSONAL PROP.	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	PEN	TOT		
	126,167	COUNTY GENERAL FRIE	1.000000	2,600.50			1,407.54		
	133,884	HFNCRD HI 10 R	.008064	20.96			140.75		
	0	HFNCRD HI 98 B	.011343	29.48			1,568.23		
	0	HFNCRD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460	6.38				DUE 12-11-2017	
	0	HFNCRD HI 04 A	.028500	74.10				3/78015 12-14-2017	
	0	HFNCRD HI 04 B	.001785	4.62			1,407.54	PAID	
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	260,051	KRWPH WATER CONSERV	.000400	1.04				SECOND INSTALLMENT	
		CCS/HED 06-A GCB	.000900	2.34			1,407.54	TAX	
EXEMPTIONS		CCS/HED 06-B GCB	.008900	23.14			140.75	PEN	
HOMEOWNERS	0	CCS/HED 06-C GCB	.020200	52.52			20.00	CRST	
OTHER	0						1,568.23	TOT	
NET TAXABLE VALUE	260,051							DUE 04-10-2018	
								3/78015 12-14-2017	
							1,407.54	PAID	
								TOTAL TAX 2,815.08	

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-201-008-000, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCUSSION OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION		
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN		RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR. NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		DATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS
FULL VALUE		TAXING AGENCY		TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	327.83	
LAND	53,924	COUNTY GENERAL FRIE	1.000000		539.24	PEN	32.78	
IMP / STRUCTURAL	0	HANCRD HI 10 R	.008064		4.34	TOT	360.61	
PERFORMING	0	HANCRD HI 98 B	.011343		6.10	DUE	12-11-2017	
FIXTURES	0	HANCRD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460		1.32	378015	12-14-2017	
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HANCRD HI 04 A	.028500		15.36	PAID	327.83	
		HANCRD HI 04 B	.001785		.96			
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	53,924	KAWAHI WATER CONSERV	.000400		.20	SECOND INSTALLMENT		
		CGS/HED 06-A GCB	.000900		.48	TAX	327.83	
EXEMPTIONS		CGS/HED 06-B GCB	.008900		4.78	PEN	32.78	
HOMEMOWNERS	0	CGS/HED 06-C GCB	.020200		10.88	CRST	20.00	
OTHER	0	WILLIAMSON ACT ABL265			72.00	TOT	380.61	
NET TAXABLE VALUE	53,924			TOTAL TAX	655.66	DUE	09-10-2018	
						378015	12-14-2017	
						PAID	327.83	

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-201-007-000, accessed 1/27/20]

Due To Bankruptcy Filings, Valadao Dairy Did Not Pay Property Taxes On Parcel 028-201-008-000 From 12/10/2018 To 4/10/2019

Due To Bankruptcy Filings, Valadao Dairy Did Not Pay Property Taxes On Parcel 028-201-008-000 From 12/10/2018 To 4/10/2019. According to Valadao Dairy’s property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 Valadao Dairy did not pay property taxes on parcel 028-201-008-000 from 12/10/2018 to 4/10/2019 due to bankruptcy filings. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DFLT DATE	NUMBER	REFREEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
							02-15-2019	19-10542-A-7	7
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN		RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION			
DATE	INST. NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS		
	FULL VALUE \$	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	.00			
LAND	131,264				PEN	.00			
IMP / STRUCTURAL	139,293				TOT	.00			
/SPRINK	0				DUE	00-00-0000			
/FIXTURES	0								
PERSONAL PROP.	0								
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE					SECOND INSTALLMENT				
	270,557				TAX	.00			
EXEMPTIONS					PEN	.00			
HOMEOWNERS	0				COST	.00			
OTHER	0				TOT	.00			
					DUE	00-00-0000			
NET TAXABLE VALUE					TOTAL TAX	.00			
	270,557								

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-201-009-000, accessed 1/27/20]

Triple V Dairy’s Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time Once In 2014 Resulting In A Fine Of \$3,083.50

Triple V Dairy’s Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time In 2014


Triple V Dairy’s Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time One Time In 2014. According to Triple V Dairy’s property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000, the property taxes were not paid on time once between 2014 and 2019. The taxes were due on 11/1/14 but were not paid until 4/6/15. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]



Counter <taxhelp@co.tulare.ca.us>

Trent Allen

SM Re: Property Tax Payment History Request

 If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.

We can provide you what is on our computers for no fee. Here is what we have:

200-150-008-000**2019-2020**

1ST: 12,219.53 11/12/2019 PAID

2ND: 12,219.53 11/12/2019 PAID

2018-2019

1ST: 17,347.91 11/20/2018 PAID

2ND: 17,347.91 11/20/2018 PAID-a refund of \$11,500.62 was issued 4/25/2019 for corrected value

2017-2018

1ST: 16,999.57 12/05/2017 PAID

2ND: 16,999.57 12/05/2017 PAID-a refund of \$11,449.53 was issued 4/25/2019 for corrected value

2016-2017

1ST: 15,964.69 11/17/2016 PAID

2ND: 15,964.69 11/17/2016 PAID-a refund of \$10,812.78 was issued 4/25/2019 for corrected value

2015-2016

1ST: 32,787.71 12/10/2015 PAID

2ND: 32,787.71 12/10/2015 PAID-There was a refund of \$36639.09 for personal property for 2015 values for prior owner

2014-2015

1ST: 33,918.59 04/06/2015 PAID

2ND: 30,835.09 04/06/2015 PAID

There are other bills on this parcel besides the secured land. I am not sure if you need that information.

Thank you,

Stacy Mawhiney

Tulare County Tax Collector

221 S. Mooney Blvd., Room 104E

Visalia, CA 93291

Phone: (559) 636-5250

E-mail: taxhelp@co.tulare.ca.us

Website: <http://www.tularecountytax.com>

Disclaimer: No guarantees are made by the individual nor the Tax Collector's office that all parcels and/or bills are contained in this email, or any attached pages.

It is the assessee's sole responsibility to see that taxes are paid timely.

Failure to receive a tax bill does not relieve the fee owner, or assessee of penalties imposed by this code.

California R&T §2610.5 & §619(e)

[Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

- **In California, Property Taxes Are Delinquent Following A 40 Day Payment Period.** “Property taxes are collected in two equal installments. The first installment, representing July 1st through December 31st is due on November 1st and delinquent on December 10th. The second installment, representing January 1st through June 30th, is due on March 1st and delinquent on April 10th. Payments must be received (not postmarked) by 5:00 on the delinquent date or will be assessed a 10 percent penalty. The penalties increase substantially if not paid by June 30th of that tax year.” [University of California website, accessed [1/29/20](#)]
- **2014-2019: Triple V Dairy Paid \$230,953.44 In Property Taxes.** According to Triple V Dairy’s property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000 Triple V Dairy paid \$230,953.44 in property taxes from 2014-FY 2019. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

The Sum Of The Late Property Taxes Was \$30,835.09

The Sum Of The Late Property Taxes Was \$30,835.09. According to Triple V Dairy’s property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000 the amount of property tax not paid on time totaled \$30,835.09. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

2014-2015

1ST: 33,918.59 04/06/2015 PAID
2ND: 30,835.09 04/06/2015 PAID

There are other bills on this parcel besides the secured land. I am not sure if you need that information.

Thank you,

Stacy Mawhiney

Tulare County Tax Collector
221 S. Mooney Blvd., Room 104E
Visalia, CA 93291
Phone: (559) 636-5250
E-mail: taxhelp@co.tulare.ca.us
Website: <http://www.tularecountytax.com>

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California R&T §2610.5 & §619(e)

[Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

FY 2014-FY 2019: Triple V Dairy's Property Taxes Were Paid On Time Nine Times. According to Valadao Dairy's property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000 the property taxes were paid on time nine times between 2014 and 2019. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

After Valadao Signed A Lease Agreement In Which He Agreed To Pay Irrigation Taxes On The Land, He Was Sued By The Lessor For Failing To Pay \$39,162 In Irrigation Taxes

2007: Valadao Was Named In A Lawsuit Claiming He Failed To Pay \$39,162 In Irrigation Taxes

August 2007: Valadao Was The Lead Defendant In A Breach Of Contract Complaint. [Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

7		
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TULARE	
10		
11	JOSEPH L. CARDOZA and ROBBIE	Case No. 07-224967
12	CARDOZA, husband and wife,	
13	Plaintiffs,	COMPLAINT FOR BREACH OF
14	vs.	CONTRACT AND COMMON COUNTS
15	DAVID VALADAO, EDDIE VALADAO,	
16	DIMAS VALADAO, and Does 1 through 25,	
17	inclusive,	
	Defendants.	

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

The Plaintiff's Complaint Said They Leased Valadao And His Family Farm Land To Operate A Dairy Facility In Tulare. [Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

7 4. Within the past four years, the Cardozas entered into a written lease (*the lease*) with
8 Defendants David Valadao, Eddie Valadao, and Dimas Valadao (*the Valadaos*), wherein the
9 Valadaos agreed to lease certain real property (*the premises*) commonly known as 18193 South
10 "I" Drive, in Tulare, California, from the Cardozas for use as a dairy facility during the period from
11 March 1, 2005, through December 31, 2010. The lease is attached to this complaint as Exhibit
12 A, and incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

The Complaint Alleged Valadao And His Family Farm Agreed To Pay "All Irrigation District Tolls And Charges In Connection With The Delivery Of Water To The Leased Premises." [Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

13 5. Pursuant to the terms of the lease, the Valadaos agreed to pay for all utilities
14 servicing the premises during the term of the lease, and agreed to pay all irrigation district tolls
15 and charges in connection with the delivery of water to the leased premises.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

The Plaintiff Claimed They Sold The Property And Were Forced To Pay \$39,162 In Irrigation Taxes That Stemmed From Valadao's Use Of The Property To The Lower Tule River Irrigation District. [Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

21 8. On or about September, 2006, the Cardozas sold the subject premises to a third
22 party.
23 9. In connection with the sale of the premises, the Cardozas were required to pay
24 irrigation taxes to the Lower Tule River Irrigation District in the amount of \$39,162.33, stemming
25 from the Valadaos' use of the premises, which were the responsibility of the Valadaos pursuant
26 to the terms of the lease.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

The Plaintiff Claimed Valadao Refused To Pay The \$39,162 In Irrigation Taxes. [Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

1 10. The Cardozas have performed all other conditions, covenants and promises under
2 the contract on their part to be performed.

3 11. Although Cardozas have demanded that the Valadaos pay the amount of
4 \$39,162.33 to the Cardozas, the principal sum of \$39,162.33 is still due and owing to the
5 Cardozas.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

2005: The Lease Agreement Between Valadao And The Plaintiff, Which Valadao Signed, Indicated He Was Liable For Irrigation Taxes

The Lease Agreement, Provided As An Exhibit In The Complaint, Stated “Tenants Shall [...] Pay All Irrigation District Tolls.” [Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

18. UTILITIES: Tenant shall pay for all utilities
servicing the Leased Premises including but not limited to gas,

15

electricity, water, and telephone, during the entire term of
this Lease. Tenant shall also pay all irrigation district tolls
and charges in connection with the delivery of water to the
Leased Premises.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]


The Lease Agreement, Provided As An Exhibit In The Complaint, Showed David Valadao Signed The Lease Agreement. [Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this

Lease the day and year first above written.

LANDLORD:

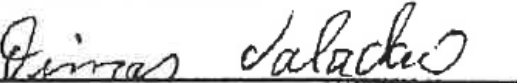

Joseph L. Cardoza


Robbie Cardoza

TENANT:


David Valadao


Eddie Valadao


Dimas Valadao

[Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

March 2005: Valadao Was Included In A Lease Involving Joseph And Robbie Cardoza And Triple V Dairy.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

DAIRY LEASE

THIS DAIRY LEASE ("Lease") is made and entered as of the 1st day of March, 2005, at Tulare, California, by and between JOSEPH L. CARDOZA and ROBBIE CARDOZA, husband and wife, hereinafter referred to as "Landlord", and DAVID VALADAO, EDDIE VALADAO, and DIMAS VALADAO, dba TRIPLE V DAIRY, hereinafter referred to as "Tenant". All of the parties to this Agreement are residents of the State of California, and this Agreement is governed by the laws of said State.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

2008: Cardoza V. Valadao Reached A Settlement Agreement; The Case Had No Further Action After

July 2008: Cardoza V. Valadao Reached Settlement Agreement. [Tulare County Superior Court, Notice of Settlement of Entire Case, Case # 07-224967, filed 7/22/08]

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): MICHAEL P. SMITH #206927 LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL J. LAMPE 108 West Center Avenue Visalia, California 93291 TELEPHONE NO.: (559) 738-5975 FAX NO. (Optional): (559) 738-5644 E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs		FOR COURT USE ONLY FILED TULARE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT VISALIA DIVISION JUL 22 2008 LARAYNE CLEEK, CLERK BY: <i>Mark Baker</i>	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF TULARE STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:			
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Joseph L. Cardoza and Robbie Cardoza, husband and wife DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: David Valadao, Eddie Valadao, and Dimas Valadao			
NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF ENTIRE CASE		CASE NUMBER: 07-224967 JUDGE: Melinda Reed DEPT.: 1	

To the court, all parties, and any arbitrator or other court-connected ADR neutral involved in this case:

1. This entire case has been settled. The settlement is:
 - a. **Unconditional.** A request for dismissal will be filed within 45 days after the date of the settlement.
 Date of settlement: **7/18/08**

[Tulare County Superior Court, Notice of Settlement of Entire Case, Case # 07-224967, filed 7/22/08]

Cardoza V. Valadao Had No Further Documents After The Settlement Agreement. [Tulare County Superior Court, accessed [10/1/19](#)]

Filed	Description	Filed By
<input type="checkbox"/>	VCU224967 : Cardoza, Joseph L vs. Valadao, David	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Complaint - Contract: Breach Cont/Warranty (06) filed on 08/23/2007	
<input type="checkbox"/> 07/22/2008	Notice of Settlement of Entire Case/Unconditional (CM-200)	Plaintiff
<input type="checkbox"/> 05/29/2008	Document: Other Mediator Referral	Clerk

[Tulare County Superior Court, accessed [1/31/20](#)]

2019: Valadao Owed The IRS \$11,000 In Payroll Taxes Related To Unpaid “Triple V Payroll Taxes”

In His Bankruptcy Filing, Valadao Listed Owing The Internal Revenue Service \$11,000 For Payroll Taxes Related To Unpaid “Triple V Payroll Taxes.” [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 27)]

Filed 02/15/19

Case 19-10542

Debtor 1 **David Goncalves Valadao**Debtor 2 **Terra Rae Valadao**

Case number (if known)

2.5

Internal Revenue Service

Priority Creditor's Name

Centralized Insolvency Operation**PO Box 7346****Philadelphia, PA 19101-7346**

Number Street City State Zip Code

Last 4 digits of account number

\$11,000.00

When was the debt incurred?

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

 Debtor 1 only Debtor 2 only Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only At least one of the debtors and another Check if this claim is for a community debt

Is the claim subject to offset?

 No Yes

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply

 Contingent Unliquidated Disputed

Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:

 Domestic support obligations Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated Other. Specify**Triple V payroll taxes**

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 27)]

Personal Finance

In 2020, Valadao did not report any assets or liabilities.

According to Valadao's federal personal financial disclosures, his 2019 annual unearned income was between **-\$16,030,006** and **-\$80,100,000**. Valadao also reported \$30,000 in earned income. Valadao's assets totaled \$0. Valadao had between \$16 And \$80.1 million in liabilities.

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

Valadao's Federal Personal Financial Disclosure Summary

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

Valadao PFD Toplines									
Year	Earned Income	Asset Value		Unearned Income		Transactions		Liabilities	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
2012	\$81,694	\$1,501,003	\$5,515,000	\$2,000,001	\$10,000,200	NA	NA	(\$5,350,007)	(\$25,750,000)
2013	NA	\$1,501,003	\$5,765,000	\$2,000,002	\$10,000,000	NA	NA	(\$4,450,007)	(\$21,000,000)
2014	NA	\$1,251,003	\$5,515,000	\$6,000,001	\$10,000,000	NA	NA	(\$9,000,008)	(\$41,900,000)
2015	NA	\$1,251,003	\$5,515,000	\$6,000,001	\$10,000,000	NA	NA	(\$9,700,012)	(\$46,550,000)
2016	NA	\$2,000,001	\$10,000,000	\$6,000,001	\$10,000,000	NA	NA	(\$19,930,014)	(\$96,150,000)
2017	NA	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	\$6,000,001	\$10,000,000	NA	NA	(\$22,015,017)	(\$104,100,000)
2018-2019	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA	NA	(\$16,030,006)	(\$80,100,000)
2020	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA	NA	\$0	\$0
Total	\$166,694	\$8,504,014	\$37,310,000	\$28,000,007	\$60,000,200	NA	NA	(\$86,475,071)	(\$415,550,000)

[Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#); Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#); Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#); Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#); Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#); Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#); Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#); Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

Taxpayer-Funded Salaries

2013-2021: Valadao Made \$1,218,000 In Salary As A Member Of Congress

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

Over his 7 years in Congress, Valadao made a total of \$1,218,000 in taxpayer-funded salary.

Year	Congressional Salary
2013	\$174,000
2014	\$174,000
2015	\$174,000
2016	\$174,000
2017	\$174,000
2018	\$174,000
2021	\$174,000
TOTAL	\$1,218,000

[Congressional Research Service, [6/21/16](#)]

2018: Roll Call: Valadao Was Rated The Poorest Member Of Congress

2018: Roll Call: Valadao Was The “Poorest Member Of Congress.” According to Roll Call, in 2015 Valadao was listed as the poorest member of Congress with a net worth of \$-17.5 million. [Roll Call, [Feb 2018](#)]

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

Year	California State Assembly Salary
2011	\$85,820
2012	\$81,694
TOTAL	\$167,514

[Valadao 2011 Public Finance Disclosure Report, filed [11/9/11](#); Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [10/23/12](#)]

Valadao Voted At Least 5 Times To Block Automatic Pay Increases For Congress

Valadao Voted At Least 5 Times To Block Automatic Pay Increases For Congress

2016: Valadao Voted For A Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill That Included Freeze On COLA For Congress. In June 2016, Valadao Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$3.5 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2017. The total would include \$1.2 billion for House operations, \$629 million for the Library of Congress, \$533 million for the Government Accountability Office, \$552 million for the Architect of the Capitol and \$391 million for the Capitol Police.” **A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases.** The bill passed 233-175. [CQ, [6/10/16](#); HR5325, [Vote #294](#), 6/10/16]

2015: Valadao Voted For Passage Of An Appropriations Bill That Banned A COLA For Members Of Congress For 2016. In December 2015, Valadao Voted For: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide \$1.15 trillion in discretionary appropriations through Sept. 30, 2016 for federal departments and agencies covered by the fiscal 2016 spending bills. Included in that total is: \$21.75 billion for Agriculture, \$55.7 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science, \$572.7 billion for Defense, \$37.2 billion for Energy-Water, \$23.2 billion for Financial Services, \$41 billion for Homeland Security, \$32.2 billion for Interior-Environment, \$162.1 billion for Labor-HHS-Education, \$4.4 billion for Legislative, \$79.9 billion Military Construction-Veterans Affairs, \$52.8 billion for State-Foreign Operations, and \$114 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure would end the U.S. ban on crude oil exports and would reauthorize health care and victim compensation programs for 9/11 first-responders.” **A vote yes was a vote to block a pay increase.** The motion passed by a vote of 316-113. [CQ, [12/18/15](#); HR 2029, [Vote #705](#), 12/18/15]

- **H.R. 2029 Included A Provision Banning COLA For Members Of Congress In 2016.** “SEC. 9. <<NOTE: 2 USC 4501 note.>> ADJUSTMENTS TO COMPENSATION. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no adjustment shall be made under section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4501) (relating to cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress) during fiscal year 2016.” HR 2029 became Public Law No: 114-113 on December 18, 2015. [Congress.gov, HR2029 text, [12/18/15](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted For Legislative Branch Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members. In May 2015, Valadao Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$3.3 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2016. The total would include \$1.2 billion for House operations, \$591 million in net appropriations for the Library of Congress, \$522 million for the Government Accountability Office, \$492 million for the Architect of the Capitol and \$369 million for the Capitol Police. As amended, the bill would provide no funding for the Open World Leadership Center.” According to the Congressional Research Service, “The

House-passed and Senate-reported versions of the FY2016 legislative branch appropriations bill (H.R. 2250) both contained a provision prohibiting this adjustment. The pay adjustment prohibition was subsequently included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113).” **A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases.** The bill passed, 357-67. [CRS, [6/21/16](#); CQ, [5/19/15](#); HR2250, [Vote #247](#), 5/19/15]

2014: Valadao Voted For Legislative Branch Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members. In May 2014, Valadao Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$3.3 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2015. The total would include \$1.2 billion for House operations, \$595 million for the Library of Congress, \$519.6 million for the Government Accountability Office, \$488.6 million for the Architect of the Capitol and \$348 million for the Capitol Police.” According to the Congressional Research Service, “The House-passed and Senate-reported versions of the FY2015 legislative branch appropriations Act (H.R. 4487) contained a provision prohibiting any Member pay adjustment.” **A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases.** The bill passed 402-14. [CRS, [6/21/16](#); CQ, [5/1/14](#); HR4487, [Vote #193](#), 5/1/14]

2013: Valadao Voted For Continuing Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members. In May 2014, Valadao Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$3.3 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2015. The total would include \$1.2 billion for House operations, \$595 million for the Library of Congress, \$519.6 million for the Government Accountability Office, \$488.6 million for the Architect of the Capitol and \$348 million for the Capitol Police.” According to the Congressional Research Service, “The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014 (P.L. 113-46, Section 146, enacted October 17, 2013), prohibited the scheduled 2014 pay adjustment for Members of Congress.” **A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases.** The bill passed 285-144. [CRS, [6/21/16](#); CQ, [10/16/13](#); HR2775, [Vote #550](#), 10/16/13]

Valadao Voted To Block Congressional Pay In The Event Of A U.S. Default

2013: Valadao Voted To Bar Congressional Pay If Nation Defaulted. In May 2013, Valadao voted for “Camp, R-Mich., amendment that would bar the Treasury secretary from using the bill's authority to borrow above the debt limit to pay for compensation for members of Congress. It also would clarify that the Treasury Department would only be required to submit weekly reports as long as the special borrowing authority is in use.” The motion passed 340-84. [CQ, [5/9/13](#); H R 807, [Vote #140](#), 5/9/13]

Valadao Would Receive \$20,706 Per Year In Taxpayer Funded Pension

According to the Office of Personnel Management, a “Member of Congress or Congressional Employee (or any combination of the two) must have at least 5 years of service as a Member of Congress and/or Congressional Employee” to qualify for their retirement annuity.

The annual pension is calculated as “1.7% of your high-3 average salary multiplied by your years of service as a Member of Congress or Congressional Employee which do not exceed 20, PLUS 1% of your high-3 average salary multiplied by your years of other service.” [Office of Personnel Management, accessed [7/18/17](#)]

For Members who joined after 1991, the annual pension is calculated as:

$$\left[\text{High-3 Salary} \times .017 \times \begin{matrix} \text{Years of} \\ \text{Service} \\ \text{through 20} \end{matrix} \right] + \left[\text{High-3 Salary} \times .01 \times \begin{matrix} \text{Years of} \\ \text{Service} \\ \text{over 20} \end{matrix} \right] = \text{Annual Pension}$$

[The Atlantic, [10/2/15](#); Congressional Research Service, [11/10/16](#)]

For any current Member eligible for their pension, their High-3 would be \$174,000, making the formula:

$(\$174,000 \times .017 \times \text{Years of Service (Max 20)}) + (\$174,000 \times .01 \times (\text{Years of Service Over 20})) = \text{Annual Pension}$. As of 2022, Valadao’s pension formula was: $(\$174,000 \times .017 \times 7) + 0$, which equals 20,706

Valadao Dairy And Triple V Dairy

Significant Findings

Bankruptcy & Wage Theft Claims

- ✓ 2005: Valadao became a partial owner of Valadao Dairy, and a registrant for Triple V Dairy.
- ✓ From 1997-2019, Valadao Dairy received more than \$1.3 million in USDA subsidies, and from 2006 to 2019 Triple V Dairy received more than \$200,000 in USDA subsidies, despite Valadao calling farm subsidies “bad public policy.”
- ✓ In 2017 and 2018, Valadao abandoned his stakes in Valadao Dairy, Triple V Dairy and Triple V Cattle.
- ✓ Triple V Dairy, partially owned by Valadao, was seized by a bank in 2018 following the failure of the business to repay loans totaling about \$8.3 million, a move Valadao blamed on “burdensome government regulations.”
- ✓ Valadao’s family farm, Triple V Dairy, was sued by its workers for wage theft and agreed to pay a \$325,000 settlement, but the case closed without payment due to bankruptcy proceedings.
- ✓ Valadao and Triple V Cattle were accused of malicious intent for ordering, and then failing to pay for, over \$1 million in animal products to a company.
- ✓ Valadao was sued by Land O’ Lakes, who alleged Triple V Dairy owed \$792,636 for “milk-replacer products” and other unpaid debts.
- ✓ 2021: A resident from Valadao’s district, Maria Martinez, filed an ethics complaint against Valadao seeking more information about the unidentified creditors listed on Valadao’s previous financial disclosures.

Workplace Safety, Food Safety, & Water Contamination Violations

- ✓ Valadao Dairy was fined over \$5,000 by CalOSHA by after a worker lost a hand in an accident.
 - ✓ Valadao Dairy was found to be responsible for 80 percent of the accident that resulted in an employee losing his right arm below the elbow.
 - ✓ The employee was injured while cleaning a manure separator and falling onto a blade.
 - ✓ Valadao Dairy was cited for failing to provide proper training and lacking guardrails.
 - ✓ The worker may have deviated from company procedure when they were injured.
- ✓ Triple V Dairy had four food safety violations from the Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service because Triple V cattle contained substances associated with ulcers, serious kidney problems, and hearing problems.
 - ✓ Valadao Dairy cows exceeded limits for penicillin, which could cause consumers to develop resistance to antibiotics, and cause the spread of “dangerous drug-resistant superbugs.”
- ✓ Valadao’s farm businesses supplied cattle to Central Valley Meat Co., which was repeatedly forced to stop its operations for unsanitary conditions and suspected plastic in its meat.

- ✓ 2014: Valadao’s opponent accused Valadao of violating food safety laws, violations Valadao’s campaign dismissed as “routine and common.”
- ✓ 2002-2016: Triple V Dairy and Valadao Dairy potentially contaminated groundwater, failed to submit proper documentation, and were flagged for unsafe water by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- ✓ 2009: Triple V Dairy and Valadao Dairy groundwater samples exceeded maximum nitrate levels, resulting in drinking water warnings which noted that “nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.”

Repeated Failure To Pay Taxes

- ✓ 2017: Valadao Dairy’s property taxes were not paid on time, resulting in a late fee of \$1,836.37.
- ✓ Due to bankruptcy filings, Valadao Dairy did not pay property taxes on parcel 028-201-008-000 from 12/10/2018 to 4/10/2019.
- ✓ 2014: Triple V Dairy’s property taxes were not paid on time resulting in a fine of \$3,083.50.
- ✓ After Valadao signed a lease agreement in which he agreed to pay irrigation taxes on the land, he was sued by the lessor for failing to pay \$39,162 in irrigation taxes.
- ✓ 2019: Valadao owed the IRS \$11,000 in payroll taxes related to unpaid “Triple V Payroll Taxes.”

Valadao Dairy

2005: Valadao Became A Partial Owner Of Valadao Dairy

2005: Valadao Owned 15% of Valadao Dairy. According to the Environmental Working Group, in 2005 Valadao owned 15 percent of Valadao Dairy, while Miguel Valadao owned 15 percent, Edward Valadao owned 35 percent, and Maria Valadao owned 35 percent. [Environmental Working Group, accessed [1/27/20](#)]

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

1997-2019: Valadao Dairy Received More Than \$1.9 Million In USDA Subsidies, Despite Valadao Calling Farm Subsidies “Bad Public Policy”

USDA Subsidies To Valadao Dairy 1997-2020				
Year	Conservation Subsidies	Disaster Subsidies	Commodity Subsidies	Total USDA Subsidies
1997	\$0	\$0	\$12,963	\$12,963
1998	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1999	\$0	\$0	\$44,946	\$44,946
2000	\$0	\$0	\$26,285	\$26,285
2001	\$0	\$0	\$41,631	\$41,631
2002	\$0	\$69,327	\$74,842	\$144,169

2003	\$0	\$0	\$5,174	\$5,174
2004	\$0	\$0	\$22,394	\$22,394
2005	\$0	\$0	\$5,127	\$5,127
2006	\$0	\$0	\$85,610	\$85,610
2007	\$0	\$0	\$89,655	\$89,655
2008	\$0	\$0	\$106,838	\$106,838
2009	\$0	\$0	\$142,443	\$142,443*
2010	\$0	\$0	\$56,265	\$56,265
2011	\$0	\$0	\$45,306	\$45,306
2012	\$0	\$0	\$82,373	\$82,373
2013	\$0	\$0	\$64,775	\$64,775
2014	\$0	\$0	\$35,214	\$35,214
2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2016	\$0	\$0	\$15,010	\$15,010
2017	\$0	\$0	\$50,613	\$50,613
2018	\$0	\$0	\$101,511	\$101,511
2019	\$0	\$0	\$283,319	\$283,319
2020	\$0	\$0	\$659,074	\$659,074
Total	\$0	\$69,327	\$2,051,368	\$1,978,252

[Environmental Working Group, Farm Subsidy Database, accessed [2/7/22](#); Environmental Working Group, Farm Subsidy Database, accessed [2/7/22](#)]

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

Valadao Called Agricultural Subsidies “Bad Public Policy”

Valadao Called Agricultural Subsidies “Bad Public Policy.” “Valadao—a dairy farmer himself—called subsidies ‘bad public policy’ and said the defeat of his bill ‘is bad news for those that consume food, work in agriculture, or care about the environment, and good news for a small group of wealthy corn ethanol producers.’ Feinstein’s statement said corn ethanol was ‘the only industry that benefits from a triple crown of government intervention: its use is mandated by law, it is protected by tariffs, and companies are paid by the federal government to use it.’” [Fresno Bee, 5/8/11]

In 2017 And 2018, Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Valadao Dairy

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

18. Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you sell, trade, or otherwise transfer any property to anyone, other than property transferred in the ordinary course of your business or financial affairs?
 Include both outright transfers and transfers made as security (such as the granting of a security interest or mortgage on your property). Do not include gifts and transfers that you have already listed on this statement.

No
 Yes. Fill in the details.

Person Who Received Transfer Address	Description and value of property transferred	Describe any property or payments received or debts paid in exchange	Date transfer was made
Person's relationship to you Eduardo and Miguel Valadao 17375 9 1/2 Ave. Hanford, CA 93230 Partners	Transfer of all interests in Valadao Dairy, a California general partnership for the sum of \$2,237,373.	\$2,237,712 in debt owed by Debtor to Valadao Dairy set off by transfer sum.	12/31/17 (per 2017 tax return)
N/A Abandonment of interest in Triple V Dairy	Abandonment of interests in Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership. \$3,838,073 reflected as gain on tax return.		12/31/17 (per 2017 tax return)
N/A Abandonment of interest in Triple V Cattle, LLC	Abandonment of interest in Triple V Cattle, LLC in October 2018 and dissolution of LLC.		October 2018

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 72)]

Triple V Dairy - Overview

2005: Valadao Became A Registrant For Triple V Dairy

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

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

2006-2019: Triple V Dairy Received More Than \$200,000 In USDA Subsidies Despite Valadao Calling Farm Subsidies "Bad Public Policy"

USDA Subsidies To Triple V Dairy 2006-2019				
Year	Conservation Subsidies	Disaster Subsidies	Commodity Subsidies	Total USDA Subsidies
2006	\$0	\$0	\$20,727	\$20,727
2007	\$0	\$0	\$11,705	\$11,705
2008	\$0	\$0	\$13,421	\$13,421
2009	\$0	\$0	\$97,185	\$97,185
2010	\$0	\$0	\$11,375	\$11,375
2011	\$0	\$0	\$6,263	\$6,263
2012	\$0	\$0	\$22,453	\$22,453
2013	\$0	\$0	\$28,097	\$28,097

2014	\$0	\$0	\$451	\$451
2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2016	\$0	\$0	\$5,621	\$5,621
2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$217,296	\$217,296

[Environmental Working Group, Farm Subsidy Database, accessed [3/25/20](#)]

Valadao Called Agricultural Subsidies “Bad Public Policy”

Valadao Called Agricultural Subsidies “Bad Public Policy.” “Valadao—a dairy farmer himself—called subsidies ‘bad public policy’ and said the defeat of his bill ‘is bad news for those that consume food, work in agriculture, or care about the environment, and good news for a small group of wealthy corn ethanol producers.’ Feinstein’s statement said corn ethanol was ‘the only industry that benefits from a triple crown of government intervention: its use is mandated by law, it is protected by tariffs, and companies are paid by the federal government to use it.’” [Fresno Bee, 5/8/11]

In 2017 And 2018, Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Triple V Dairy And Triple V Cattle

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

Valadao’s Bankruptcy Stated He Abandoned His 33% Stake In Triple V Cattle In October 2018. [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]

Part 3: Describe Your Personal and Household Items		Current value of the portion you own? Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.
Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any of the following items?		
19. Non-publicly traded stock and interests in incorporated and unincorporated businesses, including an interest in an LLC, partnership, and joint venture		
<input type="checkbox"/> No		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. Give specific information about them.....		
Name of entity:	% of ownership:	
Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership Interest abandoned per CPA in Dec. 2017.	33.3% %	\$0.00
Triple V Cattle, LLC Interest abandoned per CPA in October 2018.	33.3% %	\$0.00

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]

Triple V Dairy Had Locations In California, New Mexico And Washington State. “The Lawley’s lawsuit, filed in San Joaquin County, accuses Triple V of breaking an oral agreement to pay for nutrition and immunization products it bought on credit between March 2017 and January 2018. The farm’s owners failed to disclose the business was in ‘dire financial circumstances’ due to its defaulted loans, according to the lawsuit. The supplies were sent to Triple V locations in California, New Mexico and Washington State.” [Mercury News, [3/12/18](#)]

An Ethics Complaint Was Filed Against Valadao For Failing To Disclose Who His Various Creditors Were In His Financial Disclosure Reports

Valadao Claimed At Least \$16 Million In Liabilities In 2019 In His Financial Disclosure And Failed To Disclose The Identity Of Some Of His Creditors

Valadao Claimed At Least \$16 Million In Liabilities In 2019 In His Financial Disclosure—But Claimed None In 2020. “Congressman David Valadao, a Republican representing the Southern San Joaquin Valley, is debt-free for the first time since he assumed office, his most recent financial disclosure shows. At least one constituent wants more details about who he owed money to in the past. Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, claimed no liabilities for 2020 — a far cry from 2019, when he claimed he owed at least \$16 million to various creditors, some of whom he did not disclose the identities of, in connection to one of his family’s dairy farms.” [McClatchy Washington Bureau, 8/23/21]

- **Valadao Did Not Disclose The Identity Of Some Of His Creditors In His 2019 Financial Disclosure.** “Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, claimed no liabilities for 2020 — a far cry from 2019, when he claimed he owed at least \$16 million to various creditors, some of whom he did not disclose the identities of, in connection to one of his family’s dairy farms.” [McClatchy Washington Bureau, 8/23/21]
- **2019: Valadao Listed Between \$5 Million And \$25 Million To “Various Unsecured Creditors” Over Outstanding Payments Related To Triple V Dairy.** “One section of his 2019 form showed that from 2016 and 2018, Valadao owed between \$5 million and \$25 million to ‘various unsecured creditors’ over ‘outstanding accounts payable for Triple V Dairy partnership.’ Federal disclosure rules say congressmen must provide information about any entity or individual to whom they more than \$10,000. Valadao may still have some debts, but none that surpasses \$10,000.” [McClatchy Washington Bureau, 8/23/21]

Federal Disclosure Rules Dictate That Elected Officials Must Provide Information About Entities Or Individuals To Whom They Owe More Than \$10,000. “One section of his 2019 form showed that from 2016 and 2018, Valadao owed between \$5 million and \$25 million to ‘various unsecured creditors’ over ‘outstanding accounts payable for Triple V Dairy partnership.’ Federal disclosure rules say congressmen must provide information about any entity or individual to whom they more than \$10,000. Valadao may still have some debts, but none that surpasses \$10,000.” [McClatchy Washington Bureau, 8/23/21]

A Resident From Valadao’s District, Maria Martinez, Filed An Ethics Complaint Against Valadao Seeking More Information About The Unidentified Creditors Listed On Valadao’s Previous Financial Disclosures

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A Resident From Valadao’s District, Maria Martinez, Filed An Ethics Complaint Against Valadao Seeking More Information About The Unidentified Creditors Listed On Valadao’s Previous Financial Disclosures. “Members of Congress are required to make their assets and liabilities publicly available annually. They file their financial disclosures with the House Clerk’s office, which puts that information into an online, searchable database. Maria Martinez, a resident from Valadao’s district, last month filed an ethics complaint against the representative seeking more information about the unidentified creditors from Valadao’s previous disclosure forms. The complaint says it’s unlikely the unnamed creditors were each owed less than \$10,000 given the limited number of people listed in the farm’s bankruptcy filings.” [McClatchy Washington Bureau, 8/23/21]

- **HEADLINE: California Republican is debt free for first time in office. What happened to his creditors?** [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

Valadao Claimed No Liabilities For 2020 But In 2019 Valadao Claimed To Have Owed At Least \$16 Million To Various Creditors, Some Of Which Had Not Been Disclosed

Valadao Claimed No Liabilities For 2020 But In 2019 Valadao Claimed To Have Owed At Least \$16 Million To Various Creditors, Some Of Which Had Not Been Disclosed. “Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, claimed no liabilities for 2020 — a far cry from 2019, when he claimed he owed at least \$16 million to various creditors, some of whom he did not disclose the identities of, in connection to one of his family’s dairy farms.” [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

Valadao’s Farms Declared Bankruptcy After Facing A Lawsuit In November 2017 When Triple V Dairy And Two Star Dairy Were Sued By Rabobank Over Unpaid Loans

Valadao’s Farms Declared Bankruptcy After Facing A Lawsuit In November 2017 When Triple V Dairy And Two Star Dairy Were Sued By Rabobank Over Unpaid Loans. “The farm declared bankruptcy after facing a lawsuit in November 2017 when Valadao and his family’s farms, Triple V Dairy and Two Star Dairy, were sued by Rabobank, a financial services company, over unpaid loans.” [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

- **Valadao Signed Off On At Least Five Loans—Approximately \$6 Million – From Rabobank Since 2013.** “Valadao signed off on at least five loans adding up to at least \$6 million from Rabobank since he was first sworn in as a congressman in 2013, according to his financial disclosures, which are available dating back to fiscal year 2012.” [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

2016-2018: Valadao Owned Between \$5 Million And \$25 Million To “Various Unsecured Creditors” Over “Outstanding Accounts Payable For Triple V Dairy Partnership”

2016-2018: Valadao Owned Between \$5 Million And \$25 Million To “Various Unsecured Creditors” Over “Outstanding Accounts Payable For Triple V Dairy Partnership.” “In addition to Rabobank in the filing for 2019, the most recent one for which Valadao listed liabilities, the congressman owed money to Kubota Credit Corporation, a financier, and Western Milling, which offers farming equipment and support. One section of his 2019 form showed that from 2016 and 2018, Valadao owed between \$5 million and \$25 million to ‘various unsecured creditors’ over ‘outstanding accounts payable for Triple V Dairy partnership.’” [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

Federal Disclosure Rules State That Congressmen Have To Provide Information About Entities Or Individuals To Whom They Owe More Than \$10,000—Meaning Valadao May Still Have Some Debt Under \$10,000

Federal Disclosure Rules State That Congressmen Have To Provide Information About Entities Or Individuals To Whom They Owe More Than \$10,000—Meaning Valadao May Still Have Some Debt Under \$10,000. “Federal disclosure rules say congressmen must provide information about any entity or individual to whom they owe more than \$10,000. Valadao may still have some debts, but none that surpasses \$10,000.” [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

- **The Complaint Filed Against Valadao Claimed It Was Unlikely The Unnamed Creditors Were Owed Less Than \$10,000 Given The Limited Number Of People Listed In The Farm’s Bankruptcy Filing.** “Maria Martinez, a resident from Valadao’s district, last month filed an ethics complaint against the representative seeking more information about the unidentified creditors from Valadao’s previous disclosure forms. The complaint says it’s unlikely the unnamed creditors were each owed less than \$10,000 given the limited number of people listed in the farm’s bankruptcy filings.” [Fresno Bee, [10/12/21](#)]

Valadao And Triple V Dairy Filed For Bankruptcy And “Failed To Pay Small Businesses, Workers, And Banks”

2018: Triple V Dairy, A Dairy Farm Partially Owned By Valadao, Was Seized By A Bank Following The Failure Of The Business To Repay Loans Totaling About \$8.3 Million, A Move Valadao Blamed On “Burdensome Government Regulations”

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2018: Triple V Dairy, A Dairy Farm Partially Owned By Valadao, Was Seized By Rabobank Following The Failure Of The Business To Repay Loans Totaling About \$8.3 Million. “A bank has seized a Tulare County Dairy farm owned by U.S. Rep. David Valadao and his family to resolve more than \$8 million in loans that have not been repaid, according to court documents. In November, agriculture lender Rabobank sued Triple V Dairy in Fresno County Superior Court alleging failure to repay loans for cattle and feed totaling about \$8.3 million. Valadao (R-Hanford) is named in the suit along with his wife, four other family members, two other farms and 50 unnamed defendants. [...] Both sides agreed March 28 to hand control of the farm over to the bank until it is sold. The bank appointed a local business owner to oversee the daily operations of the farm and began to sell off livestock and farming equipment to settle the debt.” [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]

Valadao Was Named In Lawsuits As A General Partner For Triple V Dairy

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

Valadao Blamed “Burdensome Government Regulations” For Making It “Impossible For The Operation To Remain Open”

Valadao Blamed “Burdensome Government Regulations” For Making It “Impossible For The Operation To Remain Open.” “‘Like so many family dairy farms across the country, burdensome government regulations made it impossible for the operation to remain open,’ Valadao said in a statement. ‘While this has been an especially difficult experience, I remain hopeful that sharing my story will help those going through similar situations.’” [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Triple V Dairy Defaulted On A 2012 Loan And A 2013 Loan After Rabobank Did Not Grant Them Another Extension

2017: Triple V Dairy Defaulted On A 2012 Loan And A 2013 Loan After Rabobank Did Not Grant Them Another Extension. “Triple V in November 2012 took out a \$2.5 million herd/feed credit line. Rabobank and Triple V amended the agreement four times: in December 2013, September 2014, September 2015 and February 2017. The bank sent a letter to the Dairy on Sept. 8, 2017 saying it would not grant additional extensions, and the loan matured on Sept. 30, the lawsuit says. Triple V failed to pay the remaining balance, thus defaulting on the loan. A similar story played out with a heifer loan, first entered in December 2013 between Triple V and Rabobank. That loan also matured in September 2017 after Rabobank granted multiple extensions to Triple V. Triple V owes \$2.3 million for the herd/feed loan, including more than \$26,000 in interest, Rabobank's lawsuit says. The Dairy

company owes \$5.9 million for the heifer loan, including more than \$65,000 in accrued interest.” [Fresno Bee, [3/13/18](#)]

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

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

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

Valadao’s Family Farm, Triple V Dairy, Was Sued For Wage Theft And Agreed To Pay A \$325,000 Settlement, But The Case Closed Without Payment Due To Bankruptcy Proceedings

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

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

HEADLINE: California Congressional Candidate’s Family Farm Walked Out On \$325,000 Owed To Workers. [Fresno Bee, [9/26/19](#)]

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

Valadao’s Campaign Called The Wages Lawsuit “Frivolous”

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

The Wages Lawsuit Took Place In The Tulare County Superior Court

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

Part 4: Identify Legal Actions, Repossessions, and Foreclosures			
9. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, were you a party in any lawsuit, court action, or administrative proceeding? List all such matters, including personal injury cases, small claims actions, divorces, collection suits, paternity actions, support or custody modifications, and contract disputes.			
Daniel Padilla on behalf of himself and others similiary situated v. Jose Valadao dba Two Star Dairy; dba Triple V Dairy VCU268718	Wage and Hour	Tulare County Superior Court	<input type="checkbox"/> Pending <input type="checkbox"/> On appeal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (page 70)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part 2: List All of Your NONPRIORITY Unsecured Claims	
4.1 7	<p>Daniel Padilla on behalf of himself and others similarly situated Nonpriority Creditor's Name 2554 Waukena Dr. Tulare, CA 93274 Number Street City State Zip Code</p> <p>Who incurred the debt? Check one.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 only <input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 2 only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only <input type="checkbox"/> At least one of the debtors and another <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this claim is for a community debt Is the claim subject to offset? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
	<p>Last 4 digits of account number _____ \$325,000.00</p> <p>When was the debt incurred? _____</p> <p>As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Contingent <input type="checkbox"/> Unliquidated <input type="checkbox"/> Disputed</p> <p>Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim: <input type="checkbox"/> Student loans <input type="checkbox"/> Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims <input type="checkbox"/> Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other. Specify For Notice Purposes -Stipulated judgment in wage and hour lawsuit re Triple V Dairy.</p>

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (page 34)]

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

April 2019: Padilla V. Valadao Was Closed. [Tulare County Superior Court, Case# VCU268718, closed [4/18/19](#)]

Case Number	Case Name	Filing Date	Case Type	Category	Next Event	Previous Event	Status
VCU268718	Padilla, Daniel vs. Valadao, Jose	03/01/2017	Civil: Unlimited-Visalia	Employment: Other (15)		04/18/2019 Status Conference	Closed Court Dism: Other 04/18/2019

[Tulare County Superior Court, Case# VCU268718, closed [4/18/19](#)]

Valadao And Triple V Cattle Were Accused Of Malicious Intent For Ordering, And Then Failing To Pay For, Over \$1 Million In Animal Products To A Company

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

Lawley’s Filed A Lawsuit Alleging Triple V Cattle Failed To Pay For \$1 Million In Animal Products.

“California agricultural bank Rabobank sued Triple V in November for breaking its contract, alleging the farm defaulted on \$8.3 million in loans for heifers and feed. And Stockton cattle farm supply company Lawley’s said in a lawsuit filed last month that Triple V had failed to pay for an additional \$1 million in animal nutrition and immunizer products that the farm bought on credit.” [Mercury News, [3/12/18](#)]

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

1	44. Presently the Defendants owe Plaintiff in excess of \$1,000,000.00, as more fully
2	detailed below. The bulk of the present debt owed by the Defendants results from orders placed in
3	and after September, 2017.

[San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18 \(Page 11\)](#)]

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

23	43. While the orders were initially fairly modest, commencing in or about September,
24	2017 and into early 2018, the orders got larger and larger, and also requested delivery of product
25	to various Triple V locations in California, New Mexico and Washington State. Plaintiff filled the
26	orders, but to date has yet to be paid for each of the orders. Nearly all of the orders placed by
27	Triple V were placed by Garcia.

[San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18 \(Page 11\)](#)]

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

Lawley’s Filed 11 Complaints Against Valadao, Including Breach Of Contract, Fraud, Intentional Misrepresentation, And Negligent Misrepresentation. [San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18](#)]

11		Case No. <u>STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580</u>
12	LAWLEY'S, INC., a California Corporation;	COMPLAINT FOR: 1. BREACH OF ORAL CONTRACT; 2. OPEN BOOK ACCOUNT; 3. MONEY HAD AND RECEIVED; 4. ACCOUNT STATED; 5. GOODS SOLD AND DELIVERED; 6. QUANTUM MERUIT (UNJUST ENRICHMENT); 7. QUANTUM VALEBANT 8. FRAUD IN THE INDUCEMENT 9. INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION; 10. NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION; 11. FORECLOSURE OF DAIRY CATTLE SUPPLY LIEN
13	Plaintiff,	
14	vs.	
15	TRIPLE V CATTLE, LLC, a California Limited Liability Company; TRIPLE V CALF RANCH, a California Business entity, form unknown; TRIPLE V RANCH, #1, a California Business entity, form unknown; TRIPLE V CALF RANCH #2, a California Business entity, form unknown; TRIPLE V CALF RANCH, NM, a New Mexico Business entity, form unknown; TRIPLE V CALF RANCH, WA, a Washington Business entity, form unknown; TRIPLE V DAIRY, a California general partnership, also registered as a New Mexico general partnership; EDWARD G. VALADAO aka EDUARDO G. VALADAO; JOSE DIMAS VALADAO; DAVID G. VALADAO; FRANK GARCIA, AND DOES 1-50, inclusive;	
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		Trial Date: None
24		THIS CASE HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO JUDGE ELIZABETH HUMPHREYS IN DEPARTMENT 10C FOR ALL PURPOSES, INCLUDING TRIAL
25	Defendants.	
26		

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

Valadao And A Triple V Partner Were Accused Of Intentional Misrepresentation With Malicious Intent

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

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

4	93. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Garcia ordered product from Plaintiff without
5	disclosing Triple V's financial circumstances. By placing orders with Plaintiff, said Defendants,
6	and in particular Garcia, impliedly represented that Triple V was not in dire financial
7	circumstances, and was able to pay for the products ordered, notwithstanding the fact that the
8	polar opposite was true.
9	94. The material misrepresentations by omission set forth above (impliedly
10	representing that Triple V was not in dire financial circumstances, and was able to pay for the
11	products ordered) were material to Plaintiff's decision to continue to ship product to said
12	Defendants.

[San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18](#) (Page 19)]

Lawley's Complaint Alleged "The Acts And Omissions Of The Stated Defendants Were Malicious And Done With A Conscious Disregard For The Rights Of The Plaintiff." [San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18](#) (Page 19)]

24 98. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the acts and
 25 omissions of the stated Defendants were malicious and done with a conscious disregard for the
 26 rights of Plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to exemplary and punitive damages against the
 27 stated Defendants in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

[San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18](#) (Page 19)]

While A Partner At Triple V, Garcia Was Believed To Be CFO Of Western Milling, A Lawley’s Competitor

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

25 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that in addition to his
 26 membership in Triple V, Garcia is also the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) of Western Milling;
 27 and if not the CFO, holds similar high executive status with Western Milling.

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

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

15 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that one of the main
 16 creditors of Alvin and Souza Dairy was third party to this action Western Milling, LLC (“Western
 17 Milling”), a California limited liability company. Western Milling is an enormous agribusiness
 18 headquartered in the California Central Valley. One of Western Milling’s divisions is in the
 19 business of manufacturing and distributing animal nutrition products to the calf and dairy industry,
 20 and is a direct competitor or Plaintiff.

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

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

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

Report Year	Date Incurred	Type	Amount of Liability (range)	
2016	January 2016	Operating Feed Line of Credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	\$5,000,001	\$25,000,000
2017	January 2016	Operating Feed Line of Credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	\$5,000,001	\$25,000,000
	February 2017	Operating Feed Line of Credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000

[Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, filed [5/15/17](#) & [6/12/18](#)]

Triple V Operated On 640 Acres Owned By Western Milling

Valley Voice: “Triple V Dairy Operates On 640 Acres Owned By Western Milling LLC, An Animal Feed Company Located In Goshen.” “Triple V Dairy operates on 640 acres owned by Western Milling LLC, an animal feed company located in Goshen. Western Milling acquired the property under the dairy following a bankruptcy

filed by Alvin Souza Jr. Dairies in 2012. Western Milling was not named in the lawsuit against Triple V.” [Valley Voice, [3/19/18](#)]

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

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

22	85. As stated above, commencing on or about March 14, 2017 Sean became employed
23	as a sales representative for Plaintiff. Based upon his friendship with Garcia, Sean then
24	approached Garcia with the goal of making Triple V a Lawley’s commercial customer. Garcia
25	was amenable to Triple V becoming a Lawley’s commercial customer. On March 21, 2017
26	Plaintiff made its first shipment of product to Triple V. Initial orders were nominal, and were paid
27	for.

[San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case # STK-CV-UDC-2018-1580, filed [2/9/18 \(Page 16\)](#)]

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

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

1	B. Default.
2	17. Triple V Dairy failed to pay for certain milk-replacer products that it purchased
3	and received from Calva from February through September 2017 (“the Products”).
4	18. The net, unpaid purchase price due for the Products is \$688,825.57. A true and
5	correct summary of the unpaid invoices is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit B . True and
6	correct copies of the unpaid invoices are collectively attached to this Complaint as Exhibit C .
7	19. As of April 1, 2018, the balance due under the invoices for the Products had
8	accrued finance charges in the amount of \$103,810.79. Finance charges have accrued since April
9	1, 2018, and will continue to accrue in the future, at the rate of \$342.65 per day. A true and
10	correct Summary of Finance Charges reflecting these amounts is attached to this Complaint as
11	Exhibit D .

[United States District Court Eastern District of California, Case # 1:18-cv-00460, filed 4/3/18 (Page 4)]

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

13	40. As partners of Triple V Dairy, Defendants David G. Valadao, Terra Valadao,
14	Edward G. Valadao, Jr., and April Valadao are personally liable for Triple V Dairy’s debts and
15	liabilities under the Cal. Corp. Code § 16306(a).

[United States District Court Eastern District of California, Case # 1:18-cv-00460, filed 4/3/18 (Page 7)]

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

Please attach a copy of your current Financial statement. Amount of Monthly Credit Desired: \$ 10,000⁰⁰

ALL NEW BUSINESS ON CASH BASIS UNTIL CREDIT APPROVED

I (We) hereby authorize the above named bank(s) to release my (our) banking information. I (We) agree to pay any obligations due in accordance with the terms established by your company which are set forth on the reverse side of this application and made a part hereof. I (We) agree herewith to pay reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and interest in the event it becomes necessary to institute legal action to collect the amount owed, or any portion thereof. If the above-named entity defaults in payment on this account according to its terms, I (we) jointly and severally, personally, absolutely and unconditionally guarantee payment of the unpaid balance thereof on demand.

Signature: David Valadao Date: 3-1-11

Signature: [Redacted] Date: 3-12-11

Signature: [Redacted] Date: 3-22-11 *3-22-11*

EXHIBIT
A

[United States District Court Eastern District of California, Case # 1:18-cv-00460, filed 4/3/18 (Page 10)]

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

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

HEADLINE: GOP Dairyman's Family Farm Held Responsible For California Farmworker's Amputation.
[Fresno Bee, [2/11/20](#)]

HEADLINE: Valadao Dairy Found Responsible for Worker's Severed Hand. [National Journal, [2/11/20](#)]

CALIFORNIA 21 (D -- COX) | CA-21

Valadao Dairy Found Responsible for Worker's Severed Hand

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A U.S. Farm Systems Representative Testified That He Told Valadao That The Power To The Machine Should Be Shut Off When A Worker Was On The Platform The Worker Fell From, But Valadao Denied Being Told That

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

After An Employee Lost A Hand In An Accident, CalOSHA Fined Valadao Dairy \$6,450, Less Than Half The Initially Proposed Penalty

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

Investigation Summary					
Reporting ID	Investigation Summary Number	UPA Number	Event Date	Event Time	Construction
0950625	89641		10/16/2016	03:15 PM	Y
Establishment Name		Valadao Dairy		Doing Business As (DBA)	
Related Inspections					
Site Information					
Street Address 1:		17293 9 1/2 Avenue			
Street Address 2:					
County:		KINGS			
City		HANFORD	State	CA	Zip
					93230
Event					
Type of Event		Amputation his left hand at the wrist			
Number of Employees					
Fatalities		Hospitalized		Non-Hospitalized	
Unaccounted					
0		1		0	
0					
Abstract					
What was employee doing just before incident occurred?		The injured employee was cleaning the separator of solids that was designed to catch the material into an auger.			
What happened?		The employee fell onto the auger catching his hand on one of the blades.			
What was the injury or illness?		The employee's left hand was amputated at the wrist.			
What was the object or substance that directly harmed the employee?		The auger blade and the lack of lock out tag out procedures.			
Keywords		Amputation, Lockout/Tagout			

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 74)]

After Facing A Proposed Penalty Of \$13,275, Valadao Dairy Was Forced To Pay \$6,450. [California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 2)]

SUMMARY TABLE							
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH APPEALS BOARD							
In the Matter of the Appeal of: VALADAO DAIRY					Inspection No. 1184525		
Citation Issuance Date: 02/02/2017							
CITATION	ITEM	SECTION	TYPE	CITATION/ITEM RESOLUTION	AVFCRME D	PENALTY PROPOSED BY DOSH IN CITATION	FINAL PENALTY ASSESSED
1	1	3203 (a) (7)	G	Adjustment factors applied.	A	\$675.00	\$450.00
2	1	3210 (a)	S	Accident-related character removed. Parties stipulate to penalty.	A	\$12,600.00	\$6,000.00
Sub-Total						\$13,275.00	\$6,450.00
Total Amount Due*							\$6,450.00

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 2)]

Valadao Dairy And The CalOSHA Appeals Board Reached A Settlement Agreement Which Was “Not Intended To Be [...] An Admission Of Negligence”

Valadao Dairy And The California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board Reached A Settlement Agreement In Which “The Settlement Terms And Conditions Are Not Intended To Be [...] An Admission Of Negligence.” [California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 1)]

BEFORE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH APPEALS BOARD	
In the Matter of the Appeal of: VALADAO DAIRY 17293 9 1/2 AVENUE HANFORD, CA 93230	Inspection No. 1184525
SETTLEMENT ORDER	
<hr/> Employer	
<p>Good cause having been shown, the above-entitled matter is resolved pursuant to this Order and as set forth in the attached Summary Table.</p> <p>IT IS STIPULATED by and between the parties that the settlement terms and conditions are not intended to be and shall not be construed by anyone or any proceeding as an admission of negligence, fault, or wrongdoing whatsoever by employer.</p> <p>The parties further stipulate that neither employer’s agreement to compromise this matter nor any statement contained in this agreement shall be admissible in any other proceeding, either legal, equitable, or administrative, except for purposes of administration and enforcement of the California Occupational Safety and Health Act and in proceedings before the Appeals Board.</p> <p>The parties further stipulate that no findings or conclusions have been made by any trier-of-fact regarding the citations and fines at issue herein, unless otherwise specified below.</p>	

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 1)]

The Employee Was Injured While Cleaning A Manure Separator And Falling Onto A Blade

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

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

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

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

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

Citation 1 Item 1 Type of Violation: **General**

3203(a)(7)(a) Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain an effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program (Program). The Program shall be in writing and, shall, at a minimum: (7) Provide training and instruction:

VIOLATION:

Prior to and during the course of the investigation, including but not limited to, on October 17, 2016, the employer did not provide training and instruction for the employee who was injured operating the waste separator at the dairy.

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 65)]

A Citation From The Department Of Industrial Relations Stated Valadao Dairy Did Not Meet Requirements To “Provide Guardrails On All Open Sides Of Unenclosed Work Locations,” Which Warranted A \$12,600 Proposed Penalty. [California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 66)]

Citation 2 Item 1 Type of Violation: **Serious**

3210(a): (a) Buildings. Guardrails shall be provided on all open sides of unenclosed elevated work locations, such as: roof openings, open and glazed sides of landings, balconies or porches, platforms, runways, ramps, or working levels more than 30 inches above the floor, ground, or other working areas of a building as defined in Section 3207 of the General Industry Safety Orders. Where overhead clearance prohibits installation of a 42-inch guardrail, a lower rail or rails shall be installed. The railing shall be provided with a toeboard where the platform, runway, or ramp is 6 feet or more above places where employees normally work or pass and the lack of a toeboard could create a hazard from falling tools, material, or equipment.

VIOLATION:

Prior to and during the course of the investigation, including but not limited to, on October 17, 2016, the employer did not provide guardrails on all open sides of unenclosed elevated work locations.

Date By Which Violation Must be Abated: **March 09, 2017**
Proposed Penalty: **\$12600.00**

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 66)]

The Worker May Have Deviated From Company Procedure When They Were Injured

An Incident Worksheet Stated The Employee Was Injured After Deviating From The Company Procedure. [California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 46)]

a) **Hazards-Operation/Condition-Accident:** The employee was injured working on a hazardous piece of equipment without locking out the equipment. The employee was trained in LO/TO and deviated from the company procedure.

[California Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, Inspection Number 1884525, case closed 5/10/17 (Page 46)]

2017: The Worked Injured In The Valadao Dairy Incident Sued U.S. Farm Systems, Which Manufactured The Machinery Involved In The Incident

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

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF KINGS	
STREET ADDRESS: Government Center	
MAILING ADDRESS: 1640 Kings County Drive	
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Hanford, CA 93230	
BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF: CARLOS MARTINEZ OCAMPO	
DEFENDANT: U.S. FARM SYSTEMS and	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOES 1 TO 25, inclusive	
COMPLAINT—Personal Injury, Property Damage, Wrongful Death	
<input type="checkbox"/> AMENDED (Number):	
Type (check all that apply):	
<input type="checkbox"/> MOTOR VEHICLE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (specify): PRODUCTS LIABILITY; GENERAL NEGLIGENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> Property Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful Death
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Injury	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Damages (specify):

[Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Complaint, filed 9/12/17]

OCampo V. U.S. Farm Systems Regarded A Severe Bodily Injury At Valadao Dairy That Occurred In October 2016. [Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Complaint, filed 9/12/17]

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

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

[Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Complaint, filed 9/12/17]

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

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

9	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA		
10	COUNTY OF KINGS		
11	CARLOS MARTINEZ OCAMPO,	)	Case No. 17C-0253
12	Plaintiff,	)	(Consolidated with Case No. C17C-0320)
13	vs.	)	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND
14	U.S. FARM SYSTEMS; and DOES 1 to 25,	)	AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF EX
15	inclusive,	)	PARTE APPLICATION FOR ORDER
16	Defendants.	)	SHORTENING TIME FOR NOTICE AND
17	ZENITH INSURANCE COMPANY,	)	HEARING ON MOTION FOR STAY OR,
18	Plaintiff,	)	ALTERNATIVELY, TO STRIKE EXPERT
19	vs.	)	WITNESSES
20	U.S. FARM SYSTEMS; DOES 1 to 25,	)	Hearing:
21	inclusive,	)	Date : SEPTEMBER 9, 2019
22	Defendants.	)	Time : 8:15 a.m.
			Dept. : 5
			 <u>TRIAL DATE: OCTOBER 21, 2019</u>

[Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Memorandum, filed 9/5/19]

Zenith Insurance Company Was Valadao Dairy’s Workers’ Compensation Carrier. [Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Memorandum, filed 9/5/19]

23	A. <u>Nature of the case and the instant dispute between the parties.</u>
24	This is a personal injury action arising out of an industrial accident on October 16, 2016, in which
25	Plaintiff, CARLOS MARTINEZ OCAMPO’s, hand got caught in a manure waste separator machine
26	while he was at work, resulting in complete traumatic amputation of his hand and lower arm. (Paboojian
27	decl., ¶ 2.) Plaintiff’s employer’s workers’ compensation insurance carrier, ZENITH INSURANCE
28	COMPANY, immediately initiated Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board proceedings, WCAB

[Kings County Superior Court, Case Number 17C-0253, Memorandum, filed 9/5/19]

June 2020: The Case Involving The Injured Worker Was Dismissed

June 2020: The Case Involving The Injured Worker Was Dismissed Was Dismissed. According to the Kings County Superior Court, the case brought by the injured worker against the U.S. Farm Systems was dismissed. [Superior Court of California, Kings County, Case Number 17C-0253, filed [6/25/20](#)]

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

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

2005: Valadao Became A Registrant For Triple V Dairy

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

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

In 2017 Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Triple V Dairy

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

Part 3: Describe Your Personal and Household Items		
Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any of the following items?		Current value of the portion you own? Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.
19. Non-publicly traded stock and interests in incorporated and unincorporated businesses, including an interest in an LLC, partnership, and joint venture		
<input type="checkbox"/> No		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. Give specific information about them.....		
Name of entity:	% of ownership:	
Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership Interest abandoned per CPA in Dec. 2017.	33.3% %	\$0.00
Triple V Cattle, LLC Interest abandoned per CPA in October 2018.	33.3% %	\$0.00

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]

Triple V Dairy Had Four Food Safety Violations

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

FSIS RESIDUE VIOLATION INFORMATION SYSTEM									
NOTICE: BIASED DATA--TO BE USED FOR RESOURCE PLANNING ONLY									
February 21, 2013									10:17:59
Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue	Tags Residue	----- (ppm) ----- Value Tolerance			
Triple V 18183 I Dr Tulare, CA 93274-9687	8-0159-12	04969 M J J MEAT COMPANY	569041 01/08/2012	Bob Veal	BACK TAGS : 93RM6027 EAR TAGS : 926 (1-5-12) RetainTAG: 56136801				
				KIDNEY	NEOMYCIN	13.01	7.2		
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	528196 01/07/2008	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ25884 HOUSE TAG : 7958 RetainTAG: 62445858				
				KIDNEY	GENTAMICIN	8888.0	0		
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	485319 06/01/2007	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ4746 HOUSE TAG : 8768 RetainTAG: 58610859				
				LIVER	SULFAMETHAZINE	0.48	0		
				MUSCLE	SULFAMETHAZINE	0.58	0		
				LIVER	FLUNIXIN	0.310	.125		
	8-0583-03	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	431505 05/01/2003	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ7114 OTHER : 4603 HOUSE# RetainTAG: 46916628				
				LIVER	SULFADIMETHOXINE	03.15	.1		
				MUSCLE	SULFADIMETHOXINE	02.83	.1		

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

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

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

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

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue	Tags Residue	----- (ppm) ----- Value Tolerance		
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	485319 06/01/2007	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ4746 HOUSE TAG : 8768 RetainTAG: 58610859			
				LIVER	SULFAMETHAZINE	0.48	0	
				MUSCLE	SULFAMETHAZINE	0.58	0	
				LIVER	FLUNIXIN	0.310	.125	

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

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

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

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

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

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results		Tags Residue	-----(ppm)-----	
			Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue		Value	Tolerance
Triple V 18183 | Dr Tulare, CA 93274-9687	8-0159-12	04969 M J J MEAT COMPANY	569041 01/08/2012	Bob Veal KIDNEY	BACK TAGS : 93RM6027 EAR TAGS : 926 (1-5-12) RetainTAG: 56136801 NEOMYCIN	13.01	7.2

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

- **Neomycin Was An Antibiotic.** “Neomycin, an antibiotic, is used to prevent or treat skin infections caused by bacteria. It is not effective against fungal or viral infections.” [U.S. National Library of Medicine, accessed [8/7/19](#)]
- **Daily Beast: “The Overuse Of Antibiotics Has Led To The Spread Of Dangerous Drug-Resistant Superbugs, Such As MRSA.”** “Governor of California Jerry Brown signed a law Saturday banning the use of antibiotics to promote growth in livestock such as cows, chickens, and pigs. As of January 1, 2018, SB 27 will prohibit the use of antibiotics on livestock ‘unless ordered by a licensed veterinarian through a prescription or veterinary feed.’ To date, this is the strictest US law limiting the use of antibiotics in livestock. The overuse of antibiotics has led to the spread of dangerous drug-resistant superbugs, such as MRSA. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), antibiotic-resistant superbugs kill 23,000 Americans each year, and cause infection in 2 million. The rise of these superbugs is due largely to the overuse of antibiotics.” [Daily Beast, [10/21/15](#)]

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

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

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

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results		Tags Residue	-----(ppm)-----	
			Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue		Value	Tolerance
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	485319 06/01/2007	Cows - Dairy LIVER MUSCLE LIVER	BACK TAGS : 93EZ4746 HOUSE TAG : 8768 RetainTAG: 58610859 SULFAMETHAZINE SULFAMETHAZINE FLUNIXIN	0.48 0.58 0.310	0 0 .125

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

- **Sulfamethazine Was A Type Of Sulfonamide.** “Sulfamethazine is a sulfonamide consisting of pyrimidine with methyl substituents at the 4- and 6-positions and a 4-aminobenzenesulfonamido group at the 2-position.” [U.S. National Library of Medicine, accessed [8/7/19](#)]
- **Negative Reactions To Sulfonamides Included Rashes, Vomiting And Cramping.** “A sulfa allergy occurs when a person has an allergic reaction to drugs that contain chemicals called sulfonamides. Sulfa is a

constituent of some antibiotics and other medications. Doctors and pharmacists use drugs that contain sulfa to treat many conditions, including skin disorders, eye infections, and rheumatoid arthritis. [...] Symptoms of a sulfa allergy can include: a rash or hives on the skin itchy skin itchy eyes feeling congested swelling of the mouth or throat asthma or wheezing nausea or vomiting light-headedness abdominal cramping.” [Medical News Today, [1/14/19](#)]

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

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

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

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue	Tags Residue	(ppm) Value	Tolerance
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	528196 01/07/2008	Cows - Dairy KIDNEY	BACK TAGS : 93EZ25884 HOUSE TAG : 7958 RetainTAG: 62445858 GENTAMICIN	8888.0	0

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

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

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

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

The Department Of Agriculture Food Safety And Inspection Service Listed A .1 Parts Per Million Tolerance For Sulfadimethoxine. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/21/13]

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue	Tags Residue	(ppm) Value	Tolerance
	8-0583-03	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	431505 05/01/2003	Cows - Dairy LIVER MUSCLE	BACK TAGS : 93EZ7114 OTHER : 4603 HOUSE# RetainTAG: 46916628 SULFADIMETHOXINE SULFADIMETHOXINE	03.15 02.83	.1 .1

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

- **Sulfadimethoxine Was A Sulfonamide Antibiotic.** “Sulfadimethoxine is a long-acting sulfonamide antibiotic used in veterinary medicine. Sulfadimethoxine inhibits bacterial synthesis of folic acid by competing with para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) for the binding site on dihydropteroate synthase.” [U.S. National Library of Medicine, accessed [8/7/19](#)]
- **Negative Reactions To Sulfonamides Included Rashes, Vomiting And Cramping.** “A sulfa allergy occurs when a person has an allergic reaction to drugs that contain chemicals called sulfonamides. Sulfa is a constituent of some antibiotics and other medications. Doctors and pharmacists use drugs that contain sulfa to treat many conditions, including skin disorders, eye infections, and rheumatoid arthritis. [...] Symptoms of a sulfa allergy can include: a rash or hives on the skin itchy skin itchy eyes feeling congested swelling of the mouth or throat asthma or wheezing nausea or vomiting light-headedness abdominal cramping.” [Medical News Today, [1/14/19](#)]

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

2005: Valadao Became A Partial Owner Of Valadao Dairy

2005: Valadao Owned 15% of Valadao Dairy. According to the Environmental Working Group, in 2005 Valadao owned 15 percent of Valadao Dairy, while Miguel Valadao owned 15 percent, Edward Valadao owned 35 percent, and Maria Valadao owned 35 percent. [Environmental Working Group, accessed [1/27/20](#)]

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

In 2017 Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Valadao Dairy

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

18. Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you sell, trade, or otherwise transfer any property to anyone, other than property transferred in the ordinary course of your business or financial affairs?
 Include both outright transfers and transfers made as security (such as the granting of a security interest or mortgage on your property). Do not include gifts and transfers that you have already listed on this statement.

No
 Yes. Fill in the details.

Person Who Received Transfer Address	Description and value of property transferred	Describe any property or payments received or debts paid in exchange	Date transfer was made
Person's relationship to you Eduardo and Miguel Valadao 17375 9 1/2 Ave. Hanford, CA 93230 Partners	Transfer of all interests in Valadao Dairy, a California general partnership for the sum of \$2,237,373.	\$2,237,712 in debt owed by Debtor to Valadao Dairy set off by transfer sum.	12/31/17 (per 2017 tax return)
N/A Abandonment of interest in Triple V Dairy	Abandonment of interests in Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership. \$3,838,073 reflected as gain on tax return.		12/31/17 (per 2017 tax return)
N/A Abandonment of interest in Triple V Cattle, LLC	Abandonment of interest in Triple V Cattle, LLC in October 2018 and dissolution of LLC.		October 2018

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 72)]

Valadao Dairy Had Three Food Safety Violations

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

Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Analytical Results		Tags Residue	(ppm)	
			Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue		Value	Tolerance
Valadao Dairy 17293 Avenue 9 1/2 Hanford, CA 93230	8-0558-09	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	531855 07/06/2009	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ2229 HOUSE TAG : 7670 RetainTAG: 64147670		
				KIDNEY	PENICILLIN	11.62	.05
	8-0648-07	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	528196 01/07/2008	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ25884 HOUSE TAG : 7958 RetainTAG: 62445858		
				KIDNEY	GENTAMICIN	DETECTED	0
	8-0583-03	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	431505 05/01/2003	Cows - Dairy	BACK TAGS : 93EZ7114 OTHER : 4603 HOUSE# RetainTAG: 46916628		
				LIVER MUSCLE	SULFADIMETHOXINE SULFADIMETHOXINE	03.15 02.83	.1 .1

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

Valadao Dairy Was Cited For Having 200 Times The Permissible Amount Of Penicillin In Its Cows, Which Could Cause Consumers To Be Resistant To Antibiotics, “Dangerous Drug-Resistant Superbugs”

2008: Valadao Dairy Cows Were Found To Have 11.62 Parts Per Million Of Penicillin, Over 200 Times The Limit Of .05 Parts Per Million. [Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service, dated 2/20/13]

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

February 20, 2013				Analytical Results		16:31:19	
Name	Case No.	Estab No. Name	Form No. Coll. Date	Animal Tissue	Tags Residue	Value	(ppm) Tolerance
Valadao Dairy 17293 Avenue 9 1/2 Hanford, CA 93230	8-0558-09	06063A M CENTRAL VALLEY MEAT CO. INC.	531855 07/06/2009	Cows - Dairy KIDNEY	BACK TAGS : 93EZ2229 HOUSE TAG : 7670 RetainTAG: 64147670 PENICILLIN	11.62	.05

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

- 1977: Penicillin Was Banned From Animal Feed By The FDA, Citing How Consuming The Drug In Food Could Lead To Resistance To Antibiotics In Humans.** “The Food and Drug Administration said yesterday that it plans to ban the use in animal feeds of certain antibiotics used to treat infections in humans. The FDA’s reason is that routine, long-term use of germ-killing drugs in animals can lead to the development of bacteria that resist antibiotic treatment - first in the animals, then in the humans that handle meat, eggs and milk. Commissioner Donald Kennedy has made his immediate target penicillin, to be followed by tetracycline and ultimately by other antibiotics whose routine use in feed can build resistance to therapy in humans.” [Washington Post, [8/30/77](#)]
- Daily Beast: “The Overuse Of Antibiotics Has Led To The Spread Of Dangerous Drug-Resistant Superbugs, Such As MRSA.”** “Governor of California Jerry Brown signed a law Saturday banning the use of antibiotics to promote growth in livestock such as cows, chickens, and pigs. As of January 1, 2018, SB 27 will prohibit the use of antibiotics on livestock ‘unless ordered by a licensed veterinarian through a prescription or veterinary feed.’ To date, this is the strictest US law limiting the use of antibiotics in livestock. The overuse of antibiotics has led to the spread of dangerous drug-resistant superbugs, such as MRSA. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), antibiotic-resistant superbugs kill 23,000 Americans each year, and cause infection in 2 million. The rise of these superbugs is due largely to the overuse of antibiotics.” [Daily Beast, [10/21/15](#)]

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

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

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

2013: Central Valley Meat Co. Recalled Over 147,000 Pounds Of Meat Suspected To Contain Small Pieces Of Plastic. “Last fall, the 50-year-old company recalled more than 147,000 pounds of ground beef because it might have contained small pieces of plastic. The meat was shipped to distribution centers in Arkansas, Nebraska, North Carolina, California, Montana and Texas and was intended for the nation’s school lunch program.” [Fresno Bee, 2/19/14]

2012: Central Valley Meat Co. Halted Operations For A Week After An Undercover Video Showed Animal Cruelty At The Company. “In August 2012, the company temporarily suspended its operations for a week after the release of an undercover video showing acts of animal cruelty. The secretly taped video triggered the USDA to withdraw its meat inspectors, preventing the company from operating.” [Fresno Bee, 2/19/14]

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Two Drugs Listed In The Violation Reports Were Not Labeled For Use With Cattle, But The Drugs Could Be Administered Under Veterinary Supervision According To Lehenbauer.** “Four of the six drugs listed in the USDA report are labelled for use in cattle, and have tolerance limits for tissue samples. The remaining two substances – Sulfamethazine and gentamicin – are not labeled for use with cattle. The allowable tissue limit on those drugs is zero when the animals go to the slaughterhouse. But the drugs can be administered to cows under veterinary supervision, Lehenbauer said. ‘That happens routinely,’ he said.” [Hanford Sentinel, [10/29/14](#)]
- **Lehenbauer Said Animals Sent To Market Have A Hold Time To Rid Their Bodies Of The Drugs, But Mistakes Do Happen.** “Terry Lehenbauer [...] explained the context in which the violations occurred. [...]

Animals that have been given the kind of antibiotics documented in the Valadao violations must not be milked or sent to market before a hold time has expired. That hold time, Lehenbauer said, allows the animal's metabolism to process the chemicals. But mistakes do happen, he said. The dairy industry is working to reduce situations where recently treated animals are accidentally sent to market because of poor tracking or mix-up or because they were given too large a dose of antibiotics. One other chemical found in a Valadao animal, however, was not allowed for use in cattle. If cattle is not listed on the label for the drug, the drug cannot be administered to cattle, Lehenbauer said. 'Any residue found is in violation,' he said. The USDA has been more vigilant on that rule in recent years, Lehenbauer said." [Bakersfield Californian, [10/28/14](#)]

Valadao's Business Was Bad For The Environment

2002-2016: Triple V Dairy And Valadao Dairy Potentially Contaminated Groundwater, Failed To Submit Proper Documentation, And Were Flagged For Unsafe Water By The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

2005: Valadao Became A Partial Owner Of Valadao Dairy

2005: Valadao Owned 15% of Valadao Dairy. According to the Environmental Working Group, in 2005 Valadao owned 15 percent of Valadao Dairy, while Miguel Valadao owned 15 percent, Edward Valadao owned 35 percent, and Maria Valadao owned 35 percent. [Environmental Working Group, accessed [1/27/20](#)]

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

2005: Valadao Became A Registrant For Triple V Dairy

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

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

In 2017 Valadao Abandoned His Stakes In Valadao Dairy And Triple V Dairy

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

Part 3: Describe Your Personal and Household Items

Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any of the following items?

Current value of the portion you own?
Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.

19. Non-publicly traded stock and interests in incorporated and unincorporated businesses, including an interest in an LLC, partnership, and joint venture

No

Yes. Give specific information about them.....

Name of entity:	% of ownership:	
Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership Interest abandoned per CPA in Dec. 2017.	33.3% %	\$0.00
Triple V Cattle, LLC Interest abandoned per CPA in October 2018.	33.3% %	\$0.00

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]

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

18. Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you sell, trade, or otherwise transfer any property to anyone, other than property transferred in the ordinary course of your business or financial affairs?
Include both outright transfers and transfers made as security (such as the granting of a security interest or mortgage on your property). Do not include gifts and transfers that you have already listed on this statement.

No

Yes. Fill in the details.

Person Who Received Transfer Address	Description and value of property transferred	Describe any property or payments received or debts paid in exchange	Date transfer was made
Person's relationship to you Eduardo and Miguel Valadao 17375 9 1/2 Ave. Hanford, CA 93230 Partners	Transfer of all interests in Valadao Dairy, a California general partnership for the sum of \$2,237,373.	\$2,237,712 in debt owed by Debtor to Valadao Dairy set off by transfer sum.	12/31/17 (per 2017 tax return)
N/A Abandonment of interest in Triple V Dairy	Abandonment of interests in Triple V Dairy, a California general partnership. \$3,838,073 reflected as gain on tax return.		12/31/17 (per 2017 tax return)
N/A Abandonment of interest in Triple V Cattle, LLC	Abandonment of interest in Triple V Cattle, LLC in October 2018 and dissolution of LLC.		October 2018

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 72)]

2016: Triple V Dairy Did Not Have Proper Flood Protection

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

OFFICE NO: <u>5F</u> Inspector: <u>K. W. ELLIOTT</u>	FACILITIES INSPECTION REPORT		Program Type: <u>NON-15</u>
<u>5C54NC00194</u> WDID NUMBER	<u>SIMOES CHILDREN'S 2004 TRUST</u> PARTY NAME	<u>TRIPLE V DAIRY</u> PLACE NAME	
<u>NPDES NUMBER</u>	<u>743 KIRK COURT</u> STREET	<u>18193 SOUTH I DRIVE</u> STREET	
<u>16 04 B1</u> (YY) (MM) (TYPE) SCHEDULED INSP DATE	<u>TULARE, CA</u> CITY AND STATE	<u>TULARE, CA</u> CITY AND STATE	
<u>16/04/22</u> ACTUAL INSP DATE (YYMMDD)	<u>CONTACT PERSON</u>	<u>EDWARD VALADAO JR.</u> ONSITE CONTACT PERSON	
Place ID: <u>657096</u>	<u>559 684-2078</u> PHONE NO	<u>559 584-9108</u> PHONE NO	
Party ID: <u>521929</u>	<small>If this inspection is a Compliance Inspection of an NPDES facility, send a copy of this report to SWRCB's Division of Water Quality, Program Support Unit.</small>		

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

FACILITIES INSPECTION REPORT	
Page 2	
VIOLATION (IF APPLICABLE)	
Date Violation Occurred (YYMMDD): <u>N/A</u>	Date Violation Determined (YYMMDD): <u>160422</u>
DESCRIPTION (2000 CHARACTER LIMIT):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lack of flood protection is in violation of General Specification B.3 and Schedule of Tasks L.1, Table 1. (CIWQS VID 1022575). The well-head and standpipe of Irrigation well Ag 3 were surrounded by evidence of dried wastewater (Photos 2 and 3), in violation of General Specification B.7. (CIWQS VID 1022577). 	

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

The lack of flood protection is in violation of General Specifications B.3 of the Reissued General Order, which states:

"In the Tulare Lake Basin, existing milk cow dairies in operation on or before 25 July 1975 shall be protected from inundation or washout from overflow from any stream channel during 20-year peak stream flows and existing milk cow dairies constructed after 25 July 1975 shall be protected from 100-year peak stream flows. Existing milk cow dairies that were expanded after 8 December 1984 shall be protected from 100-year peak stream flows."

In addition, the lack of flood protection is in violation of Schedule of Tasks L.1, Table 1, which required certification of completion of modifications made to meet flood protection requirements (certified a California Registered Professional) by 1 July 2011.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 3/28/17 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 9)]

2016: A Triple V Dairy Well-Head And Standpipe Were Surrounded By Evidence Of Dried Wastewater

2016: A Triple V Dairy Well-Head And Standpipe Were Surrounded By Evidence Of Dried Wastewater.

According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, a well-head and standpipe were surrounded by evidence of dried wastewater, a violation. "Four water supply wells are within 100 feet of fields designated as land application areas. According to the well setback plan (documented in the Dairy documents folder), wastewater and manure are not to be applied to field checks within 100 feet of water supply wells. Irrigation well Ag 3 appeared to have over-topped the standpipe, which apparently resulted in an overflow of

wastewater. The well-head and standpipe were surrounded by evidence of dried wastewater. This is a violation of General Specifications, Section B.7.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 3/28/17]

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

OFFICE NO: 5F Inspector: K. W. ELLIOTT	FACILITIES INSPECTION REPORT		Program Type: NON-15
5C54NC00194 WDID NUMBER	SIMOES CHILDREN'S 2004 TRUST PARTY NAME	TRIPLE V DAIRY PLACE NAME	
NPDES NUMBER	743 KIRK COURT STREET	18193 SOUTH I DRIVE STREET	
16 04 B1 (YY) (MM) (TYPE) SCHEDULED INSP. DATE	TULARE, CA CITY AND STATE	TULARE, CA CITY AND STATE	
16/04/22 ACTUAL INSP. DATE (YYMMDD)	CONTACT PERSON	EDWARD VALADAO JR. ONSITE CONTACT PERSON	
Place ID: 657096	559 684-2078 PHONE NO	559 584-9108 PHONE NO	
Party ID: 521929	<input type="checkbox"/> If this inspection is a Compliance Inspection of an NPDES facility, send a copy of this report to SWRCB's Division of Water Quality, Program Support Unit.		

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

FACILITIES INSPECTION REPORT	
Page 2	
VIOLATION (IF APPLICABLE)	
Date Violation Occurred (YYMMDD): N/A	Date Violation Determined (YYMMDD): 160422
DESCRIPTION (2000 CHARACTER LIMIT):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lack of flood protection is in violation of General Specification B.3 and Schedule of Tasks L.1, Table 1. (CIWQS VID 1022575). The well-head and standpipe of Irrigation well Ag 3 were surrounded by evidence of dried wastewater (Photos 2 and 3), in violation of General Specification B.7. (CIWQS VID 1022577). 	


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

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

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 3/28/17 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 10)]

2009: Triple V Dairy Was Cited For A “Violation Of The Prohibitions” That “Could Cause Or Contribute To Pollution Or Contamination Of Surface Water Or Groundwater”


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



Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Karl E. Longley, ScD, PE, Chair

1685 E Street, Fresno, California 93706
(559) 445-5116 • Fax (559) 445-5910
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>



Arnold
Schwarzenegger
Governor

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

29 June 2009

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

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

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

On 15 January 2009, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) staff inspected the subject dairy to assess compliance with Order No. R5-2007-0035, Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Existing Milk Cow Dairies (General Order). The General Order implements the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27), the Water Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 1995 (Basin Plan), and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 (Antidegradation Policy). By letter of 29 June 2007, you were notified that your dairy is enrolled under the General Order. Inspection staff was accompanied by Mr. David Valadao, operator, who provided information regarding the facility. The inspection was conducted by observing the production area from public roads and facility access ways and observing the conditions of the animal housing facilities, feed and waste storage areas, wastewater retention ponds, and application cropland. Staff also reviewed dairy records on-site, previously submitted reports, and Central Valley Water Board records regarding the dairy. A copy of the Facilities Inspection Report is enclosed.



[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 6/29/09 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 45)]

The condition listed below, observed during the inspection or determined during records review, appears to be in violation of the prohibitions, specifications, limitations, and/or provisions of the General Order and could cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of surface water or groundwater, or a condition of nuisance.

- A domestic well and three irrigation water supply wells were within 100 feet of cropland where dairy wastes are applied and no measures for protection from pollutants were observed. Land Application Specification C.9 of the General Order and SPRR, Standard Provision B.18 require a setback of 100 feet or implementation of provisions for equivalent pollutant reduction.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 6/29/09 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 46)]

Triple V Dairy's Original Response To The Violations Was "Inadequate"

 Linda S. Adams <i>Secretary for Environmental Protection</i>	California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region Karl E. Longley, ScD, PE, Chair <hr/> <small>1665 E Street, Fresno, California 93706 (559) 445-5116 • Fax (559) 445-5910 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley</small>	 Arnold Schwarzenegger Governor
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FILE

19 January 2010

Mr. Mario Simoes Family Partnership 13241 Road 136 Tipton, CA 93272	Mr. David Valadao 17293 9 ½ Avenue Hanford, CA 93230
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INFORMATION REVIEW, TRIPLE V DAIRY, WDID 5C54NC00194, 18193 SOUTH "I" DRIVE, TULARE, TULARE COUNTY


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

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

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

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


California Environmental Protection Agency



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

2009: Triple V Dairy Groundwater Samples Exceeded Maximum Nitrate Levels, Resulting In A Drinking Water Warning Noting That “Nitrate In Drinking Water Is A Serious Health Concern For Infants Less Than Six Months Old”


2009: Triple V Dairy Groundwater Samples Exceeded Maximum Nitrate Levels, Resulting In A Drinking Water Warning Noting That “Nitrate In Drinking Water Is A Serious Health Concern For Infants Less Than Six Months Old.” According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Triple V Dairy groundwater samples exceeded maximum nitrate levels, resulting in a drinking water warning. “Water sample results received showed nitrate levels above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 45 milligrams per liter. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 8/17/09]



Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Karl E. Longley, ScD, PE, Chair

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<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley>



Arnold
Schwarzenegger
Governor

FILE

17 August 2009

David Valadao
Triple V Dairy (operator)
17293 9 1/2 Avenue
Hanford, CA 93230

TRIPLE V DAIRY, 18193 SOUTH I DRIVE NEAR TULARE IN TULARE COUNTY

Analytical results reported in the current Annual Report for the Triple V Dairy indicate that the groundwater sample(s) from one or more of the domestic water supply wells exceeded the Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for nitrate as established by Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 22) §64431. Title 22 specifies the MCL for nitrate (NO₃) at 45 milligrams per liter (mg/L) which is equivalent to nitrate nitrogen (NO₃-N) at 10 mg/L.

The California Department of Health Services has determined that nitrate poses an acute health concern at certain levels of exposure particularly for infants and pregnant women. An information sheet prepared by the California Department of Health Services concerning excess nitrate in drinking water is enclosed.

You may want to consult a toxicologist, your doctor, or other knowledgeable person to determine whether the presence of excessive nitrate in your well water poses a health risk. Your local health department may best advise you regarding an alternate drinking water supply.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please call me at (559) 445-5093.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 8/17/09 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 40)]

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

DRINKING WATER WARNING


**DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO
INFANTS UNDER 6 MONTHS OLD OR PREGNANT WOMEN
OR USE IT TO MAKE INFANT FORMULA**

Water sample results received showed nitrate levels above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 45 milligrams per liter. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 8/17/09 (Triple V Dairy 0_1 page 41)]

2009: Valadao Dairy Groundwater Samples Exceeded Maximum Nitrate Levels, Resulting In A Drinking Water Warning Noting That “Nitrate In Drinking Water Is A Serious Health Concern For Infants Less Than Six Months Old”


2009: Valadao Dairy Groundwater Samples Exceeded Maximum Nitrate Levels, Resulting In A Drinking Water Warning Noting That “Nitrate In Drinking Water Is A Serious Health Concern For Infants Less Than Six Months Old.” According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Valadao Dairy groundwater samples exceeded maximum nitrate levels, resulting in a drinking water warning. “Water sample results received showed nitrate levels above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 45 milligrams per liter. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.”
[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 8/17/09]



Linda S. Adams
*Secretary for
Environmental
Protection*

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
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**Arnold
Schwarzenegger**
Governor

17 August 2009

Edward Valadao
Valadao Dairy (owner/operator)
17293 9 1/2 Avenue
Hanford, CA 93230

FILE

VALADAO DAIRY, 17293 9 1/2 AVENUE NEAR HANFORD IN KINGS COUNTY

Analytical results reported in the current Annual Report for the Valadao Dairy indicate that the groundwater sample(s) from one or more of the domestic water supply wells exceeded the Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for nitrate as established by Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 22) §64431. Title 22 specifies the MCL for nitrate (NO₃) at 45 milligrams per liter (mg/L) which is equivalent to nitrate nitrogen (NO₃-N) at 10 mg/L.

The California Department of Health Services has determined that nitrate poses an acute health concern at certain levels of exposure particularly for infants and pregnant women. An information sheet prepared by the California Department of Health Services concerning excess nitrate in drinking water is enclosed.

You may want to consult a toxicologist, your doctor, or other knowledgeable person to determine whether the presence of excessive nitrate in your well water poses a health risk. Your local health department may best advise you regarding an alternate drinking water supply.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, 8/17/09 (Vdairy 0_1a page 42)]

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

DRINKING WATER WARNING

**DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO
INFANTS UNDER 6 MONTHS OLD OR PREGNANT WOMEN
OR USE IT TO MAKE INFANT FORMULA**

Water sample results received showed nitrate levels above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 45 milligrams per liter. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.



What should I do?

- **DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS.** *Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Symptoms in infants can develop rapidly, with health deteriorating over a period of days. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention immediately.*
- **PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT CONSUME THE WATER.** *High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.*

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, 8/17/09 (Vdairy 0_1a page 43)]

2008: Triple V Dairy May Have Had More Mature Cows Than They Were Allowed To Have

2008: Triple V Dairy May Have Had More Mature Cows Than They Were Allowed To Have. According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Triple V Dairy was allowed to have at most 1,104 mature cows. However, Triple V Dairy submitted a Preliminary Dairy Facility Assessment “that reported that the facility housed 1,150 mature cows.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Inspection, 7/22/08]

 Linda S. Adams Secretary for Environmental Protection	California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region Karl E. Longley, ScD, PE, Chair <hr/> Fresno Branch Office 1685 E Street, Fresno, California 93706 (559) 445-5116 • Fax (559) 445-5910 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley	 Arnold Schwarzenegger Governor
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FILE

22 July 2008

Mario Simoes Family Partnership 13241 Road 136 Tipton, CA 93272	David Valadao 17293 9 1/2 Avenue Hanford, CA 93230
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TRIPLE V DAIRY, WDID 5C54NC00194, 18193 SOUTH "I" DRIVE, TULARE, TULARE COUNTY

On 7 October 2005, we received your Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) for the subject facility that reported the maximum number of mature cows (milking and dry) present in any one month between November 2004 and October 2005 was 960 animals. On 29 June 2007, we sent a letter notifying you that the Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Existing Milk Cow Dairies, Order No. R5-2007-0035, (General Order) applied to your dairy. That letter informed you that based on your RWD received 7 October 2005, to comply with the General Order you could not exceed 1,104 mature cows on the facility.

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

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

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

California Environmental Protection Agency

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

2002: Valadao Dairy Repeatedly Failed To Submit A Groundwater/Wastewater Monitoring Plan That To The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

January 2002: Valadao Dairy Did Not Submit A Groundwater/Wastewater Monitoring Plan To The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. “On 14 December 2001, Annee Ferranti of our staff inspected your dairy to assess compliance with Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27); the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 1995 (Basin Plan); and the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements (Waiver) and associated Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-805 (MRP) issued 1 March 2000. The corrals, wastewater retention ponds, and cropland were observed during the inspection. During the inspection, staff found you have failed to submit a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan as required by the waiver. [...] As a condition of the Waiver, Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-805 (MRP) required you to provide a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan to the Board within 90 days of the effective date of the MRP (1 June 2000). To date, the groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan has not been submitted.”

7 January 2002

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

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

VALADAO DAIRY, 17293 AVENUE 9 ½, KINGS COUNTY

On 14 December 2001, Anneè Ferranti of our staff inspected your dairy to assess compliance with Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27); the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 1995 (Basin Plan); and the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements (Waiver) and associated Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-805 (MRP) issued 1 March 2000. The corrals, wastewater retention ponds, and cropland were observed during the inspection. During the inspection, staff found you have failed to submit a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan as required by the waiver. Enclosed is the Facilities Inspection Report.

During the inspection it was estimated there are 622 acres double cropped to corn silage and wheat available to receive the dairy waste, of which 572 acres are leased. The solid manure is either exported off site or composted for animal bedding. Your son reported that the dairy herd consists of approximately 1,500 Holstein milk cows; 176 dry cows; and 746 heifers. The milk cows and 70 heifers are housed in freestall corrals, and the remainder of the herd is kept in flushed lane corrals.

Title 27, Section 22563 requires that dairy wastes shall be applied "at rates which are reasonable for the crop, soil climate, special local situations, management system, and type of manure." Our nutrient and irrigation management calculations suggest you have sufficient cropland to assimilate the nitrogen and salt contained in the wet waste produced by the present herd. However, the Waiver requires 1,200 tons of solid manure (at 30% moisture) be exported off site annually.

During the inspection, your son indicated there were water supply wells located on the property. No information was available regarding the construction details of the water supply wells. The inspection revealed that the water supply wells are located more than 100 feet from areas where animals are confined or wastewater is applied.

As a condition of the Waiver, Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-805 (MRP) required you to provide a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan to the Board within 90 days of the effective date

California Environmental Protection Agency



The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our Web-site at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5>

Valadao Dairy
Kings County

2 -

7 January 2002

of the MRP (1 June 2000). To date, the groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan has not been submitted.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, 1/7/02 (Vdairy 0_2 pages 2-3)]

May 2002: Valadao Dairy Received A Second Request For A Groundwater And Wastewater Monitoring Plan. "On 7 January 2002, the Board sent you a letter requesting additional information necessary to assess if your

dairy can comply with the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 1995, and the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements issued 1 March 2000 (Conditional Waiver). The letter requested a response by 7 March 2002. To date we have not received the requested information. By 8 July 2002, you must submit a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan prepared by a California registered civil engineer or registered geologist. Failure to respond may result in enforcement action against you. The 8 July 2002 date does not extend your original due date, which was 1 June 2000.” [Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, 5/21/02]



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region

Robert Schneider, Chair



Gray Davis
Governor

Fresno Branch Office

Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb5>
3614 East Ashlan Avenue, Fresno, California 93726
Phone (559) 445-5116 • FAX (559) 445-5910

21 May 2002

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

SECOND REQUEST FOR INFORMATION, VALADAO DAIRY, 17293 AVENUE 9 1/2, KINGS COUNTY

On 7 January 2002, the Board sent you a letter requesting additional information necessary to assess if your dairy can comply with the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, 1995, and the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements issued 1 March 2000 (Conditional Waiver). The letter requested a response by 7 March 2002.

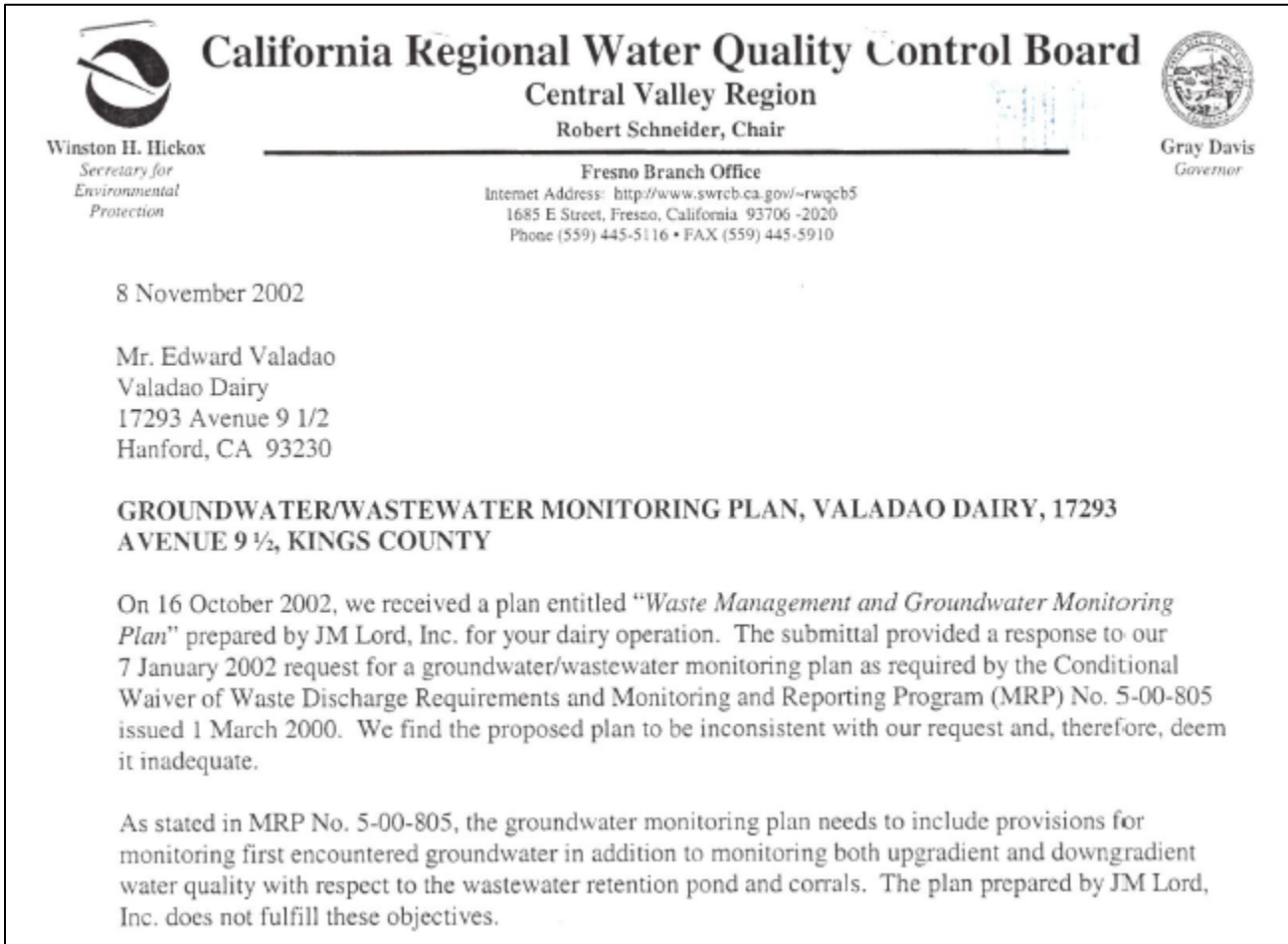
To date we have not received the requested information. **By 8 July 2002**, you must submit a groundwater and wastewater monitoring plan prepared by a California registered civil engineer or registered geologist. Failure to respond may result in enforcement action against you. The 8 July 2002 date does not extend your original due date, which was 1 June 2000.

Details of the requested information are presented in our Notice of Violation and Facilities Inspection Report of 7 January 2002, which is enclosed. We have also enclosed a copy of the Conditional Waiver that requires groundwater monitoring.

[Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, 5/21/02 (Vdairy 0_2)]

November 2002: Valadao Dairy Submitted A Groundwater/Wastewater Monitoring Plan That Was “Inconsistent” And “Inadequate” According To The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

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



[California Regional Water Quality Control Board, 11/8/02 (Vdairy 0_1a page 1)]

Valadao Failed To Pay His Taxes

Valadao Dairy's Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time Once In 2017 Resulting In A Late Fee Of \$1,836.37

Valadao Dairy's Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time One Time In 2017

Valadao Dairy's Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time One Time In 2017. According to Valadao Dairy's property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 the property taxes were not paid on time once between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2019. The taxes were due on 12/11/2017 but were not paid until 12/14/17. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

- **In California, Property Taxes Are Delinquent Following A 40 Day Payment Period.** "Property taxes are collected in two equal installments. The first installment, representing July 1st through December 31st is due on November 1st and delinquent on December 10th. The second installment, representing January 1st through June 30th, is due on March 1st and delinquent on April 10th. Payments must be received (not postmarked) by 5:00 on the delinquent date or will be assessed a 10 percent penalty. The penalties increase substantially if not paid by June 30th of that tax year." [University of California website, accessed [1/29/20](#)]
- **FY 2014-FY 2019: Valadao Dairy Paid \$188,935.64 In Property Taxes.** According to Valadao Dairy's property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-

202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 Valadao Dairy paid \$188,935.64 in property taxes from FY 2014-FY 2019. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

The Sum Of The Late Property Taxes Was \$18,364.30

The Sum Of The Late Property Taxes Was \$18,364.30. According to Valadao Dairy’s property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 the amount of property tax not paid on time totaled \$18,364.30. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

The Late Fee For Missing The Property Tax Deadline Was \$1,836.37, A Sum Valadao Dairy Did Not Pay

The Late Fee For Missing The Property Tax Deadline Was \$1,836.37, A Sum Valadao Dairy Did Not Pay. According to Valadao Dairy’s property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 the late payment penalty totaled \$1,836.37. The late penalty was not paid for any of the nine parcels. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

FY 2014-FY 2019: Valadao Dairy’s Property Taxes Were Paid On Time Nine Times. According to Valadao Dairy’s property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 the property taxes were paid on time nine times between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2019. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

1. KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,694									
ASSEESSE:		VALADAO DAIRY PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE		FEE NUMBER		ASSESSMENT NUMBER	
CURRENT OWNER:		VALADAO DAIRY PIP		SECURED TPX ROLL		028-202-028-000		028-202-028-000	
NAME & ADDRESS:		17293 9 1/2 AVE HFNCRD CA 95230		BILLED: 10-09-2017		TAX RATE AREA		SEREGATING NUMBER	
				072-002				028-202-028-000	
DESCRIPTION: PARCEL 1 OF RM 14-71 FOR OF SEC 5 & 6/20/22									
TAX DEFAULT INFORMATION			NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION		
DEL. DATE	NUMBER	REDEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION			RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS	
	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	PEN	TOT		
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	110,429	COUNTY GENERAL FPDIE	1.000000	1,388.36			1,167.43		
	29,407	HFNCRD HI 10 R	.008064	11.18			116.74		
/GROWING	0	HFNCRD HI 98 B	.011343	15.74			1,294.17		
/FIXTURES	0	HFNCRD HI 14 REF COB	.002460	3.40			12-11-2017		
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HFNCRD HI 04 A	.028500	39.56			378015 12-14-2017		
		HFNCRD HI 04 B	.001785	2.46			PAID 1,167.43		
		KWEPH WRIER CONSERV	.000400	.54					
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	138,836	COE/HED 06-A GEB	.000900	1.24			1,167.43		
		COE/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	12.34			116.74		
EXEMPTIONS		COE/HED 06-C GEB	.020200	28.04			20.00		
HOMEOWNERS	0	WILLIAMSON ACT 201265		832.00			1,304.17		
OTHER	0						09-10-2018		
NET TAXABLE VALUE	138,836		TOTAL TAX	2,334.86			378015 12-14-2017		
							PAID 1,167.43		

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 028-202-028-000, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DEL DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,692									
ASSEESSEE: VALADAO DAIRY PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE: SECURED TAX ROLL		FEE NUMBER: 029-202-032-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER: 029-202-032-000			
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY PIP		BILLED: 10-03-2017		SEGREGATING NUMBER:		BASE NUMBER: 029-202-032-000			
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE HANFORD CA 93230		TAX RATE AREA: 072-002		DESCRIPTION: DEBIT RMR OF RM 18-93 SEC 06/20/22					
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION			RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS	
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL / GROWING / FIXTURES / PERSONAL PROP.	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	PEN	DOI		
	166,621	COUNTY GENERAL FPDIE	1.000000	4,275.90	2,671.89	267.18			
	20,444	HANFORD HI 10 R	.008064	34.49					
	240,526	HANFORD HI 98 B	.011343	48.48			12-11-2017		
	0	HANFORD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460	10.50			378015 12-14-2017		
	0	HANFORD HI 04 A	.028500	121.86			EPAD 2,671.89		
	0	HANFORD HI 04 B	.001785	7.62					
	0	KAWAHI WATER CONSERV	.000400	1.70					
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	427,591	CS/HED 06-A GCB	.008900	3.84					
		CS/HED 06-B GCB	.008900	38.04					
		CS/HED 06-C GCB	.020200	86.36					
		WILLIAMSON ACT #81265		715.00					
EXEMPTIONS HOMEOWNERS OTHER	0								
NET TAXABLE VALUE	427,591		TOTAL TAX	5,343.78					
							04-10-2018		
							378015 12-14-2017		
							EPAD 2,671.89		

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-202-032-000, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DEL DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,728									
ASSEESSEE: VALADAO DAIRY PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE: SECURED TAX ROLL		FEE NUMBER: 029-206-005-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER: 029-206-005-000			
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY PIP		BILLED: 10-03-2017		SEGREGATING NUMBER:		BASE NUMBER: 029-206-005-000			
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE HANFORD CA 93230		TAX RATE AREA: 072-002		DESCRIPTION: 9846 LANSING AVE HANFORD					
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION			RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS	
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL / GROWING / FIXTURES / PERSONAL PROP.	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX	PEN	DOI		
	386,225	COUNTY GENERAL FPDIE	1.000000	5,655.94	3,696.87	369.68			
	179,370	HANFORD HI 10 R	.008064	45.60					
	0	HANFORD HI 98 B	.011343	64.14			12-11-2017		
	0	HANFORD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460	13.90			378015 12-14-2017		
	0	HANFORD HI 04 A	.028500	161.18			EPAD 3,696.87		
	0	HANFORD HI 04 B	.001785	10.08					
	0	KAWAHI WATER CONSERV	.000400	2.26					
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	565,595	CS/HED 06-A GCB	.008900	5.08					
		CS/HED 06-B GCB	.008900	50.32					
		CS/HED 06-C GCB	.020200	114.24					
		WILLIAMSON ACT #81265		1,271.00					
EXEMPTIONS HOMEOWNERS OTHER	0								
NET TAXABLE VALUE	565,595		TOTAL TAX	7,393.74					
							04-10-2018		
							378015 12-14-2017		
							EPAD 3,696.87		

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-206-005-000, accessed 1/27/20]

ASSESSOR		ASSESSMENT		TAX ROLL TYPE		FEE NUMBER		ASSESSMENT NUMBER		
1 KINGS COUNTY		EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018		AS OF 07-02-2018		PAGE 46,691				
ASSESSEE: VALADAO DAIRY A GRN PIP		CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY A GRN PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE: SECURED TAX ROLL		FEE NUMBER: 029-202-031-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER: 029-202-031-000		
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE HANFORD CA 93230				EFFECTED: 10-09-2017		TAX RATE AREA: 072-002		SEGREGATING NUMBER: 029-202-031-000		
				DESCRIPTION: PARCEL 1 OF RM 19-93		SEC 06/20/22				
TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION			NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE	
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION			
DATE	INST. NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.		
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS		
	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT						
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	4,791	COUNTY GENERAL FPDIE	1.000000	47.90	TAX	26.89				
	0	HANFORD HI 10 R	.008064	.39	PEN	2.68				
	0	HANFORD HI 98 B	.011343	.54	TOT	29.57				
	0	HANFORD HI 14 REF GEB	.002460	.10	DUE	12-11-2017				
FIXTURES	0	HANFORD HI 04 A	.028500	1.36	3/78015	12-14-2017				
	0	HANFORD HI 04 B	.001785	.08	PAID	26.89				
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	4,791	KAWAZHI WATER CONSERV	.000400	.04	SECOND INSTALLMENT					
		CCS/HED 06-A GEB	.000900	.42	TAX	26.89				
EXEMPTIONS	0	CCS/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	.42	PEN	2.68				
	0	CCS/HED 06-C GEB	.002000	.96	COST	20.00				
	0	WILLIAMS/ECN ACT ABL265		2.00	TOT	49.57				
NET TAXABLE VALUE	4,791		TOTAL TAX	53.78	PAID	26.89				

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-202-031-000, accessed 1/27/20]

ASSESSOR		ASSESSMENT		TAX ROLL TYPE		FEE NUMBER		ASSESSMENT NUMBER		
1 KINGS COUNTY		EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018		AS OF 07-02-2018		PAGE 46,730				
ASSESSEE: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE: SECURED TAX ROLL		FEE NUMBER: 029-206-006-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER: 029-206-006-000		
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE HANFORD CA 93230				EFFECTED: 10-09-2017		TAX RATE AREA: 072-002		SEGREGATING NUMBER: 029-206-006-000		
				DESCRIPTION: 4.3L AC N & E CF RR R/W IN W 1/2CF SW 1/4		SEC 7/2				
TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION			NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE	
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION			
DATE	INST. NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.		
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		RATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS		
	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT						
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	28,030	COUNTY GENERAL FPDIE	1.000000	280.30	TAX	151.68				
	0	HANFORD HI 10 R	.008064	2.26	PEN	15.16				
	0	HANFORD HI 98 B	.011343	3.16	TOT	166.84				
	0	HANFORD HI 14 REF GEB	.002460	.68	DUE	12-11-2017				
FIXTURES	0	HANFORD HI 04 A	.028500	7.98	3/78015	12-14-2017				
	0	HANFORD HI 04 B	.001785	.50	PAID	151.68				
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	28,030	KAWAZHI WATER CONSERV	.000400	.10	SECOND INSTALLMENT					
		CCS/HED 06-A GEB	.000900	.24	TAX	151.68				
EXEMPTIONS	0	CCS/HED 06-B GEB	.008900	2.48	PEN	15.16				
	0	CCS/HED 06-C GEB	.002000	5.66	COST	20.00				
	0				TOT	186.84				
NET TAXABLE VALUE	28,030		TOTAL TAX	303.36	PAID	151.68				

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-206-006-000, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCUSSION OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,650									
ASSEESSE: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE: SECURED TAX ROLL		FEE NUMBER: 029-201-008-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER: 029-201-008-000			
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		ISSUED: 10-03-2017		TAX RATE AREA: 072-002		SEGREGATING NUMBER:		BASE NUMBER: 029-201-008-000	
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE HFNCRD CA, 93230		DESCRIPTION: 9732 KANEGS AVE HFNCRD							
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		DATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS	
FULL VALUE		TAXING AGENCY		TAX RATE		AMOUNT			
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	126,167	COUNTY GENERAL FRIE	1.000000		2,600.50	TAX	1,407.54		
/GROWING	133,894	HFNCRD HI 10 R	.008064		20.96	PEN	140.75		
/FIXTURES	0	HFNCRD HI 98 B	.011343		29.48	TOT	1,568.23		
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HFNCRD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460		6.38	DUE	12-11-2017		
	0	HFNCRD HI 04 A	.028500		74.10	378015 12-14-2017			
	0	HFNCRD HI 04 B	.001785		4.62	PAID	1,407.54		
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	260,051	KRWPH WATER CONSERV	.000400		1.04	SECOND INSTALLMENT			
EXEMPTIONS		CCS/HED 06-A GCB	.000900		2.34	TAX	1,407.54		
HOMEOWNERS	0	CCS/HED 06-B GCB	.008900		23.14	PEN	140.75		
OTHER	0	CCS/HED 06-C GCB	.020200		52.52	CRST	20.00		
NET TAXABLE VALUE	260,051					TOT	1,568.23		
						DUE	09-10-2018		
						378015 12-14-2017			
						PAID	1,407.54		
						TOTAL TAX	2,815.08		

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-201-008-000, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCUSSION OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION			
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	BANKRUPTCY NO.	TYPE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN			RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION		
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	
1 KINGS COUNTY EXTENDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 AS OF 07-02-2018 PAGE 46,649									
ASSEESSE: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE: SECURED TAX ROLL		FEE NUMBER: 029-201-007-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER: 029-201-007-000			
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		ISSUED: 10-03-2017		TAX RATE AREA: 072-002		SEGREGATING NUMBER:		BASE NUMBER: 029-201-007-000	
NAME & ADDRESS: 17293 9 1/2 AVE HFNCRD CA, 93230		DESCRIPTION: E 1/2 OF SE 1/4 OF SW 1/4 TESS RD SEC 6/20/22							
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		DATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES				FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS	
FULL VALUE		TAXING AGENCY		TAX RATE		AMOUNT			
LAND IMP / STRUCTURAL	53,924	COUNTY GENERAL FRIE	1.000000		539.24	TAX	327.83		
/GROWING	0	HFNCRD HI 10 R	.008064		4.34	PEN	32.78		
/FIXTURES	0	HFNCRD HI 98 B	.011343		6.10	TOT	360.61		
PERSONAL PROP.	0	HFNCRD HI 14 REF GCB	.002460		1.32	DUE	12-11-2017		
	0	HFNCRD HI 04 A	.028500		15.36	378015 12-14-2017			
	0	HFNCRD HI 04 B	.001785		.96	PAID	327.83		
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	53,924	KRWPH WATER CONSERV	.000400		.20	SECOND INSTALLMENT			
EXEMPTIONS		CCS/HED 06-A GCB	.000900		.48	TAX	327.83		
HOMEOWNERS	0	CCS/HED 06-B GCB	.008900		4.78	PEN	32.78		
OTHER	0	CCS/HED 06-C GCB	.020200		10.88	CRST	20.00		
NET TAXABLE VALUE	53,924	WILLIAMSON ACT ABL265			72.00	TOT	380.61		
						DUE	09-10-2018		
						378015 12-14-2017			
						PAID	327.83		
						TOTAL TAX	655.66		

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-201-007-000, accessed 1/27/20]

Due To Bankruptcy Filings, Valadao Dairy Did Not Pay Property Taxes On Parcel 028-201-008-000 From 12/10/2018 To 4/10/2019

Due To Bankruptcy Filings, Valadao Dairy Did Not Pay Property Taxes On Parcel 028-201-008-000 From 12/10/2018 To 4/10/2019. According to Valadao Dairy’s property tax records for parcels 028-202-028-000, 028-202-002-000, 028-206-015-000, 028-206-005-000, 028-202-032-000, 028-202-031-000, 028-206-006-000, 028-201-008-000 and 028-201-007-000 Valadao Dairy did not pay property taxes on parcel 028-201-008-000 from 12/10/2018 to 4/10/2019 due to bankruptcy filings. [Kings County Property Tax Records, accessed 1/27/20]

TAX DEFAULTED INFORMATION		NOTICE OF POWER TO SELL		RESCISSON OF POWER TO SELL		BANKRUPTCY INFORMATION	
DLFT DATE	NUMBER	REDEEM	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE
CERTIFICATE OF LIEN		RELEASE OF LIEN		JUDGMENT		SATISFACTION	
DATE	INSTR NO.	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE	DOC. NO.	DATE
ASSESSEE: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		TAX ROLL TYPE: SECURED ASSESSMENT ROLL		FEE NUMBER: 028-201-008-000		ASSESSMENT NUMBER: 028-201-008-000	
CURRENT OWNER: VALADAO DAIRY A GNL PIP		BILLED: TAX RATE AREA: 072-002		SEGREGATING NUMBER		BASE NUMBER: 028-201-008-000	
NAME C: 17293 9 1/2 AVE		DESCRIPTION: 9732 KANEAS AVE HANFORD					
ADDRESS: HANFORD CA 92330							
ASSESSMENT INFORMATION		DATE AND AMOUNT LEVIED BY TAXING AGENCIES			FIRST INSTALLMENT		REMARKS
LAND	FULL VALUE	TAXING AGENCY	TAX RATE	AMOUNT	TAX		
IMP / STRUCTURAL	131,264				.00		
AGROWING	139,293				.00		
FIXTURES	0				.00		
PERSONAL PROP.	0						
GROSS TAXABLE VALUE	270,557						
EXEMPTIONS							
HOMEOWNERS	0						
OTHER	0						
NET TAXABLE VALUE	270,557						
			TOTAL TAX		.00		

[Kings County Property Tax Records, parcel 029-201-009-000, accessed 1/27/20]

Triple V Dairy’s Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time Once In 2014 Resulting In A Fine Of \$3,083.50

Triple V Dairy’s Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time In 2014


Triple V Dairy’s Property Taxes Were Not Paid On Time One Time In 2014. According to Triple V Dairy’s property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000, the property taxes were not paid on time once between 2014 and 2019. The taxes were due on 11/1/14 but were not paid until 4/6/15. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]



Counter <taxhelp@co.tulare.ca.us>

Trent Allen

SM Re: Property Tax Payment History Request

 If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.

We can provide you what is on our computers for no fee. Here is what we have:

200-150-008-000**2019-2020**

1ST: 12,219.53 11/12/2019 PAID

2ND: 12,219.53 11/12/2019 PAID

2018-2019

1ST: 17,347.91 11/20/2018 PAID

2ND: 17,347.91 11/20/2018 PAID-a refund of \$11,500.62 was issued 4/25/2019 for corrected value

2017-2018

1ST: 16,999.57 12/05/2017 PAID

2ND: 16,999.57 12/05/2017 PAID-a refund of \$11,449.53 was issued 4/25/2019 for corrected value

2016-2017

1ST: 15,964.69 11/17/2016 PAID

2ND: 15,964.69 11/17/2016 PAID-a refund of \$10,812.78 was issued 4/25/2019 for corrected value

2015-2016

1ST: 32,787.71 12/10/2015 PAID

2ND: 32,787.71 12/10/2015 PAID-There was a refund of \$36639.09 for personal property for 2015 values for prior owner

2014-2015

1ST: 33,918.59 04/06/2015 PAID

2ND: 30,835.09 04/06/2015 PAID

There are other bills on this parcel besides the secured land. I am not sure if you need that information.

Thank you,

Stacy Mawhiney

Tulare County Tax Collector

221 S. Mooney Blvd., Room 104E

Visalia, CA 93291

Phone: (559) 636-5250

E-mail: taxhelp@co.tulare.ca.us

Website: <http://www.tularecountytax.com>

Disclaimer: No guarantees are made by the individual nor the Tax Collector's office that all parcels and/or bills are contained in this email, or any attached pages.

It is the assessee's sole responsibility to see that taxes are paid timely.

Failure to receive a tax bill does not relieve the fee owner, or assessee of penalties imposed by this code.

California R&T §2610.5 & §619(e)

[Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

In California, Property Taxes Are Delinquent Following A 40 Day Payment Period. “Property taxes are collected in two equal installments. The first installment, representing July 1st through December 31st is due on November 1st and delinquent on December 10th. The second installment, representing January 1st through June 30th, is due on March 1st and delinquent on April 10th. Payments must be received (not postmarked) by 5:00 on the delinquent date or will be assessed a 10 percent penalty. The penalties increase substantially if not paid by June 30th of that tax year.” [University of California website, accessed [1/29/20](#)]

2014-2019: Triple V Dairy Paid \$230,953.44 In Property Taxes. According to Triple V Dairy’s property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000 Triple V Dairy paid \$230,953.44 in property taxes from 2014-FY 2019. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

The Sum Of The Late Property Taxes Was \$30,835.09

The Sum Of The Late Property Taxes Was \$30,835.09. According to Triple V Dairy’s property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000 the amount of property tax not paid on time totaled \$30,835.09. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

2014-2015

1ST: 33,918.59 04/06/2015 PAID
2ND: 30,835.09 04/06/2015 PAID

There are other bills on this parcel besides the secured land. I am not sure if you need that information.

Thank you,

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California R&T §2610.5 & §619(e)

[Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

FY 2014-FY 2019: Triple V Dairy's Property Taxes Were Paid On Time Nine Times. According to Valadao Dairy's property tax records for parcel 200-150-008-000 the property taxes were paid on time nine times between 2014 and 2019. [Tulare County Property Tax Collector, accessed 1/30/20]

After Valadao Signed A Lease Agreement In Which He Agreed To Pay Irrigation Taxes On The Land, He Was Sued By The Lessor For Failing To Pay \$39,162 In Irrigation Taxes

2007: Valadao Was Named In A Lawsuit Claiming He Failed To Pay \$39,162 In Irrigation Taxes

August 2007: Valadao Was The Lead Defendant In A Breach Of Contract Complaint. [Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

7		
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TULARE	
10		
11	JOSEPH L. CARDOZA and ROBBIE	Case No. 07-224967
12	CARDOZA, husband and wife,	
13	Plaintiffs,	COMPLAINT FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT AND COMMON COUNTS
14	vs.	
15	DAVID VALADAO, EDDIE VALADAO,	
16	DIMAS VALADAO, and Does 1 through 25,	
17	inclusive,	
	Defendants.	

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

The Plaintiff's Complaint Said They Leased Valadao And His Family Farm Land To Operate A Dairy Facility In Tulare. [Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

7 4. Within the past four years, the Cardozas entered into a written lease (*the lease*) with
8 Defendants David Valadao, Eddie Valadao, and Dimas Valadao (*the Valadaos*), wherein the
9 Valadaos agreed to lease certain real property (*the premises*) commonly known as 18193 South
10 "I" Drive, in Tulare, California, from the Cardozas for use as a dairy facility during the period from
11 March 1, 2005, through December 31, 2010. The lease is attached to this complaint as Exhibit
12 A, and incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

The Complaint Alleged Valadao And His Family Farm Agreed To Pay "All Irrigation District Tolls And Charges In Connection With The Delivery Of Water To The Leased Premises." [Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

13 5. Pursuant to the terms of the lease, the Valadaos agreed to pay for all utilities
14 servicing the premises during the term of the lease, and agreed to pay all irrigation district tolls
15 and charges in connection with the delivery of water to the leased premises.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

The Plaintiff Claimed They Sold The Property And Were Forced To Pay \$39,162 In Irrigation Taxes That Stemmed From Valadao's Use Of The Property To The Lower Tule River Irrigation District. [Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

21 8. On or about September, 2006, the Cardozas sold the subject premises to a third
22 party.
23 9. In connection with the sale of the premises, the Cardozas were required to pay
24 irrigation taxes to the Lower Tule River Irrigation District in the amount of \$39,162.33, stemming
25 from the Valadaos' use of the premises, which were the responsibility of the Valadaos pursuant
26 to the terms of the lease.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

The Plaintiff Claimed Valadao Refused To Pay The \$39,162 In Irrigation Taxes. [Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

1 10. The Cardozas have performed all other conditions, covenants and promises under
2 the contract on their part to be performed.

3 11. Although Cardozas have demanded that the Valadaos pay the amount of
4 \$39,162.33 to the Cardozas, the principal sum of \$39,162.33 is still due and owing to the
5 Cardozas.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Complaint, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/23/07]

2005: The Lease Agreement Between Valadao And The Plaintiff, Which Valadao Signed, Indicated He Was Liable For Irrigation Taxes

The Lease Agreement, Provided As An Exhibit In The Complaint, Stated “Tenants Shall [...] Pay All Irrigation District Tolls.” [Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

18. UTILITIES: Tenant shall pay for all utilities
servicing the Leased Premises including but not limited to gas,

15

electricity, water, and telephone, during the entire term of
this Lease. Tenant shall also pay all irrigation district tolls
and charges in connection with the delivery of water to the
Leased Premises.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

The Lease Agreement, Provided As An Exhibit In The Complaint, Showed David Valadao Signed The Lease Agreement. [Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this

Lease the day and year first above written.

LANDLORD:

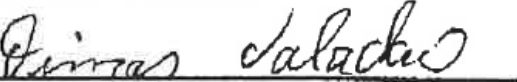
TENANT:


Joseph L. Cardoza


David Valadao


Robbie Cardoza


Eddie Valadao


Dimas Valadao

[Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

March 2005: Valadao Was Included In A Lease Involving Joseph And Robbie Cardoza And Triple V Dairy.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

DAIRY LEASE

THIS DAIRY LEASE ("Lease") is made and entered as of the 1st day of March, 2005, at Tulare, California, by and between JOSEPH L. CARDOZA and ROBBIE CARDOZA, husband and wife, hereinafter referred to as "Landlord", and DAVID VALADAO, EDDIE VALADAO, and DIMAS VALADAO, dba TRIPLE V DAIRY, hereinafter referred to as "Tenant". All of the parties to this Agreement are residents of the State of California, and this Agreement is governed by the laws of said State.

[Tulare County Superior Court, Exhibit A, Case # 07-224967, filed 8/15/07]

2008: Cardoza V. Valadao Reached A Settlement Agreement; The Case Had No Further Action After

July 2008: Cardoza V. Valadao Reached Settlement Agreement. [Tulare County Superior Court, Notice of Settlement of Entire Case, Case # 07-224967, filed 7/22/08]

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): MICHAEL P. SMITH #206927 LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL J. LAMPE 108 West Center Avenue Visalia, California 93291 TELEPHONE NO.: (559) 738-5975 FAX NO. (Optional): (559) 738-5644 E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs		FOR COURT USE ONLY FILED TULARE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT VISALIA DIVISION JUL 22 2008 LARAYNE CLEEK, CLERK BY: <i>Sharon K. Baker</i>
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF TULARE STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		CASE NUMBER: 07-224967 JUDGE: Melinda Reed DEPT.: 1
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Joseph L. Cardoza and Robbie Cardoza, husband and wife DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: David Valadao, Eddie Valadao, and Dimas Valadao		
NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF ENTIRE CASE		

To the court, all parties, and any arbitrator or other court-connected ADR neutral involved in this case:

1. This entire case has been settled. The settlement is:
- a. **Unconditional.** A request for dismissal will be filed within 45 days after the date of the settlement.
 Date of settlement: **7/18/08**

[Tulare County Superior Court, Notice of Settlement of Entire Case, Case # 07-224967, filed 7/22/08]

Cardoza V. Valadao Had No Further Documents After The Settlement Agreement. [Tulare County Superior Court, accessed [10/1/19](#)]

Filed	Description	Filed By
<input type="checkbox"/>	VCU224967 : Cardoza, Joseph L vs. Valadao, David	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Complaint - Contract: Breach Cont/Warranty (06) filed on 08/23/2007	
<input type="checkbox"/> 07/22/2008	Notice of Settlement of Entire Case/Unconditional (CM-200)	Plaintiff
<input type="checkbox"/> 05/29/2008	Document: Other Mediator Referral	Clerk

[Tulare County Superior Court, accessed [1/31/20](#)]

2019: Valadao Owed The IRS \$11,000 In Payroll Taxes Related To Unpaid “Triple V Payroll Taxes”

In His Bankruptcy Filing, Valadao Listed Owing The Internal Revenue Service \$11,000 For Payroll Taxes Related To Unpaid “Triple V Payroll Taxes.” [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 27)]

Filed 02/15/19

Case 19-10542

Debtor 1 **David Goncalves Valadao**Debtor 2 **Terra Rae Valadao**

Case number (if known)

2.5

Internal Revenue Service

Priority Creditor's Name

Centralized Insolvency Operation**PO Box 7346****Philadelphia, PA 19101-7346**

Number Street City State Zip Code

Last 4 digits of account number

\$11,000.00

When was the debt incurred?

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

 Debtor 1 only Debtor 2 only Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only At least one of the debtors and another Check if this claim is for a community debt

Is the claim subject to offset?

 No Yes

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply

 Contingent Unliquidated Disputed

Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:

 Domestic support obligations Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated Other. Specify**Triple V payroll taxes**

[United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 27)]

Political Career

This section provides an overview of Valadao’s political career, from 2010 to 2021.

Partisanship

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

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

2021-2022: Valadao Voted In Line With President Biden’s Position 29.7% Of The Time

2021-2022: Valadao Voted In Line With President Biden’s Position 29.7% Of The Time. [CQ Vote Study, accessed [3/1/22](#)]

2017-2018: Valadao Voted In Line With President Trump’s Position 100% Of The Time

2017-2018: Valadao Voted In Line With President Trump’s Position 100% Of The Time [CQ Vote Study, accessed [3/1/22](#)]

2013-2022: Valadao Voted With The Republican Party 90% Of The Time

2013-2022: Valadao Voted With The Republican Party 91% Of The Time

2013-2022: Valadao Voted With The Republican Party 90% Of The Time. According to CQ, Valadao has voted with other members of the Republican Caucus an average 90% of the time. [CQ Vote Studies, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

Party Unity		
Year	Support	Oppose
2022	81%	19%
2021	91%	9%
2018	92%	8%
2017	92%	8%
2016	93%	7%
2015	91%	9%
2014	89%	11%
2013	91%	9%
Lifetime Average	90%	10%

[CQ Vote Study, accessed [3/1/22](#)]

Speakership Votes

January 2021: Valadao Did Not Vote For Speaker Of The House

January 2021: Valadao Did Not Vote For Speaker Of The House. In January 2021, Valadao did not vote for Speaker of House of Representatives for the 117th Congress.” Pelosi was elected by a vote of 216-209. [[Vote #2](#), 1/3/21; CQ, [1/3/21](#)]

January 2017: Valadao Voted For Paul Ryan As Speaker Of The House

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

October 2015: Valadao Voted For Paul Ryan As Speaker Of The House

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

January 2015: Voted For John Boehner As Speaker Of The House

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

Attendance Record

Valadao Voting Attendance Record – GovTrack.US				
Time Period	Votes Eligible	Missed Votes	Percent	Percentile
2013 Jan-Mar	89	0	0.0%	0 th
2013 Apr-Jun	215	0	0.0%	0 th
2013 Jul-Sep	200	1	0.5%	26 th
2013 Oct-Dec	137	3	2.2%	56 th
2014 Jan-Mar	148	0	0.0%	0 th
2014 Apr-Jun	219	2	0.9%	35 th
2014 Jul-Sep	147	0	0.0%	0 th
2014 Nov-Dec	49	0	0.0%	0 th
2015 Jan-Mar	144	4	2.8%	62 nd
2015 Apr-Jun	244	0	0.0%	0 th
2015 Jul-Sep	139	0	0.0%	0 th
2015 Oct-Dec	177	1	0.6%	31 st
2016 Jan-Mar	137	2	1.5%	32 nd
2016 Apr-Jun	204	0	0.0%	0 th
2016 Jul-Sep	232	1	0.4%	23 rd
2016 Nov-Dec	48	0	0.0%	0 th
2017 Jan-Mar	208	5	2.4%	67 th
2017 Apr-Jun	136	3	2.2%	59 th
2017 Jul-Sep	199	3	1.5%	63 rd
2017 Oct-Dec	128	5	3.9%	72 nd
2018 Jan-Mar	129	3	2.3%	50 th
2018 Apr-Jun	184	1	0.5%	17 th

2018 Jul-Sep	102	0	0.0%	0 th
2018 Nov-Dec	85	4	4.7%	63 rd
2021 Jan-Mar	89	5	5.6%	92 nd
2021 Apr-Jun	107	0	0.0%	0 th
2021 Jul-Sep	108	1	0.9%	36 th
2021 Oct-Dec	137	3	2.2%	74 th
2021 Jan-Feb	31	0	0.0%	0 th
Total:	4172	47	1.21%	

[GovTrack.us, Valadao, accessed [2/7/22](#)]

Committees

U.S. Congress		
Years	Committees	Subcommittees
2021-Present	Appropriations	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration
		Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies
2017-2019	Appropriations	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, Vice Chair
		Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies
		Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies
2015-2017	Appropriations	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies
		Energy and Water Development
		Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies
2013-2015	Appropriations	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies
		Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies
		Department of the Interior and Related Agencies
		Appropriations
		Legislative Branch

[Rep. Valadao, 2013 Official Page, accessed via Way Back Machine, accessed [1/28/20](#); Rep. Valadao, 2015 Official Page, accessed via Way Back Machine, [11/9/17](#); Rep. Valadao, Official Page, accessed [11/9/17](#); Rep. Valadao, 2021 Official Page, accessed [2/7/22](#)]

Caucuses

Valadao was a member of, but not limited to, the following caucuses:

U.S. Congress	
Name	Years
Member, Brazil Caucus	2013-2021
Co-Chair, Congressional Portuguese American Caucus	
Member, Congressional Central America Caucus	
Member, Congressional Hispanic Conference	

Member, Republican Main Street Partnership Member, House Tuesday Group (Formerly the Tuesday Lunch Bunch) Member, Dairy Caucus Member, Native American Caucus Co-Founder, Sikh American Caucus Member, Small Business Caucus Member, Sportsmen's Caucus Co-Chair, US-Mexico Friendship Caucus	
--	--

[Rep. Valadao, 2013 Official Page, accessed via Way Back Machine, [1/28/20](#); Rep. Valadao, Official Page, accessed via Way Back Machine, [11/9/17](#); CQ, David Valadao Committees, Leadership Positions & Caucus Memberships, accessed [2/7/22](#)]

Campaigns

Election History

Rep. David Valadao Electoral History				
Year	Office	Candidates	Results	Valadao's Margin
2020	United States Representative District 21	David Valadao	50.4%	+0.6
		TJ Cox	49.8%	
2018	United States Representative District 21	David Valadao	49.6%	-0.8%
		TJ Cox	50.4%	
2016	United States Representative District 21	David Valadao	56.7%	+13.4%
		Emilio Huerta	43.3%	
2014	United States Representative District 21	David Valadao	57.8%	+15.6%
		Amanda Renteria	42.2%	
2012	United States Representative District 21	David G. Valadao	57.8%	+15.6%
		John Hernandez	42.2%	
2010	State Assembly Member District 30	David G. Valadao	60.6%	+21.2%
		Fran Florez	39.4%	

[California Secretary of State, 2020 Vote Summary, accessed [2/7/22](#); California Secretary of State, 2018 Vote Summary, accessed [1/28/20](#); California Secretary of State, 2016 Vote Summary, accessed [11/9/17](#); 2014 Vote Summary, accessed [11/9/17](#); 2012 Vote Summary, accessed [11/9/17](#); 2010 Vote Summary, accessed [11/9/17](#)]

Notable Highlights From Past Campaigns

Several Of Valadao's Ads Were Repeatedly Proven False Or Were Considered Misleading

2016: Several Of Valadao's Claims In An Attack Ad Against Emilio Huerta Were Proven False By Court Documents

2016: Valadao's Attack Ad That Claimed His Opponent Sued A Woman for He Land And Wells Was Proven Wrong By Court Records. "Congressman David Valadao's newest attack ad against Democratic challenger Emilio Huerta paints him as a chainsaw-wielding madman who used intimidation to try to take a woman's land and water well. The problem: several of the ad's claims are false, according to Kern County Superior Court records. The ad, titled 'Dangerous,' starts with Valadao's voice saying, 'I approved this message' and then slides in a reference to a Huerta land deal in Fresno County that Valadao has criticized in earlier spots. Then it moves into Chainsaw Massacre territory. 'Huerta sued a woman to get her land and water wells,' the female narrator states. 'She was harassed and even threatened with a buzzsaw.' The property battle referenced took place

in 2007 and 2008 in Keene, where the United Farm Workers' headquarters, La Paz, is located. Huerta said he was an officer of Stonybrook Corp., the entity that managed the La Paz property for the UFW and its related entities. The property had a water well that the neighbors wanted, Huerta said. The situation got nasty, he said, and ended up in Kern County Superior Court in July 2007. A year later, on July 22, 2008, the court ruled that while there had been an error in recording the transfer of the property from the UFW to Stonybrook, the disputed property belonged to Stonybrook. According to court records, Valadao's ad is factually inaccurate. You can't sue someone to get 'her land and water wells' if she does not own the land or water wells." [Fresno Bee, [11/4/16](#)]

Fresno Bee: Valadao's Ad Said Haas Was "Harassed And Even Threatened With A Buzzsaw," But, "Haas Clearly Stated In Court Documents That Huerta Wasn't There" When The Harassment Happened. "Then it moves into Chainsaw Massacre territory. 'Huerta sued a woman to get her land and water wells,' the female narrator states. 'She was harassed and even threatened with a buzzsaw.' [...] The Californian asked Valadao's campaign to address the issue of the ownership of the property. 'The fact is a woman filed a restraining order against Emilio Huerta because she felt threatened and frightened,' responded Valadao spokesman Cole Rojewski. 'While legal disputes and mediation are common, threatening a woman with physical violence is never appropriate.' And that brings us to the bit about the chainsaw. According to Kern County Superior Court records provided by the Huerta campaign, there is no proof Haas was ever threatened. The claim was dismissed. And Haas clearly stated in court documents that Huerta wasn't there when the harassment allegedly happened. According to the Oct. 29, 2008, 'Request for Orders to Stop Harassment' Haas filed with the court against Huerta, a six-person team of Stonybrook staff led by the corporation's project manager Rudy Delgado shoved her and threatened her with sticks and a 'buzzsaw' on Oct. 12, 2008. Haas claimed the crew threatened her at Huerta's direction. But he wasn't there. Huerta said the crew never threatened her, and neither did he. 'I never walked around with a chainsaw or sticks or stones and threatened people,' Huerta said. Huerta said the crew was on the property, which is a natural watershed, doing an annual clean-up of brush that grows thick in the area. 'They were using chainsaws to clean up brush and debris,' Huerta said. The court never approved Haas' request for a preliminary restraining order." [Fresno Bee, [11/4/16](#)]

2018: Fresno Bee: Valadao's Campaign Sent Out A Mailer That "Appeared To Be Misleading" About A Local Small Business Owned In Part By TJ Cox

2018: Fresno Bee: Valadao's Campaign Sent Out A Mailer About A Local Small Business Owned In Part By TJ Cox. "The majority owner of a Fresno senior living facility specializing in Alzheimer's care has released a video statement challenging Rep. David Valadao's characterization of her business in advertisements and public statements targeting her business partner and Valadao challenger TJ Cox. During a debate last week, Valadao was asked about the mailers and television ads his campaign had released criticizing Bella Vista and Cox, who is a minority owner and listed on state documents as a licensee for the facility." [Fresno Bee, [11/1/18](#)]

Fresno Bee: "One Of The Campaign Mailers' More Egregious Claims Appears To Be Misleading." "But one of the campaign mailers' more egregious claims appears to be misleading. The mailer features a picture of a bruised senior, and it accuses Bella Vista of failing to notify a resident's family when he or she was hurt, resulting in further injury. The campaign cited a Social Services document, dated Dec. 13. There were actually two documents filed that day on the same incident. The first document from that date shows the facility did fail to notify the resident's family, but it does not mention that further injury occurred as a result of this failure. The report reads: 'This posed a potential risk to the health/safety and/or personal rights of resident R1.' Valadao's campaign confirmed this document was the one it referenced when preparing the mailer. However, a second investigation of the same incident concluded the facility was not responsible for the injury in question." [Fresno Bee, [11/1/18](#)]

Valadao's Mailer Accused Bella Vista, A Senior Living Home, Of Failing To Notify A Resident's Family When The Resident Was Hurt, Resulting In Further Injury. "The mailer features a picture of a bruised senior, and it accuses Bella Vista of failing to notify a resident's family when he or she was hurt, resulting in further injury. The campaign cited a Social Services document, dated Dec. 13. There were actually two documents filed that day on the same incident." [Fresno Bee, [11/1/18](#)]

Documents Show Bella Vista Did Fail To Notify The Resident’s Family Of Injury But Did Not Mention That Further Injury Occurred As A Result Of This Failure. “The first document from that date shows the facility did fail to notify the resident’s family, but it does not mention that further injury occurred as a result of this failure. The report reads: “This posed a potential risk to the health/safety and/or personal rights of resident R1.” Valadao’s campaign confirmed this document was the one it referenced when preparing the mailer.” [Fresno Bee, [11/1/18](#)]

A Second Investigation Of The Same Incident Concluded That The Facility Was Not Responsible For The Injury Of The Resident. “However, a second investigation of the same incident concluded the facility was not responsible for the injury in question. Valadao also said Cox and the facility have been sued, which is true. However, no guilt has been assessed in the lawsuit in question.” [Fresno Bee, [11/1/18](#)]

- **Headline: Fresno Bee: “Senior Home Owner Calls Out Valadao For Attacking Her Business, But Did He Lie?”** [Fresno Bee, [11/1/18](#)]

A Former Valadao Staffer, Without Disclosing His Relationship To Valadao, Wrote A Story In The San Joaquin Valley Sun That Was Then Cited In Anti-TJ Cox Ads

Alex Tavlian, A Republican Attorney, Ran The News Outlet The San Joaquin Valley Sun. “The Board of Supervisors threw its support behind a map drawn by Alex Tavlian, a Republican attorney who has been paid as a strategist by all three of the Republican supervisors [...] The Valley Future Foundation Inc. in 2019 announced its first initiative would be The San Joaquin Valley Sun, a news outlet also run by Tavlian.” [Fresno Bee, 11/15/21]

Alex Tavlian Wrote A Story In The San Joaquin Valley Sun That Was Cited In Political Ads Attacking Former Rep. TJ Cox But He Did Not Disclose His Relationship With Valadao In The Story. “In a detailed report on the rise of partisan news sites in California, CalMatters found that Tavlian used his role as executive editor of the Sun to write a story that was cited in political advertisements attacking then-Rep. TJ Cox, who was running for re-election against David Valadao, Tavlian’s former boss and client. Tavlian didn’t disclose his relationship with Valadao in the story. The attack ads were produced by two outside conservative groups and generated a wide paid audience on Facebook.” [Fresno Bee, 11/15/21]

- **2017: Alex Tavlian Served As Legislative Director For Valadao.** [LegiStorm, accessed [1/3/22](#)]
- **2018-2019: Alex Tavlian Served As District Deputy Director For Valadao.** [LegiStorm, accessed [1/3/22](#)]

Fresno Bee: Valadao Said Water Would Be His Top Issue In 2020 And Criticized A Bill Cox Cosponsored

Fresno Bee: Valadao Said Water Would Be His Top Issue In 2020 And Criticized A Bill Cox Cosponsored

Fresno Bee: Valadao Said Water Would Be His Top Issue In 2020 And Criticized A Bill Cox Cosponsored. “Water will be his top issue, and not just for farmers. ‘It’s not just about the agriculture component of it,’ Valadao said. ‘We’ve got communities like Kettleman (City), Delano, Lanare and all these communities that truly need water. ... I think we take it for granted when we turn on the taps and we have water there.’ Valadao also criticized a proposed House of Representatives bill cosponsored by Cox for water infrastructure. Valadao said the legislation doesn’t actually guarantee water will be secured for the Valley.” [Fresno Bee, [8/28/19](#)]

Oakdale Leader: The SAVE Water Resources Act Was “Aimed At Increasing Water Storage Opportunities”

Oakdale Leader: The SAVE Water Resources Act Was “Aimed At Increasing Water Storage Opportunities.” “The SAVE Water Resources Act touches on a broad range of water policy areas aimed at increasing water storage opportunities, spurring innovation in water sustainability, and making responsible federal investments in aging water infrastructure. The bill aims to improve water storage by requiring the Bureau of

Reclamation to expedite feasibility studies for four specific storage projects in the Central Valley, including: Sites Reservoir, Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir, Los Vaqueros and San Luis Reservoirs and provides \$100 million in storage funding. It also helps farmers prepare for SGMA by leveraging federal resources to identify prime locations for groundwater storage and recharge in California and across the Western United States. To help spur innovation, the bill creates the “X-Prize” program to incentivize private sector development of cutting-edge water projects. It also invests in water reuse and recycling by increasing funding for WaterSMART programs from \$50 million to \$500 million and extending the program’s authorization.” [Oakdale Leader, [5/1/19](#)]

- **The SAVE Water Resources Act Was Introduced By Rep. Josh Harder And Was Cosponsored By TJ Cox.** “Representative Josh Harder today announced the Securing Access for the Central Valley and Enhancing (SAVE) Water Resources Act [...] The bill is supported by elected officials of both parties. The bill is cosponsored by Congressmen John Garamendi, Ami Bera, TJ Cox, and Jim Costa.” [Representative Josh Harder, Press Release, [4/24/19](#)]

The SAVE Water Resources Act Provided \$300 Million To Establish A Water Infrastructure And Drought Solutions Fund. “Also, the bill establishes a water infrastructure and drought solutions fund to provide \$300 million for water surface and groundwater storage, water reclamation and reuse, and WaterSMART program projects. It creates an innovative financing program which would provide low-interest federal loans to fund local water infrastructure projects and reauthorizes the Rural Water Supply Act, which requires the Bureau of Reclamation to work with rural communities to improve access to safe and clean sources of drinking water.” [Oakdale Leader, [5/1/19](#)]

The Bill Was Supported By Various Local Farming And Water Groups

The SAVE Water Resources Act Was Supported By Various Local Farming Groups Like The Stanislaus County Farm Bureau And Western Growers Association. “It is also supported by a diverse set of stakeholders, including: Stanislaus County Farm Bureau, Western Growers Association, Modesto Irrigation District, Turlock Irrigation District, Oakdale Irrigation District, South San Joaquin Irrigation District, Del Puerto Water District, San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, and Stanislaus County.” [Oakdale Leader, [5/1/19](#)]

The SAVE Water Resources Act Was Supported By The Irrigation Districts For Modesto, Turlock, Oakdale, South San Joaquin, The Del Puerto Water District, And The San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority. “It is also supported by a diverse set of stakeholders, including: Stanislaus County Farm Bureau, Western Growers Association, Modesto Irrigation District, Turlock Irrigation District, Oakdale Irrigation District, South San Joaquin Irrigation District, Del Puerto Water District, San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, and Stanislaus County.” [Oakdale Leader, [5/1/19](#)]

2018: Valadao Accepted Contributions From Igor Fruman, Who Allegedly Funneled Foreign Money To US Campaigns, Valadao Pledged To Donate It To Charity

Igor Fruman Donated \$2,444 To Valadao, A Donation Valadao Pledged To Donate To Charity In 2019

Igor Fruman Donated \$2,444 To Valadao, A Donation Valadao Claimed To Donate To Charity. “McClatchy has reported that Fruman and Parnas, who are both U.S. citizens, made campaign donations to four Republican congressman from California: House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy and three who lost their re-election bids last November: Jeff Denham, Steve Knight and David Valadao. Fruman gave Valadao, who is challenging the Democrat who unseated him, a donation of \$2,444. Valadao's spokesman said the candidate will donate the funds to charity.” [Sacramento Bee, [10/13/19](#)]

According To The FEC, Valadao’s Congressional Campaign Made \$7,845.35 In Charitable Contribution In October 2019. [FEC, accessed [3/1/22](#)]

2019-20 Cycle: Valadao Campaign Charitable Contributions			
Spender	Recipient	Date	Amount
Valadao for Congress	St. Brigid Community Outreach Center	10/20/19	\$1,000
Valadao for Congress	Marjaree Mason Center	10/20/19	\$1,000
Valadao for Congress	KCAO	10/20/19	\$1,000
Valadao for Congress	John Muir Middle School	10/20/19	\$1,000
Valadao for Congress	Episcopal Church of the Saviour Soup Kitchen	10/20/19	\$1,000
Valadao for Congress	Central Valley Honor Flight	10/20/19	\$1,000
Valadao for Congress	Central California Food Bank	10/20/19	\$1,845.35
TOTAL:			\$7,845.35

[FEC, accessed [3/1/22](#)]

Fruman Was Named In A Federal Indictment Alleging Fruman And His Partners Were Illegally Funneling Foreign Money To US Campaigns

Fruman Was Named In A Federal Indictment Alleging Fruman And His Partners Were Illegally Funneling Foreign Money To US Campaigns. “In the federal indictment issued by a grand jury in New York last month, prosecutors allege that Kukushkin, the Sacramento cannabis investor, and three partners -- Lev Parnas, Igor Fruman and businessman David Correia -- planned to form a marijuana business that would be funded by a foreigner (identified only as ‘Foreign National-1’), McClatchy has reported. The team planned to get retail cannabis licenses approved in several states by funneling the foreign money to campaigns, the indictment alleges. It's illegal for foreigners to donate to U.S. election campaigns. Kukushkin is quoted in the indictment as saying the scheme had to be kept secret because of the unnamed financier's ‘Russian roots and current political paranoia about it.’ The men developed a plan to give up to \$2 million of Foreign National-1's money to state and federal campaigns to get the marijuana licenses approved through a ‘multi-state license strategy.’ They hid the source of the money so that Foreign National-1 wouldn't be linked to the funds, the indictment alleges.” [Sacramento Bee, [10/13/19](#)]

The Fresno Bee Endorsed Valadao In 2012, 2016, And 2020, But Endorsed His Opponent In 2014 And 2018

2012: The Fresno Bee Endorsed Valadao In 2012

2012: Fresno Bee: “We Recommend That Voters In The 21st Congressional District Support Valadao In The Nov. 6 Election.” “We have been impressed with Assemblyman David Valadao's work in the California Legislature, and believe he is prepared to represent our region in Congress. We recommend that voters in the 21st Congressional District support Valadao in the Nov. 6 election.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial 10/8/12]

Fresno Bee Editorial: Valadao “Has Attempted To Work Across Party Lines In The Democratic-Dominated Assembly, And We Believe He Would Do The Same In The House Of Representatives.” “In the wide open 21st District, we support Valadao, a Republican, and Xiong, a Democrat, and expect they will square off in the November general election. Valadao, a Hanford dairy farmer, has quickly become an important Valley voice in the California Legislature. He has attempted to work across party lines in the Democratic-dominated Assembly, and we believe he would do the same in the House of Representatives. We believe Valadao would be a good fit in this district, which is mostly rural and agricultural.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 5/23/12]

2014: The Fresno Bee Endorsed Valadao’s Opponent

2014: Headline: Fresno Bee: “The Bee Recommends Renteria, Costa, Nunes And Moore For Congress.”
[Fresno Bee, Editorial, 10/3/14]

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

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

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

2016: The Fresno Bee Endorsed Valadao In 2016

2016: Headline: Fresno Bee: “Twice Have Demonstrated That They Like What Valadao Brings To The Job. We Concur And Recommend Him To Voters For A Third Term.” “Contrary to the advertised claims of an independent group supporting Huerta, Valadao doesn't back controversial GOP presidential nominee Donald Trump and, in fact, was among the first Republicans to distance themselves from the businessman [...] But 21st District voters, despite being Democrats by a substantial margin, twice have demonstrated that they like what

Valadao brings to the job. We concur and recommend him to voters for a third term.” [Fresno Bee, 10/22/16]

2018: The Fresno Bee Endorsed TJ Cox

2018: Fresno Bee Headline: “TJ Cox has the needs of 21st congressional district in focus, making him best choice.” “California’s 21st congressional district is one of the poorest in the nation. [...] The district also has one of the state’s largest enrollments of people who depend on Medi-Cal, the federally supported health care. Yet Republican congressman David Valadao of Hanford voted to sharply cut Medi-Cal and future enrollments in the program last year when he backed the American Health Care Act, the House GOP leadership’s answer to Obamacare. [...] Valadao is facing criticism from Democrat TJ Cox for voting in near-perfect unanimity with the Trump/GOP platform. [...] Cox was willing to meet with The Bee’s Editorial Board, an invitation that Valadao turned down. It is regrettable that the incumbent congressman for the district was not willing to face the board’s questions on behalf of its readers. Elected officials should not shy away from accountability.” [Fresno Bee, [10/16/18](#)]

2020: The Fresno Bee Endorsed Valadao

2020: The Fresno Bee Endorsed Valadao. “Valadao is trying to recapture a seat he previously held for three terms. In so doing, he bucked the large advantage Democrats have in registration -- a fact that remains true, with Democrats holding a 43.2% to 26.5% lead over Republicans. How did Valadao pull that off? Mostly by being moderate. ‘I am a middle of the road guy,’ he notes. Moderation is in short supply in Congress these days. Perhaps he can restore some of that quality to the GOP by working across the aisle with Democrats, as he says he plans to do if elected. Voters should give Valadao that chance.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 2/26/20]

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

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

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

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

One Veterinary Medicine Professor Said The Five Violations Were “Not Necessarily Unusual.” “Terry Lehenbauer, a University of California, Davis, association veterinary medicine professor working at an extension facility in Tulare, offered some perspective. Lehenbauer [...] said that if a dairy has two violations in a 12-month period, the dairy is placed on a repeat offender list online. The five animal violations in the report were May 2003, June 2007, January 2008, July 2009 and January 2012. Lehenbauer said that the number and frequency of the violations “is not necessarily unusual” for a large dairy like Valadao’s. ‘From all appearances, this looks to be

within a reasonable scenario,' he said. 'They are [sending] hundreds and hundreds of animals to market a year.' He noted that the two Valadao-linked dairies had no violations listed after January 2012. [Hanford Sentinel, [10/29/14](#)]

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

- **Two Drugs Listed In The Violation Reports Were Not Labeled For Use With Cattle, But The Drugs Could Be Administered Under Veterinary Supervision According To Lehenbauer.** “Four of the six drugs listed in the USDA report are labelled for use in cattle, and have tolerance limits for tissue samples. The remaining two substances – Sulfamethazine and gentamicin – are not labeled for use with cattle. The allowable tissue limit on those drugs is zero when the animals go to the slaughterhouse. But the drugs can be administered to cows under veterinary supervision, Lehenbauer said. ‘That happens routinely,’ he said.” [Hanford Sentinel, [10/29/14](#)]
- **Lehenbauer Said Animals Sent To Market Have A Hold Time To Rid Their Bodies Of The Drugs, But Mistakes Do Happen.** “Terry Lehenbauer [...] explained the context in which the violations occurred. [...] Animals that have been given the kind of antibiotics documented in the Valadao violations must not be milked or sent to market before a hold time has expired. That hold time, Lehenbauer said, allows the animal's metabolism to process the chemicals. But mistakes do happen, he said. The dairy industry is working to reduce situations where recently treated animals are accidentally sent to market because of poor tracking or mix-up or because they were given too large a dose of antibiotics. One other chemical found in a Valadao animal, however, was not allowed for use in cattle. If cattle is not listed on the label for the drug, the drug cannot be administered to cattle, Lehenbauer said. ‘Any residue found is in violation,’ he said. The USDA has been more vigilant on that rule in recent years, Lehenbauer said.” [Bakersfield Californian, [10/28/14](#)]

2014: Valadao Was Criticized When A Tracker Followed His Opponent Into A Church And Recorded Her

2014: Valadao’s Opponent Renteria Called On Valadao To Apologize For A Tracker That Followed Her And Recorded Her Praying In A Church During A Campaign Events. “In the latest kerfuffle in the intensifying David Valadao/Amanda Renteria battle for Congress, Renteria fired off an open letter Monday asking Valadao to apologize for an incident involving a ‘tracker’ who videotaped Renteria kneeling down to pray in a church in Mendota on Saturday. Renteria said the unnamed man followed her down the aisle into the sanctuary of Our Lady of Guadalupe Church, videotaping and asking questions as she knelt down to pray. Renteria was at the church as part of a campaign stop on her self-dubbed ‘Valley First Tour.’ After acknowledging that it was common for paid ‘trackers’ to follow candidates around looking for material to use in attack ads, Renteria wrote that the episode ‘reached a truly absurd level of inappropriateness and personal violation.’ ‘I’m calling on you to apologize for your actions, and to show more respect for our places of worship,’ Renteria said, addressing the letter to Valadao. ‘Valadao for Congress does not employ trackers,’ said Valadao Spokesman Tal Eslick in a written statement. Eslick said Valadao has been tracked at public and private events for months by unknown people, some of whom videotaped Valadao's home and farm south of Hanford.” [Hanford Sentinel, 8/25/14]

- **Valadao Said It Was Not His Tracker.** “In the latest kerfuffle in the intensifying David Valadao/Amanda Renteria battle for Congress, Renteria fired off an open letter Monday asking Valadao to apologize for an incident involving a ‘tracker’ who videotaped Renteria kneeling down to pray in a church in Mendota on Saturday. Renteria said the unnamed man followed her down the aisle into the sanctuary of Our Lady of Guadalupe Church, videotaping and asking questions as she knelt down to pray. Renteria was at the church as part of a campaign stop on her self-dubbed ‘Valley First Tour.’ After acknowledging that it was common for paid ‘trackers’ to follow candidates around looking for material to use in attack ads, Renteria wrote that the

episode ‘reached a truly absurd level of inappropriateness and personal violation.’ ‘I’m calling on you to apologize for your actions, and to show more respect for our places of worship,’ Renteria said, addressing the letter to Valadao. ‘Valadao for Congress does not employ trackers,’ said Valadao Spokesman Tal Eslick in a written statement. Eslick said Valadao has been tracked at public and private events for months by unknown people, some of whom videotaped Valadao’s home and farm south of Hanford.” [Hanford Sentinel, 8/25/14]

2014: Valadao And His Opponent Renteria Participated In A Spanish-Language Debate

Fresno Bee: Renteria And Valadao Faced Off In A Spanish-Language Debate. “The two candidates in the 21st Congressional District race took jabs at each other Saturday morning during a debate sponsored by Univision Fresno and Bakersfield at Fresno State. But unlike other debates incumbent David Valadao, R-Hanford, and Sanger Democrat Amanda Renteria have participated in, this one was conducted entirely in Spanish. It was geared toward Latino voters and focused on topics including immigration, water, agriculture and the economy.” [Fresno Bee, 10/4/14]

2011: The NRCC Elevated Valadao “To ‘On The Radar’ Status In It’s ‘Young Guns’ Program.”

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“But Valadao’s looking good to the National Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, which this fall elevated him and 11 other GOP hopefuls to ‘On the Radar’ status in its ‘Young Guns’ program. Young Guns, created by Rep. Kevin McCarthy, R-Bakersfield, and two colleagues seeks to elect Republicans to the House. ‘On the Radar’ is the second of four steps toward party support. ‘These 12 Republican candidates are demonstrating their ability to reach important organizational and fundraising benchmarks that will bring their campaigns closer to victory over the Democrats who continue to control Washington,’ the NRCC said in a press release at the time.” [Bakersfield Californian, 12/25/11]

Valadao Repeatedly Omitted That He Was A Politician In His Ballot Biography

The Frontrunner: Valadao Did Not List Himself As A State Assemblyman In His Ballot Description In 2010 Or As An Incumbent Congressman In 2012. “In a blog entry on the website of Roll Call (4/7, 76K), Nathan Gonzales wrote that while CA21 Rep. David Valadao ‘is running for re-election’ this fall, ‘you wouldn’t know he’s the incumbent from his ballot designation.’ Under California law, ‘candidates can choose a short description to accompany their name on the primary and general election ballots.’ Two years ago, Valadao ‘ran as ‘Small Businessman/Farmer,’ even though he was also serving in the state Assembly at the time. This year, Valadao’ is running as ‘Farmer/Small Businessman,’ but makes no mention of his current office.’ Gonzales added that while Valadao’s decision is not ‘surprising considering the historically low job approval ratings of Congress,’ the move ‘puts him at odds with the 46 other congressional incumbents running for re-election in California who do mention their office in some form.’” [The Frontrunner, 4/8/14]

2016: Valadao Was The Lone Member Of California’s Congressional Delegation Who Did Not Mention His Elected Office Next To His Name On The Primary Ballot. “Rep. David Valadao (R) is the lone member of California’s congressional delegation who does not mention his elected office next to his name on the June 7 primary ballot, Nathan Gonzales notes. He is once again utilizing ‘Farmer/Small Businessman’ as his ballot designation.” [The Hotline, 5/4/16]

Valadao’s Democratic Opponent In 2012 Dropped Out Of The Race

December 2011: Valadao’s Congressional Campaign Opponent Michael Rubio Pulled Out Of The CA-21 Race. “Bakersfield Democrat Michael Rubio on Tuesday pulled out of a budding Valley congressional race, a move that potentially clears a path to Congress for Hanford Republican David Valadao. ‘It’s David’s district to lose now,’ said Joel Nelsen, president of Exeter-based California Citrus Mutual. ‘The Democrats are going to have to scramble to find a viable candidate.’ That candidate could be former state Sen. Dean Florez, who has been

contemplating a run in the newly constituted 21st Congressional District for months but has taken no steps toward making it a reality -- including raising money. Both Rubio and Valadao have formed federal campaign committees. Florez still hasn't. Florez did not respond to requests for comment, but last month said there was 'plenty of time' to make a decision. Tuesday's surprising turn of events came after Rubio -- a first-term state senator -- looked to be on a high-profile political collision course with Valadao, 34, a freshman state Assembly member." [Fresno Bee, 12/27/11]

California Citrus Mutual President Joel Nelsen: "Democrats Are Going To Have To Scramble To Find A Viable Candidate." "Bakersfield Democrat Michael Rubio on Tuesday pulled out of a budding Valley congressional race, a move that potentially clears a path to Congress for Hanford Republican David Valadao. 'It's David's district to lose now,' said Joel Nelsen, president of Exeter-based California Citrus Mutual. 'The Democrats are going to have to scramble to find a viable candidate.' That candidate could be former state Sen. Dean Florez, who has been contemplating a run in the newly constituted 21st Congressional District for months but has taken no steps toward making it a reality -- including raising money. Both Rubio and Valadao have formed federal campaign committees. Florez still hasn't. Florez did not respond to requests for comment, but last month said there was 'plenty of time' to make a decision. Tuesday's surprising turn of events came after Rubio -- a first-term state senator -- looked to be on a high-profile political collision course with Valadao, 34, a freshman state Assembly member." [Fresno Bee, 12/27/11]

Ethics

Significant Findings

- ✓ 2020: In what The New Republic called a “skeezy campaign trick,” Valadao’s leadership PAC converted more than \$65,000 into campaign cash by mutually swapping leadership PAC donations with 24 other Republican house candidates.
 - ✓ Valadao was one of 126 Republican House candidates who took advantage of a leadership PAC loophole that converted more than \$2.8 million in donations to those PACs into campaign cash.
 - ✓ Valadao quadrupled his swapping, going from swaps with 6 candidates in 2016, up to 13 candidates in 2018 and up to 24 candidates in the 2020 election cycle.
 - ✓ In Q1 of the 2022 cycle, Valadao completed swaps with 8 Republican House colleagues, including Reps. Dan Newhouse & Tom Rice.
- ✓ 2020: Valadao freed up roughly \$60,000 in campaign funds by paying his campaign manager and treasurer out of his leadership PAC during the second half of the election year.
- ✓ At least 4 of Valadao’s congressional staffers were paid reimbursements from Valadao’s congressional campaigns totaling more than \$15,000, which potentially violated federal law.
 - ✓ 2020: End Citizens United filed a complaint against Valadao alleging that Andrew Renteria was paid from two separate political fundraising accounts in violation of federal election law.
 - ✓ 2021: Renteria was paid concurrently as Valadao’s campaign manager and chief of staff for his congressional office.
- ✓ 2013-2018: Valadao spent over \$70,000 in taxpayer money on what appeared to have been Christmas bonuses for his staff.
- ✓ 2013: Valadao successfully offered an amendment to block construction of a high-speed rail that would have affected the value of land owned by him and his family.
 - ✓ Valadao owned land worth more than \$1.8 million along the proposed routes for the high-speed rail in California.
 - ✓ Valadao’s family had an additional \$6.2 million in land within a mile of one or both routes.
 - ✓ CREW called on the OCE to investigate Valadao for not disclosing his financial interest in blocking the high-speed rail when he offered his amendment.
- ✓ 2013: Valadao introduced legislation that would have increased the value of milk sold in California and benefited him and his family personally as dairy farmers.
- ✓ 2019: Valadao did not list one of his companies, Triple V Cattle, in his financial disclosure documents, and the company was only discovered when Valadao listed the company in his bankruptcy filings.
 - ✓ Valadao accepted campaign contributions from Steve Wynn, a billionaire casino mogul accused of decades-long pattern of sexual misconduct.

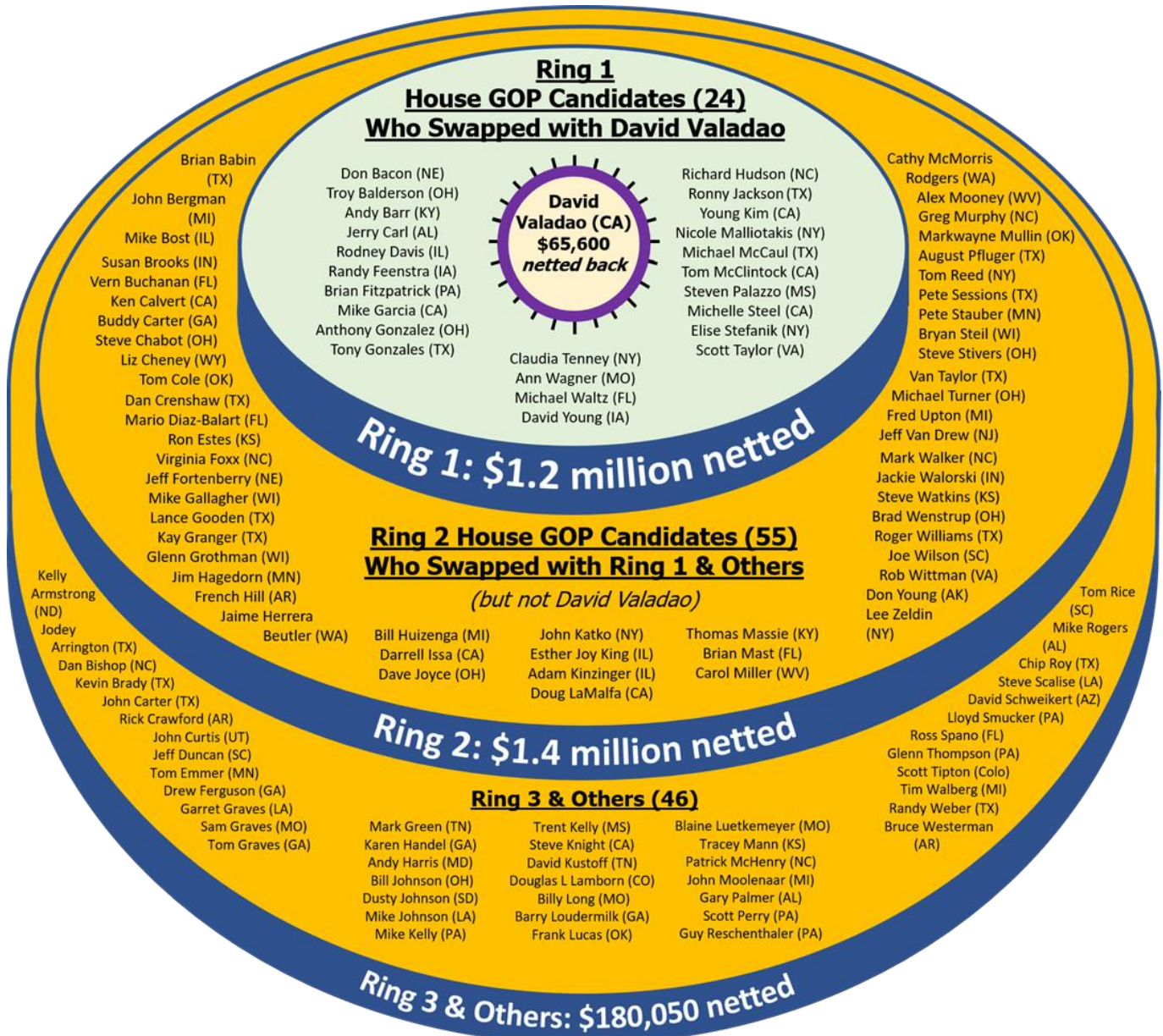
Valadao Repeatedly Violated Or Evaded Campaign Finance Rules, Taking Advantage Of A “Skeezy Campaign Trick”

2020: Taking Advantage Of A “Legal Loophole,” Valadao’s Leadership PAC Converted \$65,000 Of Its Funds Into Campaign Cash By Swapping Leadership PAC Donations With 24 Other GOP Candidates

2020 Cycle: Valadao’s Leadership PAC Converted More Than \$65,000 Into Campaign Cash By Mutually Swapping Leadership PAC Donations With 24 Other GOP House Candidates

HEADLINE: “The Republicans’ Latest Skeezy Campaign Trick: Cash Swaps to Help Each Other.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

2020 Cycle: Taking Advantage Of A “Legal Loophole,” Valadao’s Leadership PAC Converted More Than \$65,000 Into Campaign Cash By Mutually Swapping Leadership PAC Donations With 24 Other GOP House Candidates. “In Valadao’s case, FEC records show his leadership PAC disbursed \$179,561 in the 2019–20 cycle, and close to 75 percent of this was either converted into campaign cash or used to cover general campaign expenses. This included converting more than \$65,000 into campaign cash by mutually swapping leadership PAC donations with 24 other GOP House candidates. Most swaps of leadership PAC donations work like this. Candidate A donates an amount from his own leadership PAC to candidate B’s campaign committee. Candidate B’s leadership PAC in turn donates a similar amount to Candidate A’s main campaign account. This allows funds in both candidates’ leadership PACs to go down as their campaign balances increase. By shuffling money between these multiple entities, campaigns create a legal loophole since technically neither campaign is spending its own PAC money directly on its own campaigns.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]



[New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

Valadao Was One Of 126 Republican House Candidates Who Took Advantage Of A Leadership PAC Loophole That Converted More Than \$2.8 Million In Donations To Those PACs Into Campaign Cash

New Republic: “Team Valadao Employed Several Unusual Tactics Involving Its Political Action Committee—Known As A ‘Leadership PAC’—That Ultimately Provided His Campaign With Upward Of \$120,000 In Extra Campaign Cash.” “Valadao would win his seat back by 1,522 votes, but he trailed Cox in fundraising for most of the race. To stay financially close, Team Valadao employed several unusual tactics involving its political action committee—known as a ‘leadership PAC’—that ultimately provided his campaign with upward of \$120,000 in extra campaign cash, mostly down the stretch.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

Valadao Was One Of 126 Republican House Candidates Who Took Advantage Of A Leadership PAC Loophole That Converted More Than \$2.8 Million In Donations To Those PACs Into Campaign Cash.

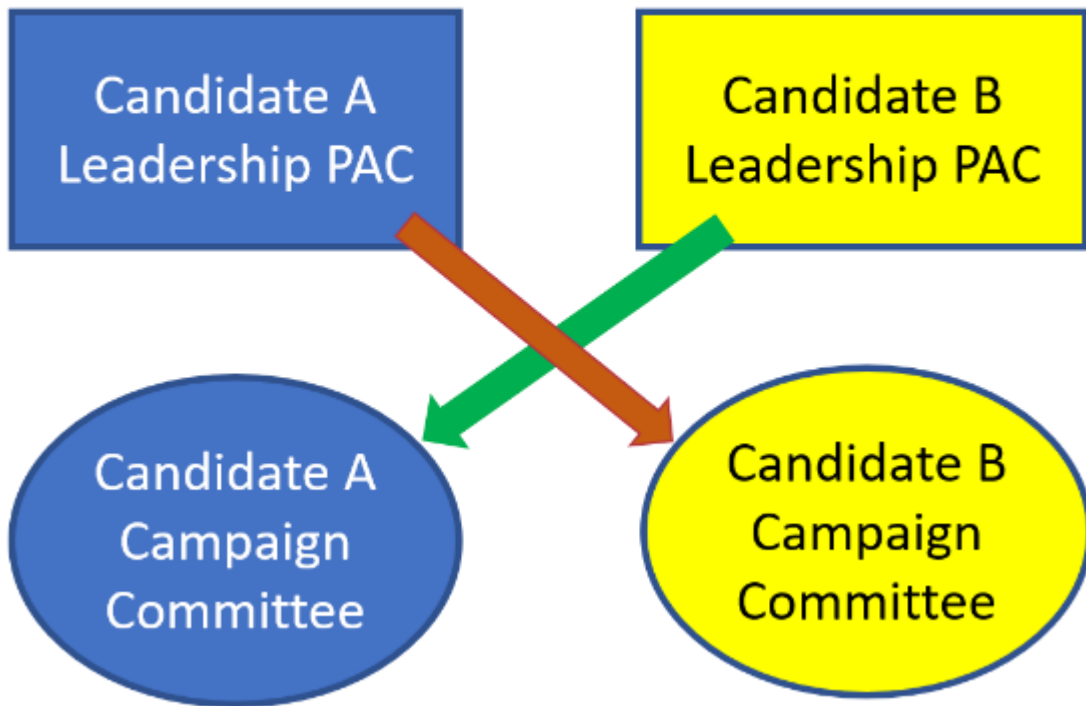
“Valadao was hardly alone. FEC filings show he was among 126 Republican House candidates who took advantage

of the same leadership PAC loophole that helped convert more than \$2.8 million in donations to those PACs into campaign cash.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

The Conversion To Campaign Cash Was Achieved Through Complex Swaps Of Nearly 800 Donations Between Candidates’ Leadership PACs And Their Campaign Committees

The Conversion To Campaign Cash Was Achieved Through Complex Swaps Of Nearly 800 Donations Between Candidates’ Leadership PACs And Their Campaign Committees. “This was achieved through complex swaps of nearly 800 donations between candidates’ leadership PACs and their main campaign committees. Though technically not illegal, the swaps show the lengths candidates are going to in order to move around large amounts of money to compete in ever more expensive House races.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

Mutual Leadership PAC Swap



[New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

Valadao More Than Doubled His Leadership PAC Swaps From 2016 To 2018, Then Nearly Doubled Again In 2020

Valadao Went From Swapping With 6 Candidates In 2016, To 13 Candidates In 2018 And Up To 24 Candidates In The 2020 Election Cycle. “Valadao’s increasing use of mutual leadership PAC swaps follows the Republican trend. He first opened a leadership PAC in 2014 during his second term in office, but he made no swaps that election cycle. However, after that election doubled in cost, he swapped with six other candidates during the 2016 cycle. This doubled in 2018, with swaps with 13 candidates, and then nearly doubled again to 24 last cycle.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

David Valadao's increasing use of Leadership PAC swaps

	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020
Donations directly to Valadao for Congress*	\$1,315,897	\$2,685,195	\$2,765,202	\$3,279,452	\$4,045,182
Amount returned in swaps	–	\$0	\$28,500	\$55,400	\$65,600
Swap Partners	–	0	6	13	24
Victory Margin	+15.6	+15.6	+13.4	-0.8	+0.8

* Does not include independent expenditures

[New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

In Q1 Of The 2022 Cycle, Valadao Completed Swaps With 8 Republican House Colleagues—including Reps. Dan Newhouse & Tom Rice

In Q1, Valadao Completed Swaps With 8 Republican House Colleagues. “Either way, the midterm fundraising machines have already revved up, and all indications are that mutual leadership PAC swaps will grow significantly in total dollars and participating candidates. Take the Valadao campaign in just the first quarter of 2021. Last election cycle, it didn’t complete its first mutual leadership PAC donation swap until September 2019. But in Q1, Valadao completed swaps with eight different GOP House colleagues.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

- **Valadao Swapped With Rep. Dan Newhouse And Rep. Tom Rice.** “Noteworthy is the fact that two of Valadao’s early swapping partners are House colleagues who made just one swap combined last cycle. The swap newbie is Representative Dan Newhouse, who completed five swaps in Q1 for \$12,500 in quick campaign cash. Tom Rice made just one last cycle, but already has four under his belt netting \$9,000.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

2020: Valadao Freed Up Roughly \$60,000 In Campaign Funds By Paying Multiple Campaign Staffers Out Of His Leadership PAC

During The Final Six Months Of The Campaign, Campaign Manager Andrew Renteria’s Salary Payment From The Main Campaign Account Dropped To \$1,500 A Month—the Difference Of \$4,904 Was Paid By Valadao’s Leadership PAC

October 2019-May 2020: Valadao’s Campaign Manager, Andrew Renteria, Was Initially Paid Between \$6,000 And \$6,400 A Month Through Valadao’s Main Campaign Account. “During the campaign, Valadao’s campaign manager, Andrew Renteria, was paid between \$6,000 and \$6,400 a month. From October 2019 to May 2020, he was paid completely by Valadao’s main campaign account, like any campaign staffer.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

During The Final Six Months Of The Campaign Andrew Renteria’s Salary Payment From The Main Campaign Account Dropped To \$1,500 A Month—the Difference Of \$4,904 Was Paid By Valadao’s Leadership PAC. “During the campaign, Valadao’s campaign manager, Andrew Renteria, was paid between \$6,000 and \$6,400 a month. From October 2019 to May 2020, he was paid completely by Valadao’s main campaign account, like any campaign staffer. However, this abruptly changed in the final six months of the campaign, when Renteria’s salary payment from the main Valadao campaign account dropped to \$1,500 per month,

and the monthly difference (\$4,904, or 75 percent of his income) was paid by the leadership PAC.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

The Leadership PAC’s FEC Filings Listed Its Payments To Andrew Renteria As “Fundraising Consulting” Totaling Just Under \$30,000 Which Had The Effect Of Freeing Up The Same Amount For Spending On Other Campaign Needs

The Leadership PAC’s FEC Filings Listed Its Payments To Andrew Renteria As “Fundraising Consulting” Totaling Just Under \$30,000 Which Had The Effect Of Freeing Up The Same Amount For Spending On Other Campaign Needs. “The leadership PAC’s FEC filings described these payments to Renteria as for “Fundraising Consulting,” and they totaled just under \$30,000. This had the effect of freeing up that same amount for spending on other campaign needs. However, one of the few clear rules of leadership PACs is that no funds can be used to pay directly for campaign expenses.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

Valadao’s Campaign Treasurer Initially Received 75% Of Her Compensation From The Main Campaign Account, But Later Switched To Receiving 80% Of Her Compensation Through The Leadership PAC, Which Freed Up To \$32,000 In The Main Campaign Account

Valadao’s Campaign Treasurer Initially Received 75% Of Her Compensation From The Main Campaign Account, But Later Switched To Receiving 80% Of Her Compensation Through The Leadership PAC, Which Freed Up To \$32,000 In The Main Campaign Account. “Not covered by the End Citizens United complaint was a similar shifting of compensation for the campaign treasurer. The treasurer handled FEC filings for both the campaign account and leadership PAC. For most of the campaign, the main campaign account paid about 75 percent of her compensation; however, in the last seven months of the campaign, this ratio more than flipped, with about 80 percent covered by the leadership PAC. This served to free upward of \$32,000 in Valadao’s main campaign account that was instead covered by the leadership PAC.” [New Republic, [7/16/21](#)]

Federal Law Prohibited House Employees From Making Contributions To Their Employing Members – Even For Expenditures Reimbursed By The Campaign

House Ethics Committee: “The Prohibition Against Making a Contribution to One’s Employing Member” Applied To “Most Outlays” That A House Staffer “Makes On Behalf Of A Campaign.” “A provision of the federal criminal code, 18 U.S.C. § 603, makes it unlawful for any federal officer or employee to make certain campaign contributions to ‘the employer or employing authority of the person making the contribution.’ Accordingly, an employee of a Member office is prohibited from making a ‘contribution’ as that term is used in the statute to his or her employing Member. [...] In particular, staff members should be aware that under FEC regulations, most outlays that an individual makes on behalf of a campaign are deemed to be a contribution to that campaign from that individual. This is so even if it is intended that the campaign will reimburse the individual promptly. The major exception to this rule is for outlays that an individual makes to cover expenses that he or she incurs in traveling on behalf of a campaign. Accordingly, a House employee should not make any outlay on behalf of the employing Member’s campaign, other than outlays for the employee’s personal travel expenses that are consistent with the FEC regulations, or for another purpose that is deemed not to constitute a contribution under FECA or the regulations.” [House Committee on Ethics, accessed [12/19/17](#)]

- **House Ethics Committee: “Staff Members Should Be Aware That Under FEC Regulations, Most Outlays That An Individual Makes On Behalf Of A Campaign Are Deemed To Be A Contribution To That Campaign From That Individual. This Is So Even If It Is Intended That The Campaign Will Reimburse The Individual Promptly.”** “A provision of the federal criminal code, 18 U.S.C. § 603, makes it unlawful for any federal officer or employee to make certain campaign contributions to ‘the employer or employing authority of the person making the contribution.’ Accordingly, an employee of a Member office is prohibited from making a ‘contribution’ as that term is used in the statute to his or her employing Member. [...] In particular, staff members should be aware that under FEC regulations, most outlays that an individual makes on

behalf of a campaign are deemed to be a contribution to that campaign from that individual. This is so even if it is intended that the campaign will reimburse the individual promptly. The major exception to this rule is for outlays that an individual makes to cover expenses that he or she incurs in traveling on behalf of a campaign. Accordingly, a House employee should not make any outlay on behalf of the employing Member’s campaign, other than outlays for the employee’s personal travel expenses that are consistent with the FEC regulations, or for another purpose that is deemed not to constitute a contribution under FECA or the regulations.” [House Committee on Ethics, accessed [12/19/17](#)]

- **18 U.S. Code § 603: “It Shall Be Unlawful For An Officer Or Employee Of The United States... To Make Any Contribution... To Any Senator Or Representative In, Or Delegate Or Resident Commissioner To, The Congress, If The Person Receiving Such Contribution Is The Employer Or Employing Authority Of The Person Making The Contribution.”** “It shall be unlawful for an officer or employee of the United States or any department or agency thereof, or a person receiving any salary or compensation for services from money derived from the Treasury of the United States, to make any contribution within the meaning of section 301(8) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to any other such officer, employee or person or to any Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress, if the person receiving such contribution is the employer or employing authority of the person making the contribution.” [18 U.S. Code § [603](#)]
- **11 CFR 116.5 Defined Contribution To Include “Payment By An Individual From His Or Her Personal Funds, Including A Personal Credit Card, For The Costs Incurred In Providing Goods Or Services To, Or Obtaining Goods Or Services That Are Used By Or On Behalf Of, A Candidate Or A Political Committee.”** “The payment by an individual from his or her personal funds, including a personal credit card, for the costs incurred in providing goods or services to, or obtaining goods or services that are used by or on behalf of, a candidate or a political committee is a contribution unless the payment is exempted from the definition of contribution under 11 CFR 100.79.” [11 CFR [116.5](#)]
- **The Exception To 11 CFR 116.5 Covered “Unreimbursed Payment For Transportation Expenses Incurred By Any Individual” In The Course Of A Campaign Under \$1,000.** [11 CFR [100.79](#)]

Tal Eslick Was Reimbursed \$5,481 By Valadao’s 2014 And 2016 Campaigns While Working In Valadao’s Congressional Office

Tal Eslick Served As Valadao Chief Of Staff From January 2013 Through September 27, 2015

Tal Eslick Served As Valadao Chief Of Staff From January 2013 Through September 27, 2015. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q1](#); [2013 Q2](#) ; [2014 Q1](#) ; [2014 Q3](#) [2015 Q2](#); [2015 Q4](#)]

2013-2015: Eslick Was Reimbursed \$5,482 By Valadao’s Campaigns

Valadao For Congress Reimbursements To Tal Eslick			
Date	Description	Sub-Vendor*	Amount
6/4/15	See Memo Items Below	CVS-Pismo; Walmart; Quarterdeck Seafood	\$267.96
5/28/14	See Memo Items Below	Residence Inn – Sacramento – “Hotel stay for staff member”	\$369.84
3/26/14	Hotel Reimbursement	--	\$40.48
3/26/14	Mileage - Reimbursement	--	\$56.00
2/12/14	See Memo Items Below	California State Society – “Member Dues”	\$140.00
6/3/13	See Memo Items Below	Rosa’s Ristorante Italiano	\$75.47

4/29/13	Fundraiser Expense	Cigars Ltd	\$181.87
1/9/13	Congressional Retreat For GOP Conference Members	Congressional Institute, Inc – “Congressional Retreat For GOP Conference Members”	\$1,051.00
1/8/13	[No Description Provided]	DC Trails, Inc	\$3,300.00
		Total:	\$5,482.62

[FEC, Valadao for Congress, see dates above for FEC corresponding FEC report pages]

**Note: Sub-vendors were listed on memo-marked transactions under disbursements to Eslick.*

Eslick Was Reimbursed A Total Of \$5,482 By Valadao’s 2016 And 2014 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [1/2/18](#); FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, accessed [1/2/18](#)]

- **Eslick Was Reimbursed A Total Of \$267.96 By The 2016 Valadao Congressional Campaigns.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [1/2/18](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$56.11 For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” At CVS By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [1/2/18](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$39.57 For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” At Walmart By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [1/2/18](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$172.28 For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” At Quarterdeck Seafood By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [1/2/18](#)]
- **Eslick Was Reimbursed A Total Of \$5,214.66 By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaigns.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/18/17](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$75.47 For Dinner Expense For A Fundraiser At Rosa’s Ristorante Italiano By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#); FEC Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$181.87 For “Fundraiser Expense” At Cigars Ltd By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$1,051 For A “Congressional Retreat For GOP Conference Members” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$3,300 For “Taxi Service In DC” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$369.84 For a “Hotel Stay For Staff Member” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$40.48 For a “Hotel Reimbursement” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
 - **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$56 For a “Mileage Reimbursement” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]

- **Eslick Was Reimbursed \$140 For California State Society “Member Dues” By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/19/17](#)]

While Serving As Chief Of Staff, Eslick Received A \$140 Reimbursement For Member Dues To A Non-Partisan Social Club Which Was Prohibited By The FEC

February 2014: Valadao For Congress Reimbursed Eslick \$140 For “Member Dues” To The California State Society. [FEC, Valadao For Congress, [2/12/14](#)]

FEC: “Campaign Funds May Not Be Used To Pay For Dues To... Nonpolitical Organizations.” “Campaign funds may not be used to pay for dues to country clubs, health clubs, recreational facilities or other nonpolitical organizations unless the payments are made in connection with a specific fundraising event that takes place on the organization’s premises. Campaign funds may be used for membership dues in an organization that may have political interests.” [FEC.gov, accessed [12/19/17](#)]

- **California State Society Advertised Itself As A “Non-Partisan Organization Whose Primary Goal Is To Provide An Opportunity For Californians Living In Our Nation’s Capital To Join Together In A Social Setting.”** [California State Society, accessed [12/19/17](#)]

Cole Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$8,565 By Valadao’s 2014 And 2016 Campaigns While Working In Valadao’s Congressional Office

2013-2017: Rojewski Was Valadao’s Chief Of Staff, Office Manager And Had An Additional Part Time Job For Valadao’s Office

Cole Rojewski Was Employed As Valadao’s Chief Of Staff From September 30th, 2015 Until September 2017. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2015 Q3](#); [2016 Q1](#); accessed via Legistorm 2017 Q3]

Cole Rojewski Was Employed As Valadao’s Deputy Chief Of Staff From January 3rd, 2015 Until September 27th 2015. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2015 Q1](#); [2015 Q3](#)]

Cole Rojewski Was Employed As Valadao’s Office Manager From January 3rd, 2013 Until December 31st 2014. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q1](#); [2014 Q1](#); [2014 Q2](#); [2014 Q4](#)]

- **Cole Rojewski Was Paid \$8,166 As A Part Time Employee By Valadao’s Congressional Office From April 1st, 2014 Through June 10th, 2014.** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q2](#)]

2015-2016: Rojewski Was Reimbursed More Than \$4,000 By The 2016 Valadao Congressional Campaign

Valadao For Congress 2016 Reimbursements To Cory Rojewski				
Date	Description	Sub-Vendor*	Itemizations Date	Amount
2/11/16	See Memo Items Below	Marriott - Hotel stay for staff member for fundraising event	2/11/16	\$864.34
		The Venetian - Hotel stay for staff member for fundraising event	2/11/16	\$1247.83
		Uber - Cab fee to airport	2/11/16	\$24.81

		Uber - Cab fee from airport	2/11/16	\$24.99
			Total:	\$2,161.97
8/24/15	See Memo Items Below	FTD Florist - Flowers for donor	8/24/15	\$70.34
7/12/15	See Memo Items Below	Oceanaire Seafood Room - Fundraising dinner	7/12/15	\$287.30
2/20/15	See Memo Items Below	Hilton-La Jolla - Staff meal while traveling for fundraising event	2/20/15	\$58.90
		McCormick & Schmick's - Staff meal while travelling for fundraising event	2/20/15	\$24.71
		McCormick & Schmick's - Refreshments for fundraising event	2/20/15	182.17
		Sheraton La Jolla Hotel - Hotel stay for staff member for fundraising event	2/20/15	\$562.32
		Urban Cave - Staff meal while travelling for fundraising event	2/20/15	\$30.87
			Total:	\$858.97
1/9/15	See Memo Items Below	Costco-Refreshments for swearing in event	1/9/15	\$461.06
		Harry's Reserve - Refreshments for swearing in event	1/9/15	\$175.96
			Total:	\$637.02
			Total:	\$4,015.60

[FEC, Valadao for Congress, see dates above for FEC corresponding FEC report pages]

**Note: Sub-vendors were listed on memo-marked transactions under disbursements to Rojewski.*

Rojewski Was Reimbursed A Total Of \$4,015 By The 2016 Valadao Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, accessed [1/2/18](#)]

- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$2,161.97 By Valadao's 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/11/16](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$864 For The Marriott For "Hotel Stay For Staff Member For Fundraising Event."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/11/16](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$1,247 For The Venetian For "Hotel Stay For Staff Member For Fundraising Event."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/11/16](#)]

- **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$24.81 For Uber For "Cab Fee To Airport."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/11/16](#)]
- **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$24.99 For Uber For "Cab Fee From Airport."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/11/16](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$70.34 For "Flowers For Donor" By FTD Florists By Valadao's 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [8/24/15](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$287.30 For A "Fundraising Dinner" At Oceanaire Seafood By Valadao's 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [7/12/14](#); [7/12/14](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$858.97 By Valadao's 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/20/15](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$58.90 For A "Staff Meal While Traveling For Fundraising Event" At The Hilton La Jolla.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/20/15](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$24.71 For A "Staff Meal While Travelling For Fundraising Event" At McCormick & Schmick's.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/20/15](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$182.17 For "Refreshments For Fundraising Event" At McCormick & Schmick's.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/20/15](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$562.32 For "Hotel Stay For Staff Member For Fundraising Event" At The Sheraton La Jolla Hotel.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/20/17](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$30.87 For "Staff Meal While Travelling For Fundraising Event" At The Urban Cave.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [2/20/15](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$637.02 By Valadao's 2016 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [1/9/15](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$461.06 For "Refreshments For Swearing In Event" At Costco.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [1/9/15](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$175.96 For "Refreshments For Swearing In Event" At Harry's Reserve.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [1/9/15](#)]

2013-2014: Rojewski Was Reimbursed More Than \$4,500 By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaign

Valadao For Congress 2014 Reimbursements To Cory Rojewski				
Date	Description	Sub-Vendor*	Itemizations Date	Amount
3/25/14	See Memo Items Below	Lowe's-Supplies for campaign signs	3/4/14	\$53.90
		The Home Depot-Supplies for campaign signs	3/5/14	\$82.09

		The Home Depot-Supplies for campaign signs	3/13/14	\$65.17
			Total:	\$201.16
4/24/14	Mileage Reimbursement For Staff Member			\$131.04
5/30/14	Fuel Reimbursement			\$61.27
5/30/14	Fuel Reimbursement			\$59.57
		Office Depot – Bakersfield-Office Supplies	5/26/14	\$250
	See Memo Items Below	Walmart-Office Supplies	5/29/14	\$76.11
5/30/14		Total:		\$326.11
5/30/14	Fuel Reimbursement			\$47.84
5/30/14	Fuel Reimbursement			\$53.78
6/13/14	See Memo Items Below	Staples-Office Supplies	6/13/14	\$394.75
		Shepherd’s Inn-Fundraising Dinner	6/8/14	\$163.19
		CVS- Office Supplies	6/4/14	\$84.60
		Target- Office Supplies	6/1/14	\$64.90
		Walmart- Office Supplies	5/30/14	\$122
		Firestone Brewing Company-Refreshments For Fundraiser	6/6/14	\$45.51
		The Quarterdeck-Refreshments For Fundraiser	6/4/14	\$263.73
		Boston House Of Pizza-Food For Election Night Event	6/2/14	\$49.97
		Firestone Brewing Company-Refreshments For Fundraiser	6/4/14	\$154.30
		Marisol At The Cliffs- Refreshments For Fundraiser	6/5/14	\$60.20
		Best Buy Market – Office Supplies	6/3/14	\$11.09
		Best Western Casa Grande Inn	6/8/14	\$1,082.58
6/13/14	See Memo Items Below		Total:	\$2,103.41

6/24/14	See Memo Items Below	SmugMug-Photography Services	6/18/14	\$330
12/23/14	See Memo Items Below	Shepherd's Inn- Staff Event	12/23/14	\$1,225.50
Total:				\$4,539.68

[FEC, Valadao for Congress, see dates above for FEC corresponding FEC report pages]

**Note: Sub-vendors were listed on memo-marked transactions under disbursements to Rojewski.*

According To The FEC, Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$4,539.68 By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, accessed [12/18/17](#)]

- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$1,225.50 For A “Staff Event” At Shepherd’s Inn By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [12/23/14](#); [12/23/14](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$330 For Photography Services From SmugMug By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/24/14](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$394.75 For Office Supplies From Staples By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/13/14](#); FEC Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/13/14](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$326.11 For Office Supplies From Office Depot And Walmart By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [5/30/14](#); [5/29/14](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$2,103.41 By Valadao’s 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/13/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$169.19 At Shepherd’s Inn For A Fundraising Dinner.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/8/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$84.60 At CVS For Office Supplies.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/4/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$64.90 At Target For Office Supplies.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/1/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$122 At Walmart For Office Supplies.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [5/30/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$45.51 At Firestone Brewing Company For Refreshments For A Fundraising Event.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/6/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$263.73 At The Quarterdeck For Refreshments For A Fundraising Event.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/4/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$49.97 At Boston House Of Pizza For Food For An Election Night Event.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/2/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski’s Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$154.30 At Firestone Brewing Company For Refreshments For A Fundraising Event.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/4/14](#)]

- **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$60.20 At Marisol At The Cliffs For Refreshments For A Fundraising Event.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/5/14](#)]
- **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$11.09 At Best Buy Market For Office Supplies.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/3/14](#)]
- **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$1082.58 At Best Western Casa Grande Inn For Hotel Rooms For Staff Members For Campaign Event.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/8/14](#)]
- **Rojewski Was Reimbursed \$201.16 By Valadao's 2014 Congressional Campaign.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [3/25/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$53.90 At Lowes For Supplies For Campaign Signs.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [3/4/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$82.09 At Home Depot For Supplies For Campaign Signs.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [3/5/14](#)]
 - **Rojewski's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$65.17 At Home Depot For Supplies For Campaign Signs.** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [3/13/14](#)]

Rojewski Was Also Paid \$4,000 As A Field Consultant And An Additional \$2,000 For Being A District Consultant By The Campaign

Rojewski Was Paid \$4,000 As A "Field Consultant" By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [7/3/14](#); [5/2/14](#)]

Rojewski Was Paid \$2,000 As A "District Consultant" By The 2014 Valadao Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [5/30/14](#)]

Alicia Wolfe Was Reimbursed \$729 By Valadao's 2014 Campaign While Working In Valadao's Congressional Office

Alicia Wolfe Was Valadao's Case Worker From July Through December 2013 And As His Constituent Services Director From January 2014 Through September 2017

Alicia Wolff Was Employed As Valadao's Case Worker From July 2013 Through December 2013. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q3](#); [2013 Q4](#)]

Alicia Wolff Was Employed As Valadao's Constituent Services Director From January 2014 Through September 2017. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [Q1 2014](#); accessed via Legistorm, Q3 2017]

Wolfe Was Reimbursed \$730 By Valadao's 2014 Congressional Campaign

2014: Alicia Wolfe Was Reimbursed \$730.03 By Valadao's Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/3/14](#)]

- **Wolfe's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$515.14 At Costco For "Refreshments For Election Night Event."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/2/14](#)]

- **Wolfe's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$214.89 At Boston House Of Pizza For "Food For Election Night Event."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [6/2/14](#)]

Andrew Renteria Was Reimbursed \$249 By Valadao's 2014 Campaign While Working In Valadao's Congressional Office

Renteria Was Employed As Valadao's Field Deputy From January 2013 Through March 2015

Andrew Renteria Was Employed As Valadao's Field Deputy From January 2013 Through March 2015. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursement, [2013 Q1](#); [2014 Q1](#); [2015 Q1](#)]

Renteria Was Reimbursed \$249 By Valadao's 2016 Congressional Campaign In January 2015

January 2015: Andrew Renteria Was Reimbursed \$249.58 By Valadao's 2016 Congressional Campaign. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [1/9/14](#)]

- **Renteria's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$26.44 At Cap Liquors For "Refreshments For Swearing In Event."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [1/9/14](#)]
- **Renteria's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$149.55 At Cap Liquors For "Refreshments For Swearing In Event."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [1/9/14](#)]
- **Renteria's Reimbursement Was Sub-Vendor Itemized For \$73.59 At CVS For "Refreshments For Swearing In Event."** [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2014, [1/9/14](#)]

2020: Renteria Was Employed As Valadao's Campaign Manager

2020: Andrew Renteria Was Employed As Valadao's Campaign Manager. "Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, paid nearly \$20,000 to his campaign manager, Andrew Renteria, this election cycle from his leadership political action committee, called Vitoria PAC, according to records with the Federal Election Commission." [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]

2020: End Citizens United Filed A Complaint Against Valadao Alleging That Andrew Renteria Was Paid From Two Separate Political Fundraising Accounts In Violation Of Federal Election Law

End Citizens United Filed A Complaint Against Valadao Alleging That Andrew Renteria Was Paid From Two Separate Political Fundraising Accounts In Violation Of Federal Election Law. "Former Rep. David Valadao while running to return to Congress this year paid his campaign manager's salary with money from two separate political fundraising accounts in a possible violation of federal election law, according to a new complaint based on campaign finance records. End Citizens United, a left-leaning political action committee that works to 'get big money out of politics,' filed a complaint about Valadao's alleged violation on Monday and shared it with McClatchy. Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, paid nearly \$20,000 to his campaign manager, Andrew Renteria, this election cycle from his leadership political action committee, called Vitoria PAC, according to records with the Federal Election Commission." [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]

Andrew Renteria Was Paid Neary \$20,000 From Valadao's Leadership PAC, Vitoria PAC. "Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, paid nearly \$20,000 to his campaign manager, Andrew Renteria, this election cycle from his leadership political action committee, called Vitoria PAC, according to records with the Federal Election Commission." [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]

- **Valadao’s Campaign Committee Originally Paid Andrew Renteria \$6,400 Per Month For His Role As Campaign Manager At The Beginning Of 2020.** “Valadao’s campaign committee originally paid Renteria about \$6,400 per month for his position as campaign manager, starting at the beginning of 2020, according to FEC reports.” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]
- **July 2020: Valadao’s Campaign Committee Paid Andrew Renteria \$1,500 Per Month While Vitoria PAC Paid Renteria \$4,900 A Month.** “But starting in July, the campaign committee paid Renteria about \$1,500 per month, while Valadao’s leadership PAC paid Renteria about \$4,900 per month. The sum of the two payments equals the amount Renteria earned from just the campaign committee in the first half of the year.” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]
- **July-October 2020: Andrew Renteria Received Four \$4,900 Payments From Vitoria PAC.** “But starting in July, the campaign committee paid Renteria about \$1,500 per month, while Valadao’s leadership PAC paid Renteria about \$4,900 per month. The sum of the two payments equals the amount Renteria earned from just the campaign committee in the first half of the year. Renteria received four \$4,900 payments from Vitoria PAC, in July, August, September and October, according to FEC reports.” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]

ECU Claimed That The Payment To Andrew Renteria Represented An “In-Kind Contribution” To Valadao’s Campaign And Asked The FEC To Investigate. “In the election law complaint, End Citizens United argues that the payment to Renteria represents an ‘in-kind contribution’ to Valadao’s campaign under federal regulations and asked the FEC to investigate. ‘FEC regulations do not permit a federal candidate to employ their leadership PAC as a tool to circumvent limits on permissible contributions,’ the complaint reads. ‘As a former, three-term member of Congress who now seeks to reclaim to his old seat, David Valadao should know that his conduct blatantly violates longstanding federal laws and regulations.’” [Fresno Bee, 10/27/20]

2021: Valadao Paid Renteria \$25,000 To Be His Campaign Manager While Renteria Served As Chief Of Staff In Valadao’s Congressional Office

Valadao Paid His Chief Of Staff, Andrew Renteria, \$25,000 To Be His Campaign Manager. According to Valadao’s 2021 Year-End report, Valadao’s Chief of Staff, Andrew Renteria, was paid \$25,000 for “campaign manager services.” [FEC, [10/31/21](#)]

- **Andrew Renteria Served As Valadao’s Chief Of Staff.** Since January 2021, Andrew Renteria served as Valadao’s Chief of Staff. [LegiStorm, accessed [2/10/22](#)]

Sebastian Silveira Was Reimbursed \$160 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign While Working In Valadao’s Congressional Office

Silveira Was Employed As Valadao’s Senior Field Deputy From August 2015 Through July 2016

Sebastian Silveira Was Employed As Valadao’s Senior Field Deputy From August 10th, 2015 Through July 31st 2016. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursement, [2015 Q3](#); [2015 Q4](#); [2016 Q3](#)]

Silveira Was Reimbursed \$160 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign

Silveira Was Reimbursed \$55 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign For “Refreshments For Fundraising Event” From Smart & Final. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [12/11/15](#)]

Silveira Was Reimbursed \$105 By Valadao’s 2016 Congressional Campaign For “Convention Fees” For The CA Republican Party CA GOP. [FEC, Valadao For Congress 2016, [12/11/15](#)]

Taxpayer-Funded Christmas Bonuses

Valadao May Have Awarded His Staffers Over \$70,000 In Taxpayer-Funded Christmas Bonuses

Valadao Congressional Staff “Other Compensation” In December	
Year	Amount
2013	\$9,642
2014	\$42,276
2015	\$8,643
2016	\$4,369
2017	\$0
2018	\$5,458
2019	n/a
2020	n/a
2021	\$0
Total	\$70,388

[U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, accessed [1/27/20](#)]

2021: Valadao Did Not List Any “Other Compensation” During December 2021

2021: Valadao Did Not List Any “Other Compensation” During December 2021. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2021 Q4](#)]

2018: Valadao Spent \$5,458 Taxpayer Dollars On What May Have Been Christmas Bonuses For His Staff

2018: Valadao Spent \$5,458 Taxpayer Dollars On What May Have Been Christmas Bonuses For His Staff. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2018 Q4](#)]

2016 Valadao Congressional Staff “Other Compensation”			
Date	Name	Title	Amount
12/1/18-12/31/18	Andrew G. Renteria	Staff Assistant	\$2,000
12/1/18-12/31/18	Anna R. Vetter	Deputy Chief of Staff/Communications Director	\$3,458
Total:			\$5,458

[U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2018 Q4](#)]

2017: Valadao Did Not List Any “Other Compensation” During December 2017

2017: Valadao Did Not List Any “Other Compensation” During December 2017. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2017 Q4](#), [2018 Q1](#)]

2016: Valadao Spent \$4,369 Taxpayer Dollars On What May Have Been Christmas Bonuses For His Staff

2016 Valadao Congressional Staff “Other Compensation”			
Date	Name	Title	Amount
12/1/16-12/31/16	Dylan C. Chandler	Legislative Assistant	\$158
12/1/16-12/31/16	Dixie V. Lobmeyer	Staff Assistant	\$250
12/1/16-12/31/16	Jacob B. Minzer	Field Representative	\$133
12/1/16-12/31/16	Kayla A. Rillo	Legislative Correspondent	\$116

12/1/16-12/31/16	Anna R. Vetter	Deputy Chief Of Staff And Communications Director	\$2,169
12/1/16-12/31/16	Allison L. Rosa	Scheduler	\$777
12/1/16-12/31/16	Erica L. Sargent	Field Deputy	\$444
12/1/16-12/31/16	Alicia G. Wolfe	Constituent Service Director	\$322
Total:			\$4,369

[U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2017 Q1](#)]

All Of The Payments Listed As “Other Compensation” For Valadao’s Congressional Office In 2016 Were Reported In The First Quarter Of 2017. [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2017 Q1](#)]

2015: Valadao Spent \$8,643 Taxpayer Dollars On What May Have Been Christmas Bonuses For His Staff

2015 Valadao Congressional Staff “Other Compensation”			
Date	Name	Title	Amount
12/1/15-12/31/15	Dylan C. Chandler	Legislative Assistant	\$250
12/1/15-12/31/15	Kristina E. Dunkin	Legislative Director	\$902
12/1/15-12/31/15	Molly M. Harris	Scheduler	\$541
12/1/15-12/23/15	Cole J. Rojewski	Chief Of Staff	\$2,069
12/1/15-12/31/15	Anna R. Vetter	Press Secretary	\$1,466
12/1/15-12/31/15	Justin G. Mendes	District Director	\$833
12/1/15-12/31/15	Erica A. Mello	Field Deputy	\$400
12/1/15-12/31/15	Blair A. Rotert	Legislative Correspondent	\$700
12/1/15-12/31/15	Alberto Sanchez	Staff Assistant	\$133
12/1/15-12/31/15	Sebastian L. Silveira	Senior Field Deputy	\$222
12/1/15-12/31/15	Alicia G. Wolfe	Constituent Services Director	\$1,127
Total:			\$8,643

[U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2015 Q1](#)]

2014: Valadao Spent \$42,276 Taxpayer Dollars On What May Have Been Christmas Bonuses For His Staff

2014 Valadao Congressional Staff “Other Compensation”			
Date	Name	Title	Amount
12/1/14-12/31/14	Tyler W. Beck	Administrative Assistant	\$166
		Total:	\$166
12/1/14-12/31/14	Jessica C. Butler		\$625
		Legislative Director	\$2,500
		Total:	\$3,125
12/1/14-12/31/14	Alexander N. Dominguez	Field Deputy	\$333
		Total:	\$333
12/1/14-12/31/14	Kristina E. Dunklin		\$900
		Legislative Correspondent	\$2,500
		Total:	\$3,400
12/1/14-12/31/14	Tal J. Eslick	Chief Of Staff	\$1,875
12/1/14-12/31/14	Christopher A. Marklund	Legislative Director	\$1,166
12/1/14-12/31/14	Erica L. Mello	Scheduler	\$666
			\$2,500
		Total:	\$2,166
12/1/14-12/31/14	Justin G. Mendes		\$1,041
		District Director	\$2,500

		Total:	\$3,541
			\$2,000
		Field Deputy	\$2,000
12/1/14-12/31/14	Andrew G. Renteria	Total:	\$4,000
12/1/14-12/31/14	Cole J. Rojewski	Office Manager	\$9,166
			\$333
		Staff Assistant	\$2,500
12/1/14-12/31/14	Blair A. Rotert	Total:	\$2,833
		Constituent Services Representative	\$600
12/1/14-12/31/14	Sebastian L. Silveira	Total:	\$3,100
			\$1,450
		Press Secretary	\$2,500
12/1/14-12/31/14	Anna R. Vetter	Total:	\$3,950
		Constituent Services Director	\$955
12/1/14-12/31/14	Alicia G. Wolfe	Total:	\$3,455
			\$2,500
Total:			\$42,276

[U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Tyler W. Beck, Valadao’s Administrative Assistant Was Paid \$2,666 On Top Of His Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.” [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

- **2014: Tyler W. Beck Was Paid \$166 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.”** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Jessica C. Butler, Valadao’s Legislative Director Was Paid \$3,125 On Top Of Her Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.” [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

- **2014: Jessica C. Butler Was Paid \$625 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.”** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]
- **2014: Jessica C. Butler Was Paid \$2,500 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.”** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Alexander N. Dominguez, Valadao’s Field Deputy Was Paid \$2,833 On Top Of His Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.” [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

- **2014: Alexander N. Dominguez Was Paid \$333 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.”** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Kristina E. Dunklin, Valadao’s Legislative Correspondent Was Paid \$3,400 On Top Of Her Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.” [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

- **2014: Jessica C. Butler Was Paid \$900 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.”** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]
- **2014: Jessica C. Butler Was Paid \$2,500 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.”** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Tal J. Eslick, Valadao's Chief Of Staff Was Paid \$1,875 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Christopher A. Marklund, Valadao's Legislative Director Was Paid \$1,166 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Erica L. Mello, Valadao's Scheduler Was Paid \$2,166 On Top Of Her Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

- **2014: Erica L. Mello Was Paid \$666 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For "Other Compensation."** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]
- **2014: Erica L. Mello Was Paid \$2,500 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For "Other Compensation."** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Justin G. Mendes, Valadao's District Director Was Paid \$3,541 On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

- **2014: Justin G. Mendes Was Paid \$1,041 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation."** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]
- **2014: Justin G. Mendes Was Paid \$2,500 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation."** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Andrew G. Renteria, Valadao's Field Deputy Was Paid \$4,000 On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

- **2014: Andrew G. Renteria Was Paid \$2,000 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation."** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]
- **2014: Andrew G. Renteria Was Paid \$2,000 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation."** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Cole J. Rojewski, Valadao's Office Manager Was Paid \$9,166 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Blair A. Rotert, Valadao's Staff Assistant Was Paid \$2,833 On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

- **2014: Blair A. Rotert Was Paid \$333 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation."** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]
- **2014: Blair A. Rotert Was Paid \$2,500 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation."** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Sebastian L. Silveira, Valadao’s Constituent Services Representative Was Paid \$3,100 On Top Of His Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.” [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

- **2014: Sebastian L. Silveira Was Paid \$600 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.”** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]
- **2014: Sebastian L. Silveira Was Paid \$2,500 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.”** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Anna R. Vetter, Valadao’s Press Secretary Was Paid \$3,950 On Top Of Her Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.” [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

- **2014: Anna R. Vetter Was Paid \$1,450 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.”** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]
- **2014: Anna R. Vetter Was Paid \$2,500 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.”** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2014: Alicia G. Wolfe, Valadao’s Constituent Services Director Was Paid \$3,455 On Top Of Her Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.” [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

- **2014: Alicia G. Wolfe Was Paid \$955 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.”** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]
- **2014: Alicia G. Wolfe Was Paid \$2,500 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For “Other Compensation.”** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2014 Q4](#)]

2013: Valadao Spent \$9,642 Taxpayer Dollars On What May Have Been Christmas Bonuses For His Staff

2013 Valadao Congressional Staff “Other Compensation”			
Date	Name	Title	Amount
12/1/13-12/31/13	George J. Andrews	District Director	\$208
12/1/13-12/31/13	Jessica C. Butler	Legislative Assistant	\$466
12/1/13-12/31/13	Gabriela Casteneda-Vivanco	Field Deputy	\$333
12/1/13-12/31/13	Kristina E. Dunklin	Legislative Correspondent	\$200
12/1/13-12/31/13	Tal J. Eslick	Chief Of Staff	\$1,875
			\$700
12/1/13-12/31/13	Christopher A. Marklund	Legislative Director	\$1,000
		Total:	\$1,777
12/1/13-12/31/13	Erica L. Mello	Staff Assistant	\$133
12/1/13-12/31/13	Justin G. Mendes	Senior Field Deputy	\$933
12/1/13-12/31/13	Andrew G. Renteria	Field Deputy	\$400
12/1/13-12/31/13	Cole J. Rojewski	Office Manager	\$1,527
12/1/13-12/31/13	Anna R. Vetter	Press Secretary	\$277
12/1/13-12/31/13	George M. Villagrana	Staff Assistant	\$333
12/1/13-12/31/13	Alicia G. Wolfe	Case Worker	\$597

Total:	\$9,642
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[U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: George J. Andrews, Valadao's District Director Was Paid \$208 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: Michael T. Bowers, Valadao's Field Deputy Was Paid \$583 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: Jessica C. Butler, Valadao's Legislative Assistant Was Paid \$466 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: Gabriela Casteneda-Vivanco, Valadao's Field Deputy Was Paid \$333 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: Kristina E. Dunklin, Valadao's Legislative Correspondent Was Paid \$200 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: Tal J. Eslick, Valadao's Chief Of Staff Was Paid \$1,875 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: Christopher A. Marklund, Valadao's Legislative Director Was Paid \$1,777 On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

- **2013: Christopher A. Marklund Was Paid \$777 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation."** [[U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]
- **2013: Christopher A. Marklund Was Paid \$1,000 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation."** [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: Erica L. Mello, Valadao's Staff Assistant Was Paid \$133 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: Justin G. Mendes, Valadao's Senior Field Deputy Was Paid \$933 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: Andrew G. Renteria, Valadao's Field Deputy Was Paid \$400 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: Cole J. Rojewski, Valadao's Office Manager Was Paid \$1,527 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of His Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: Anna R. Vetter, Valadao's Press Secretary Was Paid \$277 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: George M. Villagrana, Valadao's Staff Assistant Was Paid \$333 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

2013: Alicia G. Wolfe, Valadao's Case Worker Was Paid \$597 From December 1st Through December 31st On Top Of Her Usual Salary For "Other Compensation." [U.S. House Of Representatives, Statement Of Disbursements, [2013 Q4](#)]

Self-Enrichment

In 2013, Valadao Used His Office To Try To Prevent Construction Of A Highspeed Rail Line That Would Have Impacted The Value Of Property Owned By Him And His Family...

Valadao Successfully Offered An Amendment To Block Construction Of A High Speed Rail That Would Have Affected The Value Of Land Owned By Him And His Family

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

- **June 2013: The House Appropriations Committee Passed Valadao's Proposal To Restrict Federal Funding To California's High Speed Rail.** "On Thursday, the House Committee on Appropriations dealt a blow to California High Speed Rail with the passage of legislative proposals authored by U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) within the FY2014 Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development (THUD) Appropriations Bill. Base bill language proposed by Congressman Valadao, was previously adopted by the Subcommittee and today by the Full Committee. This language prevents additional federal funds from being spent on construction of proposed California High Speed Rail projects in 2014. Additionally, during today's Committee Markup, Congressman Valadao introduced an amendment requiring all actions by the Surface Transportation Board (STB) to address California High Speed Rail may only occur if the Surface Transportation Board has permitted the project in its entirety." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 6/27/13]
- **Rail Authority Chairman Dan Richard Said That Valadao's Amendment Was "Very Clearly Constructed With One Purpose: To Stop The High-Speed Rail Project In Its Entirety. Period."** "Dan Richard, chairman of the rail authority, said in an interview that although the authority is prepared to seek the approval of the federal Surface Transportation Board for segments of the rail project, the Valadao amendment is 'very clearly constructed with one purpose: to stop the high-speed rail project in its entirety. Period.' Richard said the authority, which has received about \$3.3 billion in federal funding, had no plans to seek additional federal dollars for next year. But he said the funding prohibition would hurt the authority's ability to raise private funds for the project. 'This is the wrong time to be saying, "We want to send a message to everybody

that we don't support high-speed rail,” he said. ‘If that stayed in there, it would simply slow our efforts to expand the funding base to include the private sector.’” [US Official News, 7/24/13]

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

Valadao Owned Land Worth More Than \$1.8 Million Along The Proposed Routes For The High Speed Rail In California

HEADLINE: “Rep. Valadao Owns Land On High-Speed Rail Routes.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 7/13/13]

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

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

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

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

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

...Valadao Said His Amendment Stopped Future Waste Of Taxpayer Dollars On An Impractical Project That Costed More Than Was Advertised, Destroyed Farms And Circumvented Regulations

Valadao: “This Legislation Control Future Waste Of Taxpayer Dollars By Preventing The Use Of Federal Funds For This Impractical Project”

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

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

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

That Tickets Would Be More Expensive Than What The High Speed Rail Authority Had Claimed

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

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

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

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

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

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

Popular Mechanics Named Valadao As One Of Five Congressmen Holding Back The Advancement Of Science And Technology Over His Opposition To The California High Speed Rail

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

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

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

Fresno Bee: “CREW Requested The Investigation After The Bee Reported On July 14 That Several Valadao Dairy Properties Sit Directly Along One Proposed High-Speed Rail Route Through Kings County, And That The Family Owns Other Parcels Within A Mile Of Two Route Options.” “CREW requested the investigation after The Bee reported on July 14 that several Valadao Dairy properties sit directly along one proposed high-speed rail route through Kings County, and that the family owns other parcels within a mile of two route options. The report also noted that as a member of the Appropriations Committee, Valadao last month successfully offered a spending-bill amendment that, if it became law, could delay or block construction of the high-speed rail system, including the stretch through Kings County.” [Fresno Bee, [8/30/13](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Watchdog questions ethics of Valadao's opposition to high-speed rail.** [Fresno Bee, [8/30/13](#)]

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

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

Valadao Introduced Legislation That Would Have Increased The Value Of Milk Sold In California, Personally Benefiting Him And His Family As Dairy Farmers

Los Angeles Times: “Valadao Grew Up In The Dairy Business And In 1992 Became A Partner In The Family’s Central Valley Dairy”

Los Angeles Times: “Valadao Grew Up In The Dairy Business And In 1992 Became A Partner In The Family’s Central Valley Dairy.” “Valadao grew up in the dairy business and in 1992 became a partner in the family’s Central Valley dairy. Working on local agricultural interests through the California Milk Advisory Board and the Western States Dairy Trade Assn. spurred an interest in politics, and Valadao was elected to Congress after

serving in the state Assembly. Valadao's stake in the Triple V and Valadao dairies has consistently made him one of the poorest members of Congress. According to his annual financial disclosure report, Valadao's stake in each dairy is worth between \$1 million and \$5 million, but lines of credit against the farms and equipment give him an estimated net worth of negative \$17.5 million." [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]

2013: Valadao Introduced Legislation To Allow California Dairy Farmers To Petition To Be Accepted Into The Federal Milk Price Control System And Got It Added To The Farm Bill

2013: Valadao Introduced The "California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act" For "California Dairy Producers To Petition The U.S. Secretary Of Agriculture" To "Join The Federal Milk Marketing Order." "Today, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced bipartisan legislation addressing California's struggling dairy industry. The California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act would allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. Under the current California pricing system, dairy producers throughout the state have closed down, resulting in lost revenue and jobs." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 3/22/13]

Valadao Said California's Dairy Pricing System "Put Us In A Bad Position" And Inclusion In The Federal Pricing System Would Put California Dairy Farmers In The Same Boat As Everyone Else

Valadao: "California's Pricing System Has Put Us In A Bad Position," And "Putting Us In The Federal Order Puts Us In The Same Boat As Everyone Else." "Dairy operators wanting to bypass California's milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao's bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California's regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is \$1.50-\$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. 'California's pricing system has put us in a bad position,' Valadao said. 'Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.'" [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Valadao's Bill Was Partly In Response To A Fight Between Dairy Producers And Cheese Processors In California Over The Price Of Whey

Hanford Sentinel: Valadao's Bill Was "Partly A Response To The Fight Going In California Between Producers And Cheese Processors Over The Price Paid For Whey." "The bill is partly a response to the fight going in California between producers and cheese processors over the price paid for whey, the milk byproduct once considered trash but now a commodity turned into protein consumer products. Producers, hurt by an unprecedented soaring of feed costs amid low milk prices, have for months petitioned California Secretary of Agriculture Karen Ross to raise the whey price. Processing companies have in turn argued that there is already overproduction in the state and that plants without whey processing capacity could go out of business. The battle has given rise to AB 31, a producer-supported California bill that would raise whey prices up to 80 percent of the price established by the federal pricing system. Processor organizations that have opposed AB 31, such as the Dairy Institute of California, aren't taking a position on the Valadao bill." [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Hanford Sentinel: Producers Were Hurt By Low Milk And High Feed Costs And Asked For Higher Whey Costs, While Processing Companies Argued That There Was Already Overproduction. "The bill is partly a response to the fight going in California between producers and cheese processors over the price paid for whey, the milk byproduct once considered trash but now a commodity turned into protein consumer products. Producers, hurt by an unprecedented soaring of feed costs amid low milk prices, have for months petitioned California Secretary of Agriculture Karen Ross to raise the whey price. Processing companies have in turn argued that there is already overproduction in the state and that plants without whey processing capacity could go out of business. The battle has given rise to AB 31, a producer-supported California bill that would raise whey prices up to 80 percent of the

price established by the federal pricing system. Processor organizations that have opposed AB 31, such as the Dairy Institute of California, aren't taking a position on the Valadao bill.” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

California’s Two-Tier Milk Pricing Quota System Entitled Producers To A Higher Milk Price For Some Quantity Of Milk And Quotas Could Be Bought And Sold—And Valadao’s Legislation Contemplated Keeping California’s Quota System Even If Produced Joined The Federal Milk Marketing Order System

California’s Two-Tier Milk Pricing Quota System Entitled Producers To A Higher Milk Price For Some Quantity Of Milk And Quotas Could Be Bought And Sold. “California’s unique milk marketing order also includes a two-tier pricing system, part of which is called the quota. The quota entitles a producer to a higher milk price for some quantity of milk. Quota can be bought and sold. The legislation introduced Thursday contemplates California retaining this quota system even if the state’s dairy producers decided to join the federal milk marketing order system.” [McClatchy DC, [3/22/13](#)]

Valadao’s Legislation Contemplated California Keeping The Quota System Even If The State’s Dairy Producers Decided To Join The Federal Milk Marketing Order System. “California’s unique milk marketing order also includes a two-tier pricing system, part of which is called the quota. The quota entitles a producer to a higher milk price for some quantity of milk. Quota can be bought and sold. The legislation introduced Thursday contemplates California retaining this quota system even if the state’s dairy producers decided to join the federal milk marketing order system.” [McClatchy DC, [3/22/13](#)]

2013: Valadao Got The Language Of His Milk Bill Added To The National Farm Bill

Valadao Announced That The House Committee On Agriculture Agreed To Include An Authorization For A California Federal Milk Marketing Order In The 2013 Farm Bill. “Last week, Members of the Senate and House began drafting the 2013 Farm Bill legislation. Today, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) announced that the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to include an authorization for a California Federal Milk Marketing Order that has been requested by Congressman Valadao. In March, Congressman Valadao, along with California Congressmen Jim Costa (CA-16), Devin Nunes (CA-22), Jeff Denham (CA-10), Kevin McCarthy (CA-23), and Doug LaMalfa (CA-1), introduced H.R. 1396; the California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act. The legislation would allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. Following discussions with Chairman Frank Lucas and other Members of the Committee, the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to Congressman Valadao's request and that the issue be affirmatively addressed in the comprehensive 2013 Farm Bill. Inclusion of these provisions will allow farmers in California and other states not currently included in the Federal Order to petition for inclusion.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/13/13]

HEADLINE: Milk Pricing Could Go Federal Under Valadao Bill. [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Hanford Sentinel: Valadao’s Bill To Allow California Dairy Operators To Switch From The California To The Federal Milk Pricing System Included In The Farm Bill. “Dairy operators wanting to bypass California's milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao's bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California's regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is \$1.50-\$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. ‘California's pricing system has put us in a bad position,’ Valadao said. ‘Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

The USDA Began Hearings On A California Federal Milk Marketing Order Based On Valadao's Language Included In the 2013 Farm Bill

2015: The USDA Began Hearings On A California Federal Milk Marketing Order Based On Valadao's Language Included In the 2013 Farm Bill. “Today, Tuesday, September 22, 2015, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) began the first stage of their federal Hearing on Proposals for a California Federal Milk Marketing Order in Clovis, California. Under current California dairy pricing structures, dairy producers face an unfair disadvantage in the federal market place. Many California dairy producers have expressed interest in entering the Federal Milk Marketing Orders (FMMOs), the guidelines under which dairy processors purchase fresh milk from dairy farmers providing milk for a marketing area, therefore providing stability in the fresh milk market. In response to constituent concerns, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced bipartisan legislation addressing California's struggling dairy industry in March 2013. H.R. 1396; the California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act aimed to allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. During the drafting of the 2013 Farm Bill, Congressman Valadao worked directly with Chairman Frank Lucas (OK-03) and other Members of the House Agriculture Committee to ensure inclusion of his FMMO legislation in the 2013 Farm Bill paving the way for this USDA hearing today.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/22/15]

Valadao Failed To List On Of His Companies On His Financial Disclosure

In 2019, Valadao's Bankruptcy Filing Revealed That He Failed To Disclose His Ownership Of Triple V Cattle For Six Years

Valadao Did Not List One Of His Companies, Triple V Cattle, In His Financial Disclosure Documents

Valadao Did Not List One Of His Companies, Triple V Cattle, In His Financial Disclosure Documents.

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

- **Valadao's Personal Financial Disclosures Filed Between 2012 And 2018 Did Not List Triple V Cattle.** [Valadao 2012 Financial Disclosure Statement, filed [5/15/13](#); Valadao 2013 Financial Disclosure Statement, filed [5/15/14](#); Valadao 2014 Financial Disclosure Statement, filed [5/14/15](#); Valadao 2015 Financial Disclosure Statement, filed [5/16/16](#); Valadao 2016 Financial Disclosure Statement, filed [5/15/17](#); Valadao 2017 Financial Disclosure Statement, filed [6/12/18](#)]
- **Valadao's Bankruptcy Stated He Abandoned His 33% Stake In Triple V Cattle In October 2018.** [United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California, Case #19-10542, Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, filed 2/15/19 (Page 15)]

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

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

“Valadao listed a company called Triple V Cattle, LLC in that bankruptcy filing in February, but did not disclose that business in his most recent financial disclosure, which covered the year 2017.” [Fresno Bee, [8/21/19](#)]

Valadao Accepted Campaign Contributions From A Billionaire Casino Mogul Accused Of Decades-Long Pattern Of Sexual Misconduct**Valadao Accepted Campaign Contributions From Steve Wynn, A Billionaire Casino Mogul Accused Of Decades-Long Pattern Of Sexual Misconduct**

Valadao Accepted Campaign Contributions From Steve Wynn, A Billionaire Casino Mogul Accused Of Decades-Long Pattern Of Sexual Misconduct. “When billionaire casino mogul and top Republican donor Steve Wynn was accused of a decades-long pattern of sexual misconduct in the midst of the #MeToo movement, elected officials across the country quickly distanced themselves from him. The news broke in January 2018, and some Republicans immediately called on their colleagues to return donations from Wynn, who was accused of pressuring employees to perform sex acts [...] The recipients include Reps. Mike Garcia of Santa Clarita and David Valadao of Hanford, whose seats will be hotly contested in next year’s midterm elections because they are key to GOP hopes to retake control of the House.” [Los Angeles Times, 5/5/21]

Political Relationships

Significant Findings

- ✓ 2021: Kevin McCarthy endorsed Valadao.
- ✓ 2016: Speaker Ryan attended a private fundraiser for Valadao.
 - ✓ Ryan called Valadao “an extremely effective member of Congress” and said that California’s water issue was going to be fixed because of Valadao.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao toured California with Vice President Pence.
- ✓ 2019: Valadao appeared at an event where Pence discussed trade.
- ✓ Valadao said that Rep. Devin Nunes played a vital role in getting him into politics and praised Nunes’ leadership on the tax code.
 - ✓ Nunes said he stepped down from Russia investigation to protect vulnerable Valadao.
- ✓ April 2021: Valadao donated contributions from Matt Gaetz to the Marjaree Mason Center in Fresno that supported victims of domestic abuse.
- ✓ Valadao said that censuring Paul Gosar was a waste of time and that the cartoon video of Gosar murdering Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez did not depict violence
- ✓ Valadao defended John Katko after some Republicans called for Katko to be removed as ranking member from the homeland security committee because he voted for the bipartisan infrastructure package.
- ✓ 2021: Senator Tim Scott endorsed Valadao.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao bailed on a Republican fundraiser featuring former sheriff Joe Arpaio and refused to explain why.
- ✓ Valadao seemed to have a strained relationship with the Kern County Republican Central Committee during the 2012 election.

Joe Biden

2021: Valadao Signed A Letter Pledging To Work With President Biden On Bipartisan Issues

Valadao Signed A Letter Pledging To Work With President Biden On Bipartisan Issues. “WASHINGTON, DC Rep. Beth Van Duyne (TX-24) today led 16 of her House Republican freshmen colleagues in sending a letter to President-elect Joe Biden congratulating him on the beginning of his presidency and pledging to work together on behalf of the American people. ‘After two impeachments, lengthy inter-branch investigations, and, most recently, the horrific attack on our nation’s capital, it is clear that the partisan divide between Democrats and Republicans does not serve a single American,’ they wrote. ‘Americans are tired of the partisan gridlock and simply want to see leaders from both sides of the aisle work on issues important to American families, workers, and businesses.’ [...]”

Co-signers of the letter include Reps. Stephanie Bice (OK-05), Jerry Carl (AL-01), Madison Cawthorn (NC-11), Scott Franklin (FL-15), Andrew Garbarino (NY-02), Carlos Gimenez (FL-26), Yvette Herrell (NM-02), Ashley Hinson (IA-01), Young Kim (CA-39), Nicole Malliotakis (NY-11), Peter Meijer (MI-03), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (IA-02), Barry Moore (AL-02), Jay Obernolte (CA-08), Burgess Owens (UT-04), and David Valadao (CA-21).” [U.S. Congresswoman Beth Van Duyne, Press Release, [1/20/21](#)]

Kevin McCarthy

2021: Kevin McCarthy Endorsed Valadao

2021: Kevin McCarthy Endorsed Valadao. “I strongly support David Valadao,” McCarthy said. “David Valadao sits in a district that’s a very Democratic district. David Valadao sits on the appropriations committee. He works hard for the water to bring down to Kern County. He is a strong voice for Kern County.” [KGET, [11/1/21](#)]

Former Speaker Paul Ryan

Paul Ryan Attended A Private Fundraiser For Valadao

2016: Paul Ryan Attended A Private Fundraiser For Valadao. “Speaker Paul Ryan (R-WI) attended a private fundraiser for Rep. David Valadao (R-CA 21) on Thursday. Valadao faces a challenge from attorney Emilio Huerta (D). (ABC 30) In a local TV interview at a raisin company, Ryan touted Valadao’s work on the Central Valley’s water issue. ‘He is working his tail off,’ Ryan said. ‘He’s an extremely effective member of Congress. ... I think this issue is going to be fixed, and I think it’s going to be fixed because of David Valadao.’” [Hotline, 10/28/16]

Ryan Called Valadao “An Extremely Effective Member Of Congress” And Said That California’s Water Issue Was Going To Be Fixed Because Of Valadao

2016: Paul Ryan: Valadao “An Extremely Effective Member Of Congress.” “Speaker Paul Ryan (R-WI) attended a private fundraiser for Rep. David Valadao (R-CA 21) on Thursday. Valadao faces a challenge from attorney Emilio Huerta (D). (ABC 30) In a local TV interview at a raisin company, Ryan touted Valadao’s work on the Central Valley’s water issue. ‘He is working his tail off,’ Ryan said. ‘He’s an extremely effective member of Congress. ... I think this issue is going to be fixed, and I think it’s going to be fixed because of David Valadao.’” [Hotline, 10/28/16]

Ryan: “I Think This Issue [Water] Is Going To Be Fixed, And I Think It’s Going To Be Fixed Because Of David Valadao.” “Speaker Paul Ryan (R-WI) attended a private fundraiser for Rep. David Valadao (R-CA 21) on Thursday. Valadao faces a challenge from attorney Emilio Huerta (D). (ABC 30) In a local TV interview at a raisin company, Ryan touted Valadao’s work on the Central Valley’s water issue. ‘He is working his tail off,’ Ryan said. ‘He’s an extremely effective member of Congress. ... I think this issue is going to be fixed, and I think it’s going to be fixed because of David Valadao.’” [Hotline, 10/28/16]

Vice President Mike Pence

2019: Valadao Appeared At An Event Where Pence Discussed Trade

2019: Valadao Appeared At An Event Where Pence Discussed Trade. “Vice President Mike Pence met with hundreds from the agriculture industry at a Kings County farm Wednesday afternoon and hailed the pending U.S.-Mexico-Canada trade agreement as an example of ‘free, fair and reciprocal trade deals that put American businesses first.’ [...] Under the shade of a pole barn usually used to shelter alfalfa hay, a crowd of about 800 gathered to hear Pence. Among them was former congressman David Valadao, a Hanford Dairyman. The venue at

the farm of Doug and Julie Freitas on Highway 41 north of Lemoore was surrounded by a protective wall of hay bales. [...] Valadao was among the VIPs in attendance at the event organized by America First Policies. ‘The idea today is to get the public involved and make sure they let their representatives know that they want a vote on it and get this deal done,’ said Valadao, a Republican who lost his re-election bid in November.” [Fresno Bee, [7/10/19](#)]

2017: Valadao Toured California With Pence

Valadao Toured California With VP Pence. “Vice President Mike Pence wrapped up a fundraising tour of California Tuesday with two stops in Kern County. He made a lunchtime visit to a private, paid event at Buck Owens' Crystal Palace in Bakersfield and then hopped over to the Mojave Air and Space Port to tour the hangars for Virgin Galactic and Stratolauch Systems. Pence and his wife Karen, with House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy and Congressmen David Valadao, Jeff Denham and Steve Knight along for the ride, landed in Air Force 2 at the Space Port just before 1:50 p.m.” [Bakersfield Californian, [10/11/17](#)]



Devin Nunes

Valadao Said That Nunes “Played A Vital Role In Getting Me Into Public Service” And Praised His Leadership On The Tax Code

Valadao Said That Nunes ‘Played A Vital Role In Getting Me Into Public Service’ And Praised His Leadership On The Tax Code. “I want to thank my friend Devin Nunes for his service to the Central Valley, the state of California, and this great country. Devin played a vital role in getting me into public service, and I am incredibly grateful for his friendship and mentorship. His leadership on water issues, tax code, and trade policy made a real difference for Americans. He is a proven leader in the California delegation and the U.S. House of Representatives as a whole, and his presence in these halls will be greatly missed,” said Congressman Valadao.” [Rep. David Valadao, Press Release, [12/6/21](#)]

Devin Nunes Said He Stepped Down From Russia Investigation To Protect Vulnerable Valadao

Devin Nunes Said He Stepped Down From Russia Investigation To Protect Vulnerable Valadao. “In the video, Nunes (R-Tulare) can be seen explaining why he felt he had to make the unexpected trip to the White House that sparked an ethics investigation into whether he mishandled classified information. He says he stepped away

from leading the House's Russia investigation to help vulnerable Republicans like his district neighbor Rep. David Valadao." [LA Times, [5/30/17](#)]

Matt Gaetz

Valadao Donated Contributions From Matt Gaetz To The Marjaree Mason Center In Fresno That Supported Victims Of Domestic Abuse

Valadao Donated Campaign Contributions From Matt Gaetz To The Marjaree Mason Center In Fresno That Supported Victims Of Domestic Abuse. "A California Republican congressman donated campaign contributions given to him by Rep. Matt Gaetz, who is reportedly under investigation related to allegations that he broke federal sex trafficking laws. Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, said Friday he would be donating any contributions given to him by Gaetz, R-Florida, to a Fresno organization that supports victims of domestic abuse. 'The Valadao for Congress Campaign has donated the contributions to the Marjaree Mason Center in Fresno to support victims of domestic abuse,' said Andrew Renteria, spokesman for Valadao's campaign. The New York Times reported last week that Gaetz is under investigation by the Department of Justice over whether he had a sexual relationship with a 17-year-old and paid for her to travel with him. It is against federal laws to transport minors across state lines to engage in sex in exchange for money or something of value." [Fresno Bee, [4/5/21](#)]

- **April 2021: Valadao's Congressional Campaign Donated \$4,000 To The Marjaree Mason Center.** [FEC, accessed [3/2/22](#)]

Paul Gosar

Valadao Said That Censuring Paul Gosar Was A Waste Of Time And That The Cartoon Video Of Gosar Murdering Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez Did Not Depict Violence

Valadao Said That Censuring Paul Gosar Was A Waste Of Time And That His Video Did Not Depict Violence. "So this morning I got up and I watched the actual video of the anime cartoon, and I had to stop and freeze exactly what the problem was, specifically in the bill or in the video. It was a dumb video. It was childish, it was something that no member of Congress should be putting out. I would have been embarrassed to put something out like that. But to sell it as what some members are trying to put it out to be, I don't agree. And as far as the majority coming in, pulling someone off a committee over this video, I just thought was a little bit over the top. Especially when you look back at some of the previous votes we've had, over things like what Maxine Waters has done and how the Democrats handled that. I think there should have been a different approach on this one. So yeah, ultimately I voted no. I actually took the time to watch the video and I think the vote justified the situation. And I hope that members of Congress get away from focusing on things like anime cartoons and just get back to talking about the issues. We burnt a whole day in Congress talking about a cartoon when we should have been talking about inflation, we should have been talking about fuel prices, we should have been talking about the ports, we should have been talking about so many different things that have a direct impact on the American people." [Your Central Valley, [11/17/21](#)]

- **Paul Gosar Retweeted An Anime Video Depicting Him Murdering Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez.** "Just minutes after being censured by the US House, the Republican congressman Paul Gosar of Arizona retweeted the violent video that depicts him murdering Democratic congresswoman Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez of New York, US media reported. While Gosar had previously deleted the video, after the House voted to censure him, Gosar retweeted the conservative podcaster Elijah Schaffer's tweet of the video that was captioned: 'Really well done. We love @DrPaulGosar, don't we folks'" The retweet appears to have since been undone." [The Guardian, [11/18/21](#)]

John Katko

Valadao Defended John Katko After Some Republicans Called For Him To Be Removed As Ranking Member From The Homeland Security Committee After Katko Voted For The Bipartisan Infrastructure Package

Valadao Defended John Katko After Some Republicans Called For Him To Be Removed As Ranking Member From The Homeland Security Committee.

“One of those fellow vulnerable moderates, Rep. David Valadao (R-Calif.), defended Katko and those who voted their conscience on infrastructure, even though he himself voted against the plan. 'Katko represents a very difficult district. He does everything he possibly can to win. And I think he does the best he can to represent his district as effectively as he can,' Valadao, an ally of both Katko and McCarthy, told The Hill after the meeting. 'It's always a situation where we have to vote what we think is right for our districts,' Valadao added. 'And you look at the whole northeast, it's just a different population. I don't know John's district that well, but I think he does what he thinks is best.'” [The Hill, [11/16/21](#)]

The Hill: “Trump Loyalists Furious With The 13 House Republicans Who Joined Democrats To Hand President Biden A Victory On Infrastructure Took Direct Aim Tuesday At New York Rep. John Katko.”

“Trump loyalists furious with the 13 House Republicans who joined Democrats to hand President Biden a victory on infrastructure took direct aim Tuesday at New York Rep. John Katko, a leader of a moderate band of Republicans. In a closed-door meeting in the Capitol, Rep. Dan Bishop (R-N.C.) launched an effort to oust Katko as the top Republican on the House Homeland Security Committee, sources in the room said. Bishop, a member of the Trump-aligned House Freedom Caucus, serves under Katko on the Homeland panel.” [The Hill, [11/16/21](#)]

Tim Scott

2021: Senator Tim Scott Endorsed Valadao

2021: Sen. Tim Scott Endorsed Valadao. “Sen. Tim Scott, a top fundraiser heading into his reelection campaign next year, endorsed contenders in nine competitive House races Tuesday, positioning the South Carolina Republican as a rainmaker for his party and fueling speculation about his ambitions beyond 2022. [...] The incumbents endorsed by Scott are Iowa's Ashley Hinson and Mariannette Miller-Meeks; California's Michelle Steel, Young Kim and David Valadao; Florida's Maria Elvira Salazar and Byron Donalds; and Utah's Burgess Owens.” [Roll Call, [11/16/21](#)]

Sheriff Joe Arpaio

2017: Valadao Didn't Attend A Local GOP Fundraiser Featuring Former Sheriff Joe Arpaio And Refused To Give A Reason For Why He Missed The Event

Fresno GOP Planned To Hold Fundraiser With Joe Arpaio. “Some Valley Republicans are voicing strong feelings about their party hosting ‘America's toughest sheriff’ Joe Arpaio of Arizona, and they're staying away from the Sept. 29 fund-raising event. Arpaio, convicted by a federal judge of criminal contempt for violating a court order over his Maricopa County department's questioning of Hispanic drivers and pedestrians during traffic stops, is scheduled to be the featured speaker at the Fresno County Republican Party's third annual ‘2nd Amendment Barbecue.’ Party chairman Fred Vanderhoof said that with three weeks left before the event, ‘we've sold more tickets to this point in time than each of the previous two years' dinners.’” [Fresno Bee, [9/6/17](#)]

- “Fresno Republican Party Faces Backlash For Inviting Sheriff Joe Arpaio to Fundraiser” [Your Central Valley, [9/9/17](#)]

Valadao Did Not Attend An Arpaio Fundraiser But Refused To Explain Why. “Fresh off a presidential pardon, America’s most infamous lawman is coming to California this week as part of an effort to re-enter the political arena. ... Rep. David Valadao, who represents a chunk of the Central Valley and the Fresno suburbs, will not be attending the fundraiser, a spokeswoman said without giving a reason. Valadao, who represents a heavily Latino district that voted for Democrat Hillary Clinton in 2016, is seen as one of the most vulnerable California Republican members of Congress in the 2018 midterm elections.” [Mercury News, [9/27/17](#)]

Kern County Republican Central Committee

2012: Kern County Republican Central Committee Did Not Endorse Valadao, And Claimed They Were Taking A Stand Against Choosing Sides Before The Primary

March 2012: The Kern County Republican Central Committee Did Not Endorse Valadao, Claiming They Were Taking A Stand Against Choosing Sides Before The Primary. “Some members are crying foul over the Kern County Republican Central Committee's decision not to endorse David Valadao in his quest to pick up a valley congressional seat for the GOP. Those who agreed to withhold the endorsement say they were simply taking a stand against the California Republican Party choosing sides before the primary. But two committee members suggest it's because Valadao, a state assemblyman and the only Republican in the 21st Congressional District race, is outside a powerful circle of local political actors. Every other GOP central committee in the district -- those in Tulare, Kings and Fresno counties -- did endorse Valadao, as did the California Republican Party.” [Bakersfield Californian, [3/22/12](#)]

- **Others Said That KCRCC Did Not Endorse Valadao Because He Did Not “Retain Certain Consultants” Needed “To Be Embraced By The Local Republican Establishment.”** “Central committee member Bill Lind thinks Valadao wasn't endorsed because he's outside Kern County's ‘political machine’ of powerful Republicans such as Congressman Kevin McCarthy, former Congressman Bill Thomas and political consultant Mark Abernathy, who have long rejected the notion there is a ‘machine.’ The county organization has ‘a history of not supporting someone who falls outside that circle,’ Lind said. He cited as examples the committee's token support of Republican Jim Lopez in his 2008 run against Democrat Jim Costa for Congress and its ‘last minute’ backing of Republican Andy Vidak over Costa for the same post in 2010. There is a ‘pay to play’ political culture in Kern County, said Ken Mettler, another central committee member. ‘You must retain certain consultants in order to be embraced by the local Republican establishment.’ For the Kern County organization to not endorse the only Republican candidate in a Congressional race ‘stands out like a sore thumb,’ he said.” [Bakersfield Californian, [3/22/12](#)]

But Less Than A Month Later The Kern County Republican Central Committee Endorsed Valadao

April 2012: KCRCC Turned Around A Month Later And Endorsed Valadao. “The Kern County Republican Central Committee endorsed state Assemblyman David Valadao in his run for the newly-drawn 21st Congressional District at its meeting Monday night, along with a handful of other Republican candidates for Assembly and Congressional seats. At its meeting last month, the four-member executive committee of the central committee endorsed only incumbents, saying it didn't agree with the California Republican Party's plan a couple of days later to make endorsements before the primary elections, which could be seen as narrowing the field of Republican candidates. Voters should make the choice among Republican candidates, executive committee member Dean Haddock said. The executive committee endorsed incumbents, Haddock said, because those were obvious choices to make. They told the 24 members of the central committee about the endorsement decisions after the California GOP issued its endorsements, including of Valadao.” [Bakersfield Californian, [4/10/12](#)]

And Then The KCRCC Decided Against Contributing \$10,000 To Valadao's Congressional Campaign

May 2012: KCRCC Decided Against Giving \$10,000 to Valadao's Campaign “The Kern County Republican Central Committee on Monday voted down a suggestion to give \$10,000 to David Valadao's campaign for a congressional seat. The donation would've represented a sizable chunk of the roughly \$150,000 the organization has on hand, according to discussion at the Kern County GOP's meeting Monday night. Central Committee member Bill Lind, who made the proposal, said Valadao's bid represents a ‘special circumstance’ as a chance to pick up a valuable seat. ‘Anything we can do to bolster his ability to target funds here in Kern County in a very heavily union-controlled congressional district -- we should do it,’ Lind said. But members said donating the money to Valadao's campaign would set an unhelpful precedent and that donors give money to the party with the understanding that it will be used for voter registration efforts, not individual candidates.” [Bakersfield Californian, [5/15/12](#)]

In February 2012, Valadao Contributed \$600 To The KCRCC

February 2012: Valadao's Campaign Donated to KCRCC. In February 2012, Valadao's Congressional campaign donated \$600 to the Kern County Republican Central Committee. [fec.gov, accessed 1/23/13]

Donald Trump

Significant Findings

- ✓ According to CQ, Valadao voted with Trump’s positions 100% of the time.
- ✓ According to FiveThirtyEight, Valadao voted with Trump’s positions 96.8% of the time.
- ✓ Valadao supported the impeachment of Trump after the January 6th attack on the Capitol.
 - ✓ Valadao: “President Trump was, without question, a driving force in the catastrophic events.”
- ✓ Valadao refused to comment on Donald Trump, Jr. welcoming Russian interference in the 2016 election.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against investigating Russian interference in the 2016 election.
- ✓ 2018: Valadao: “Failure to acknowledge Russian interference in our election undermines the unanimous assessments of the U.S. intelligence community.”
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against releasing Trump’s tax returns.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against addressing conflicts of interest in Trump’s administration.
- ✓ At 2020 rally in Bakersfield, Trump called Valadao an “incredible guy.”
- ✓ June 30, 2016: Valadao said he could not support Donald Trump and he was staying out of the presidential race because he had not “seen or heard anything” that compelled him to support a candidate.
 - ✓ Though Valadao declined to back Trump in 2016, he said he would vote for Trump in 2020 and claimed Trump deserved support in the Central Valley.

Valadao Voting Record On Trump’s Positions

CQ: Valadao Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 100% Percent Of The Time

CQ: Valadao Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 100% Percent Of The Time. [CQ Vote Watch, accessed [3/2/22](#)]

FiveThirtyEight: Valadao Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 96.8% Percent Of The Time

FiveThirtyEight: Valadao Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 96.8% Percent Of The Time. [FiveThirtyEight, accessed [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Votes In Line With Trump

Valadao Votes In Line With Trump*					
DATE	MEASURE	TRUMP POSITION	VALADAO VOTE	LIKELIHOOD OF AGREEMENT	PLUS-MINUS

12/20/18	Extension of government funding, including \$5.7 billion for border wall (217-185)	Support	No	7.6%	7.6
12/20/18	Making changes to federal sentencing and prison laws (358-36)	Support	Yes	98.4%	1.6
12/12/18	The 2018 farm bill (conference committee report) (369-47)	Support	Yes	93.5%	6.5
9/28/18	Making permanent the individual tax reductions passed in 2017 (220-191)	Support	Yes	13.2%	86.8
9/27/18	Allowing new businesses to deduct more of their start-up expenses (260-156)	Support	Yes	43.0%	57
9/27/18	Making changes to savings accounts for retirement and education (240-177)	Support	Yes	22.2%	77.8
7/25/18	Making changes to health savings accounts, including allowing them to be used for over-the-counter medications (277-142)	Support	Yes	56.6%	43.4
7/25/18	Expanding eligibility for health savings accounts (242-176)	Support	Yes	19.9%	80.1
7/24/18	Eliminating the medical device tax (283-132)	Support	Yes	62.3%	27.7
7/19/18	Opposing a carbon tax (229-180)	Support	Yes	15.5%	84.5
7/18/18	Expressing support for the Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency and denouncing calls for its abolishment (244-35)	Support	Yes	75.4%	24.6
6/27/18	Republican “compromise” immigration bill (121-301)	Support	Yes	16.9%	83.1
6/22/18	Broad legislation to address the opioid crisis (396-14)	Support	Yes	98.8%	1.2
6/21/18	The 2018 farm bill (House revote) (213-211)	Support	Yes	14.1%	85.9
6/20/18	Changing privacy rules with regard to substance-abuse treatment (357-57)	Support	Yes	85.8%	14.2
6/20/18	Allowing Medicaid to pay for adults with opioid use disorder to receive treatment in mental health facilities (261-155)	Support	Yes	52.6%	47.4
6/15/18	Allowing the prohibition of certain synthetic drugs (239-142)	Support	Yes	47.1%	52.9
6/14/18	Targeting imports of opioids through the international mail system (353-52)	Support	Yes	88.4%	11.6
6/7/18	Rescinding previously approved but unspent funding (210-206)	Support	Yes	10.4%	89.6
5/22/18	Rolling back some bank regulations put in place by the Dodd-Frank Act (258-159)	Support	Yes	48.2%	51.8
5/22/18	Allowing patients with terminal illnesses the right to try unapproved treatments (Senate version) (250-169)	Support	Yes	38.9%	61.1

5/18/18	The 2018 farm bill (198-213)	Support	Not voting	14.0%	-
5/16/18	Expanding private care options for veterans (347-70)	Support	Yes	85.7%	14.3
5/16/18	Making targeted attacks on law enforcement officers a federal crime (382-35)	Support	Yes	90.8%	9.2
5/8/18	Repeal of guidance meant to protect borrowers from discriminatory markups on auto loans (234-175)	Support	Yes	29.3%	70.7
4/12/18	Constitutional balanced budget amendment (233-184)	Support	Yes	23.8%	76.2
3/22/18	The 2018 fiscal year appropriations bill (256-167)	Support	Yes	59.1%	40.9
3/14/18	Funding for measures to prevent school violence, including training for officials and threat detection (407-10)	Support	Yes	97.4%	2.6
3/13/18	Allowing patients with terminal illnesses the right to try unapproved treatments (House version) (259-140)	Support	Yes	51.8%	48.2
2/9/18	Two-year budget bill (240-186)	Support	Yes	49.6%	50.4
2/6/18	Extension of government funding for six weeks (245-182)	Support	Yes	28.8%	71.2
1/30/18	Department of Defense Appropriations Act (250-166)	Support	Yes	37.0%	63
1/22/18	Extension of government funding for three weeks, ending the shutdown (266-150)	Support	Not voting	50.7%	-
1/19/18	Motion to table articles of impeachment against President Trump (355-66)	Support	Yes	88.5%	11.5
1/18/18	Extension of government funding for four weeks (230-197)	Support	Yes	22.0%	78
1/11/18	Reauthorizing warrantless spying program as part of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (256-164)	Support	Yes	52.3%	47.7
1/11/18	Limiting the ability of officials to search and read private messages collected incidentally as part of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (183-233)	Oppose	No	45.6%	54.4
12/21/17	Extension of government funding for four weeks (231-188)	Support	Yes	29.8%	70.2
12/20/17	Overhauling the tax code (final version) (224-201)	Support	Yes	11.9%	88.1
12/19/17	Overhauling the tax code (conference committee version) (227-203)	Support	Yes	11.9%	88.1
12/9/17	Extension of government funding for two weeks (235-193)	Support	Yes	32.3%	67.7
12/6/17	Making concealed-carry firearm permits valid across state lines (231-198)	Support	Yes	16.5%	83.5

12/6/17	Motion to table articles of impeachment against President Trump (364-58)	Support	Yes	89.5%	10.5
11/16/17	Overhauling the tax code (House version) (227-205)	Support	Yes	11.9%	88.1
11/14/17	Reauthorizing the National Flood Insurance Program (237-189)	Support	Yes	33.1%	66.9
11/2/2017	Eliminating the independent board tasked with keeping Medicare costs below limits (307-111)	Support	Yes	71.00%	29
10/26/2017	Fiscal year 2018 budget resolution (216-212)	Support	Yes	15.60%	84.4
10/25/2017	Prohibiting Department of Justice settlements that require parties to donate money to outside groups (238-183)	Support	Yes	21.10%	78.9
10/12/2017	Disaster relief for Puerto Rico and other areas (353-69)	Support	Yes	95.20%	4.8
10/3/2017	Banning abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy (237-189)	Support	Yes	14.00%	86
9/28/2017	Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization and disaster relief (264-155)	Support	Yes	50.20%	49.8
9/14/2017	Making appropriations for various executive departments (211-198)	Support	Yes	18.50%	81.5
9/14/2017	Giving the government more power to deport and deny admission to immigrants suspected of being in gangs (233-175)	Support	Yes	19.70%	80.3
9/8/2017	Raising debt limit/extending government funding/Hurricane Harvey relief (316-90)	Support	Yes	94.10%	5.9
9/6/2017	Hurricane Harvey disaster relief package (419-3)	Support	Yes	99.70%	0.3
7/27/2017	Making appropriations for defense and other purposes (235-192)	Support	Yes	19.90%	80.1
7/25/2017	Imposing sanctions on Russia, Iran and North Korea (419-3)	Oppose	Yes	0.20%	-0.2
7/25/2017	Repeal of a rule banning some financial companies from using mandatory arbitration clauses (231-190)	Support	Yes	14.00%	86
7/18/2017	Delaying implementation of ozone standards (229-199)	Support	Yes	12.20%	87.8
6/29/2017	Increasing penalties for undocumented immigrants who re-enter the U.S. after being convicted of certain crimes (257-167)	Support	Yes	38.00%	62
6/29/2017	Penalizing states and localities that have "sanctuary" laws on immigration (228-195)	Support	Yes	9.00%	91

6/28/2017	Limiting health care lawsuits related to coverage provided through a federal program (218-210)	Support	Yes	18.00%	82
6/15/2017	Allowing people who lose their jobs to receive tax credits under the American Health Care Act for continued coverage (267-144)	Support	Yes	53.00%	47
6/13/2017	Making it easier for the Department of Veterans Affairs to discipline employees (368-55)	Support	Yes	91.60%	8.4
6/13/2017	Withholding Affordable Care Act subsidies from people until their citizenship is verified (238-184)	Support	Yes	18.10%	81.9
6/8/2017	Dismantling financial regulations put in place by the Dodd-Frank Act (233-186)	Support	Yes	14.20%	85.8
5/18/2017	Making it easier to seek the death penalty for killing or attempting to kill first responders (271-143)	Support	Yes	54.60%	45.4
5/4/2017	The American Health Care Act of 2017 (217-213)	Support	Yes	9.10%	90.9
5/3/2017	The 2017 fiscal year appropriations bill (309-118)	Support	Yes	81.00%	19
5/2/2017	Allowing employers to offer employees time off instead of pay for overtime work (229-197)	Support	Yes	12.20%	87.8
4/28/2017	Extension of government funding for one week (382-30)	Support	Yes	92.50%	7.5
3/28/2017	Repeal of an FCC rule barring internet providers from sharing data on customers' activities (215-205)	Support	Yes	15.20%	84.8
3/22/2017	Allowing small businesses to provide insurance through trade and professional associations (236-175)	Support	Yes	13.90%	86.1
3/22/2017	Removing antitrust exemption for insurance providers (416-7)	Support	Yes	98.90%	1.1
3/16/2017	Giving the secretary of veterans affairs more flexibility to discipline employees (237-178)	Support	Yes	26.90%	73.1
3/8/2017	Department of Defense Appropriations Act (371-48)	Support	Yes	89.20%	10.8
3/2/2017	Changes to rulemaking requirements for federal agencies (246-176)	Support	Yes	33.00%	67
3/1/2017	Repeal of a Department of Labor rule regarding records of work-related injuries and illnesses (231-191)	Support	Yes	17.30%	82.7
3/1/2017	Requires review of proposed regulations by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (241-184)	Support	Yes	17.20%	82.8
3/1/2017	Establishment of a commission to review federal regulations (240-185)	Support	Yes	28.40%	71.6

2/16/2017	Repeal of a rule requiring state and local governments to distribute federal funds to qualified health centers even if they perform abortions (230-188)	Support	Yes	11.00%	89
2/15/2017	Repeal of a Department of Labor rule on drug testing of applicants for unemployment compensation (236-189)	Support	Yes	12.40%	87.6
2/15/2017	Repeal of a rule that allowed a new type of state-based retirement plan (231-193)	Support	Yes	14.20%	85.8
2/15/2017	Repeal of a rule that allowed a new type of retirement plan established by local governments (234-191)	Support	Yes	13.10%	86.9
2/7/2017	Repeal of a Department of Education rule on teacher preparation programs (240-181)	Support	Yes	17.30%	82.7
2/7/2017	Repeal of a Department of Education rule on school accountability (234-190)	Support	Yes	12.60%	87.4
2/7/2017	Repeal of changes to Bureau of Land Management planning rules (234-186)	Support	Yes	13.90%	86.1
2/3/2017	Repeal of a rule requiring energy companies to reduce waste and emissions (221-191)	Support	Yes	10.00%	90
2/2/2017	Repeal of a rule requiring the Social Security Administration to submit information to the national background-check system (235-180)	Support	Yes	15.30%	84.7
2/2/2017	Repeal of a rule requiring some federal contractors to report labor violations (236-187)	Support	Yes	17.00%	83
2/1/2017	Repeal of the stream protection rule (228-194)	Support	Yes	12.20%	87.8
2/1/2017	Repeal of a rule requiring energy companies to disclose payments to foreign governments (235-187)	Support	Yes	20.40%	79.6
1/24/2017	Permanent ban on the use of federal funds for abortion or health coverage that includes abortions (238-183)	Support	Yes	14.00%	86
1/13/2017	Waiver allowing James Mattis to become secretary of defense (268-151)	Support	Yes	51.50%	48.5
1/13/2017	Budget resolution to repeal the Affordable Care Act (227-198)	Support	Yes	16.10%	83.9
1/5/2017	Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2017 (237-187)	Support	Yes	12.80%	87.2

Impeachment

2021: Valadao Was One Of Ten Republicans Who Supported The Impeachment Of President Trump

Valadao Was One Of Ten Republicans Who Supported The Impeachment Of President Trump. “Ten Republicans crossed President Trump on Wednesday and voted to impeach him for ‘incitement of [...] Rep. David Valadao, California’s 21st: The Southern California congressman represents a majority-Latino district Biden won 54% to 44%. Valadao won election to this seat in 2012 before losing it in 2018 and winning it back in the fall. He’s the rare case of a member of Congress who touts his willingness to work with the other party. Of his vote for impeachment, he said: ‘President Trump was, without question, a driving force in the catastrophic events that took place on January 6.’ He added, “His inciting rhetoric was un-American, abhorrent, and absolutely an impeachable offense.” [NPR, [1/14/21](#)]

- **Valadao: “President Trump Was, Without Question, A Driving Force In The Catastrophic Events.”** “After casting his vote to impeach, Representative David Valadao of California said on Twitter that “President Trump was, without question, a driving force in the catastrophic events” that took place at the Capitol. ‘His inciting rhetoric was un-American, abhorrent, and absolutely an impeachable offense,’ he added. ‘It’s time to put country over politics.’” [New York Times, 1/12/21]
- **Valadao: “His Inciting Rhetoric Was Un-American, Abhorrent, And Absolutely An Impeachable Offense. It’s Time To Put Country Over Politics.”** “Valadao criticized House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-San Francisco, for rushing the process and not allowing more time for hearings on impeachment. He said she had reduced impeachment to “a political stunt.” But he still felt he had to vote to impeach. ‘Based on the facts before me, I have to go with my gut and vote my conscience. I voted to impeach President Trump,’ Valadao concluded in his statement. ‘His inciting rhetoric was un-American, abhorrent, and absolutely an impeachable offense. It’s time to put country over politics.’” [Fresno Bee, 1/13/21]

At A CPAC Event, Trump Called Valadao Out As One Of The Ten Republicans Who Voted For Impeachment And Called Them “Grandstanders” In The Republican Party

At A CPAC Event, Trump Called Valadao Out As One Of The Ten Republicans Who Voted For Impeachment And Called Them “Grandstanders” In The Republican Party. “Speaking at CPAC Sunday evening, former President Donald Trump made a problem for another California politician: Republican Rep. David Valadao of Hanford. Valadao was one of the 10 Republicans in the House who voted to impeach Trump after a mob of his supporters on Jan. 6 overwhelmed the Capitol and drove lawmakers from their chambers. Trump at CPAC called out Valadao by name as he listed every Republican in the House and Senate who favored impeachment, calling them ‘grandstanders’ in the GOP.” [Sacramento Bee, 3/1/21]

Russia Investigation

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Critics Called An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation

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

- **Freedom Caucus Leaders Spearheaded The Resolution To Pressure The Deputy Attorney General To Comply With Congressional Demands Related To FBI Investigations Of Hillary Clinton And Russian Election Interference.** “The resolution, which was spearheaded by House Freedom Caucus leaders Mark Meadows and Jim Jordan, is the latest step by conservatives who have been ratcheting up the pressure on Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein to comply with congressional demands related to the FBI’s Hillary Clinton and Russia investigations. The measure itself is effectively symbolic, but Republicans intend to send a message to the Justice Department that the full Congress is demanding compliance with their document requests -- or else.” [CNN, [6/26/18](#)]
- **Democratic Critics Said The Resolution Was An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation, And Give Trump An Excuse To Fire Rosenstein.** “But Democratic critics say this is all a plot to discredit the Mueller investigation. They think Trump’s allies are trying to hit the Justice Department with impossible demands, so they’ll either have to turn over extremely sensitive information about an ongoing message, or look bad by withholding it. Some even think this is mainly about giving Trump an excuse to fire Rosenstein, who, again, is Mueller’s boss.” [Vox, [6/28/18](#)]

Valadao Refused To Comment On Donald Trump, Jr. Welcoming Russian Interference During The 2016 Election

Valadao Refused To Comment On Donald Trump, Jr. Welcoming Russia’s Help To Defeat Hillary Clinton During The 2016 Election. “Kings County Republican Rep. David Valadao made it clear he had no interest in discussing the latest blockbuster as he rushed past a reporter on his way to a vote on the House floor. Publicly at least, Republicans on Wednesday were not pointing to fire in the billowing smoke surrounding multiple investigations into Russian meddling in the November election and the release Tuesday of an email exchange that showed President Trump’s eldest son welcoming Russia’s offer to help defeat Hillary Clinton.” [San Francisco Chronicle, [7/12/17](#)]

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

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

- **Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.** [HRes 600, [Vote #600](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/2/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds To Allow Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President To Retain Security Clearance If Under Federal Criminal Investigation.** [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, [7/13/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Barring The Use Of Funds To Issue, Renew, Or Maintain A Security Clearance For Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President Who Deliberately Omitting Meetings With A Hostile Foreign Government On Their Application.** [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, [7/13/17](#)]

- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 374, [Vote #288](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Procedural Move To Bring Up Bill Creating An Independent Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 323, [Vote #259](#), 5/17/17; USA Today, [5/17/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HR 1343, [Vote #215](#), 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HRes 233, [Vote #203](#), 3/29/17; CQ, [3/29/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HRes 229, [Vote #197](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 156, [Vote #115](#), 3/1/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [3/1/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 123, [Vote #93](#), 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/15/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 116, [Vote #90](#), 2/14/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/14/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [HR 33, [Vote #26](#), 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/10/17](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment),” According to a House floor speech by Rep. Louise Slaughter, D-NY: “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Swalwell and Representative Cummings’ bill, which would create a bipartisan commission to investigate the Russian interference in the 2016 election.” **A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the bipartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election.** The motion was agreed to 230-193. [HRes 600, [Vote #600](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Barring The Use Of Funds To Issue, Renew, Or Maintain A Security Clearance For Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President Who Deliberately Omitting Meetings With A Hostile Foreign Government On Their Application. As a member of the House

Appropriations Committee, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to issue, renew or maintain a security clearance for any individual in the Executive Office of the President who is under criminal investigation by a federal criminal law enforcement agency.” The amendment was rejected 22-30. [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds To Allow Individuals In The Executive Office Of The President To Retain Security Clearance After Deliberately Omitting Meetings With A Hostile Foreign Government On Their Application. As a member of the House Appropriations Committee, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to issue, renew or maintain security clearances for officials in the Executive Office of the President who deliberately omitted meetings with a hostile foreign government on applications for a security clearance. The amendment was rejected 22-30. [House Appropriations Committee, Committee Vote, 7/13/17; CQ Committee Coverage, [7/13/17](#)]

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

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

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

- **HEADLINE: “GOP Blocks House Vote On Independent Russia-Trump Investigation.”** [USA Today, [5/17/17](#)]

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

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 229).” A vote in favor of the motion is a vote to block consideration of a bipartisan bill, The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 229, [Vote #197](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 233-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 156, [Vote #115](#), 3/1/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [3/1/17](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 233-190. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 123, [Vote #93](#), 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 227-188. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 116, [Vote #90](#), 2/14/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/14/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

- **Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns.** [H Res 879, [Vote #173](#), 5/9/18; CQ, [5/9/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/9/18](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President’s Tax Returns.** [H Res 831, [Vote #143](#), 4/18/18; CQ, [4/18/18](#); Congressional Record, H 3409, [4/18/18](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #392](#), 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #311](#), 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #292](#), 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return.** [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; CQ, [6/7/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/7/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return.** [Motion, [Vote #274](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns.** [H Res 324, [Vote #263](#), 5/18/17; CQ, [5/18/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/18/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return.** [Motion, [Vote #261](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/17/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns.** [HR 305 (HRes 275), [Vote #224](#), 4/26/17; CQ, [4/26/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #219](#), 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/5/17]

- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #201](#), 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, [3/28/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [H Res 230, [Vote #199](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Was Not A House Privilege.** [Motion, [Vote #182](#), 3/22/17; CQ, [3/22/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #161](#), 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]
- **Valadao Did Not Vote On Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #128](#), 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]
- **Valadao Voted For 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](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #101](#), 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]
- **Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump's Tax Returns

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Rothfus, R-Pa., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-188. [Motion, [Vote #261](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/17/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In April 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic

Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” The previous question passed 231-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 305 (HRes 275), [Vote #224](#), 4/26/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [4/26/17](#)]

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

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

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

- **Republicans Blocked Procedural Effort To Obtain Trump’s Tax Returns From The IRS.** “House Republicans on Tuesday blocked more attempts by Democrats to obtain President Donald Trump’s tax returns from the IRS. House Democrats tried for a third and a fourth time to use procedural votes to pry loose Trump’s returns. Republicans blocked both efforts, one on the House floor and the other in the House Ways and Means Committee. The House voted 228-190 on a mostly party-line vote to block the Democrats’ effort. The Ways and Means Committee voted 24-16 to oppose the effort.” [Associated Press, [3/28/17](#)]

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

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

- **Republican Presiding Officer Cut Off The Attempt By Democrats To Force A Vote To Push Committee To Request Trump’s Tax Returns.** “Democrats tried but failed Monday to force a House floor vote to push a key committee to request copies of President Trump’s tax returns. It was the fourth time in as many weeks that Democrats sought to force the vote. Rep. Jared Polis (D-Colo.) attempted to offer a resolution and trigger a House floor vote, but was cut off by the Republican presiding over the House.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]
 - **Rather Than Rule The Measure Was Not Privileged, Rep. Womak, The Presiding Officer, Ruled That Rep. Polis Was No Longer Able To Speak.** “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as “privileged,” which would require the House to act within two legislative days.

The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn't qualify as "privileged" by affecting the chamber's dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings. [...] But on Monday, Rep. Steve Womack (R-Ark.), who was presiding over the chamber, took a different approach to block the measure. He declared the House would not at that time determine whether the resolution met the requirements to be "privileged" and ruled that Polis was no longer recognized to speak. Womack then ordered the House to resume voting on an unrelated noncontroversial bill regarding the Department of Homeland Security." [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Motion Would Have Forced The House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump's Tax Returns.** “A House Democratic lawmaker attempted Monday to force a House floor vote on a resolution to request President Trump’s tax returns, but the effort failed on a party line vote, 229-185, with two Republicans voting ‘present.’ The move was the latest in a series of Democratic efforts to push Congress to request Trump’s tax returns, and Democrats demanded a roll call vote to force Republicans to go on the record. [...] Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-N.J.) offered a resolution that would have directed the House to request 10 years of Trump’s tax returns, have the House Ways and Means Committee review them in a closed session and then vote to send the information in the returns to the full House.” [The Hill, [2/27/17](#)]
- **Democrats Offered A Resolution To “Instruct The House To Request Trump's Tax Returns From The Last Decade So That The House Ways And Means Committee... Can Review Them In A Closed Session.”** “Democrats have offered similar resolution three other times in the last four weeks, which all resulted in procedural votes. The resolutions would instruct the House to request Trump’s tax returns from the last decade so that the House Ways and Means Committee, which has oversight of the Internal Revenue Service, could review them in a closed session. The chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee and Joint Committee on Taxation have the power to request individual tax return information from the Treasury Department.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]
 - **After Republican Presiding Officers Ruled Measure Did Not Qualify As “Privileged” Action Under House Rules, Democrats Forced Roll Call Vote To Appeal Ruling.** “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as “privileged,” which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn’t qualify as “privileged” by affecting the chamber’s dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, the Presidential Tax Transparency Act.” The previous question passed 233-187. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 55, [Vote #62](#), 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/24/17](#)]

Valadao Missed One Vote On Releasing Trump's Tax Returns

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

Conflicts Of Interest

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

- **Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials.** [HR 1116, [Vote #107](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials.** [HR 4607, [Vote #94](#), 3/6/18; CQ, [3/6/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/6/18](#)]

- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump’s Potential Conflicts Of Interest.** [HRes 280, [Vote #229](#), 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [4/27/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests.** [HR 1004, [Vote #125](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery.** [HR 998, [Vote #113](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President.** [H Res 40, [Vote #32](#), 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/11/17](#)]

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

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Valadao voted against: “Connolly D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent changes in financial regulations in the bill from being made at the request of, or for the personal gain of, the president, a member of his family, or other senior Executive Branch official.” The motion to recommit failed 182-232. [HR 1116, [Vote #107](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Valadao voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a federal financial regulator from including certain rules in its review under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 if such rules were issued or made at the ‘request of and for the personal gain of’ the president, the president’s family members, or senior executive branch officials who are required to file annual financial disclosure forms.” According to Rep. Clark, the “amendment simply states that before taking any action to eliminate or change a regulation, regulators must disclose any communications from the White House or the President’s family advocating for the action and whether the President, his family, or any senior administration officials would benefit financially from such action.” The motion was rejected, 182-228. [HR 4607, [Vote #94](#), 3/6/18; CQ, [3/6/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump’s Potential Conflicts Of Interest. In April 2017, Valadao voted for: “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 286 which would direct certain officials of the Trump Administration to provide information to the House of Representatives that will enable the House to meet its constitutional responsibility to conduct oversight of the Trump Administration by investigating potential conflicts of interests of President Donald J. Trump.” **A vote yes was a vote against the Democrats’ resolution.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-193. [HRes 280, [Vote #229](#), 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [4/27/17](#)]

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

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

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

Elections

2020 Election

2020: Trump Called Valadao An “Incredible Guy” During A Rally In Bakersfield

2020: Trump Called Valadao An “Incredible Guy,” During A Rally In Bakersfield. “Important water issues took center stage, but Wednesday’s visit by the president of the United States was much like Trump rallies held in other states. There was pointed criticism of political rivals, use of familiar labels like ‘Crooked Hillary,’ boos for cable news channel CNN and chants of ‘U-S-A! U-S-A!’ Clearly there was some political benefit to be had, as Trump lent strong support for former three-term Congressman David Valadao, a Hanford farmer and Republican hoping to reclaim his California 21st Congressional District seat by beating Fresno businessman T.J. Cox in November. ‘He’s an incredible guy,’ Trump said of Valadao, who prior to the president’s arrival worked the crowd inside the large hangar where the rally took place. ‘He’s going to be fantastic,’ the president said. ‘We really need him badly in Washington.’” [Bakersfield Californian, 2/19/20]

Valadao Declined To Back Trump In 2016 But Said He Would Vote For Trump In 2020

Valadao Declined To Back Trump In 2016 But Said He Would Vote For Trump In 2020. “A former California Republican congressman who declined to back President Donald Trump in 2016 and later lost his House seat is making a different bet in 2020. Former Rep David Valadao, R-Hanford says he plans to vote for Trump this fall. ‘I think he deserves the support here in the Central Valley,’ Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, said on a radio show with host Trevor Carey. Carey asked if Trump had Valadao’s support, and he said yes.” [Fresno Bee, 8/24/20]

- **Of President Trump, Valadao Said “I Think He Deserves The Support Here In The Central Valley.”** “Former Rep David Valadao, R-Hanford says he plans to vote for Trump this fall. ‘I think he deserves the support here in the Central Valley,’ Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, said on a radio show with host Trevor Carey. Carey asked if Trump had Valadao’s support, and he said yes. That’s a change for Valadao, who in 2016 did not endorse Trump. ‘I’m not going to get into that,’ he said in June 2016 when a local news station asked him who he planned to support.” [Fresno Bee, 8/24/20]

2018 Election

2018: When Asked Whether He Wanted Trump To Campaign With Him In His District, Valadao Said “It Depends On The Topic”

2018: When Asked Whether He Wanted Trump To Campaign With Him In His District, Valadao Said “It Depends On The Topic.” “The question of whether endangered GOP candidates want President Donald Trump to campaign with them sparked dodges, lengthy pauses and a cascade of caveats in interviews with about two dozen GOP House members who are facing varying degrees of competition in races this fall. But the answer several Republicans from tough districts have settled on is, sure -- if Trump will campaign on their terms. [...] Rep. David Valadao of California, whose district Hillary Clinton won by nearly 16 percentage points, offered a similar calculation: ‘If it’s a topic like water or something positive on immigration that actually benefits us -- I think if the president of the United States wants to come to the district to highlight something that’s actually helpful to the district, I think it would make sense, but it depends on the topic.’” [McClatchy DC, [5/20/18](#)]

2016 Election

June 30, 2016: Valadao Said He Could Not Support Donald Trump

June 30, 2016: Valadao Said He Could Not Support Donald Trump. “U.S. Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford) said Thursday he can’t support presumptive Republican nominee Donald Trump. Valadao has avoided talking about the presidential race for months, saying he would support the eventual nominee. But in a statement released by his campaign Thursday, Valadao said he can’t support Trump and he won’t back presumptive Democratic nominee Hillary Clinton either.” [Los Angeles Times, [6/30/16](#)]

Valadao Said He Was Disappointed With The “Divisive Rhetoric” Of The Presidential Election; Claimed He Could Not Support A Candidate Who “Denigrates People Based On Their Ethnicity, Religion, Or Disabilities.” “Valadao’s district is 71% Latino. ‘I am disappointed with the divisive rhetoric coming from this Presidential Election and cannot support either candidate. I cannot back a candidate who denigrates people based on their ethnicity, religion, or disabilities,’ he said.” [Los Angeles Times, [6/30/16](#)]

June 2016: Valadao Said He Was Staying Out Of The Presidential Race Because He Had Not “Seen Or Heard Anything” That Compelled Him To Support A Candidate

June 23, 2016: Valadao Said He Was Staying Out Of The Presidential Race Because He Had Not “Seen Or Heard Anything” That Compelled Him To Support A Candidate. “Congressman David Valadao, a Central Valley Republican, said Thursday that he won’t support presumptive GOP nominee Donald Trump for president. ‘I just haven’t seen or heard anything that makes me want to come out and support, so I’m just staying out of the race ...,’ Valadao told Eyewitness News over the phone. The congressman wasn’t speaking only of Trump when making that comment.” [Bakersfield Now, [6/23/16](#)]

- **Valadao Said He Was Concerned About Trump’s Understanding Of Foreign Relations And The Legislative Process.** “Valadao, who is seeking re-election in the 21st Congressional District, cited concerns over Trump’s understanding of foreign relations and the legislative process. ‘Those are things that I think we have to have someone there who understands this process and is obviously on the right side,’ the congressman said. Eyewitness News asked Valadao who he would like to see as the next president. ‘I’m not going to get into that,’ Valadao responded.” [Bakersfield Now, [6/23/16](#)]

June 2016: Valadao And His Spokeswoman Refused To Comment On Donald Trump

Early June 2016: Valadao And His Spokeswoman Refused To Comment On Donald Trump. “When the Sentinel emailed several questions to Valadao this week asking about his position on Trump, Valadao answered them all with the same response: ‘I’m not going to focus on politics. Instead, I will continue to work on behalf of those who elected me, ensuring the voice of the Central Valley is heard.’ ‘We’re not commenting on Trump right now,” said Valadao Spokeswoman Anna Vetter in a text message.” [Kingsburg Recorder, 6/1/16]

October 2015: Valadao Admitted That Trump Could Hurt His Reelection Chances By Driving Up Latino Turnout

Valadao Admitted That Trump Could Hurt His Reelection Chances By Driving Up Latino Turnout. CA-21: Rep. Valadao was asked specifically if he would support Trump or Carson, and he responded, “Absolutely, I’m going to stick with the winner from my party, obviously.” He also admitted that Trump could hurt his reelection chances by driving up Latino turnout. [CBS Fresno, 2:30, [10/30/15](#); KSEE, [3/13/16](#)]

October 2015: Endorsed Jeb Bush For President But Said He Would “Absolutely” Support Trump If He Became The Nominee

Valadao Endorsed Jeb Bush For President In October 2015. “Rep. David Valadao has endorsed Jeb Bush for president, giving the former Florida governor his second central San Joaquin Valley congressional endorsement.” [Fresno Bee, 10/07/15]

October 2015: Valadao Said He Would “Absolutely” Support Trump If He Became The Republican Nominee. On October 30, 2015 Valadao appeared on Eye Witness News 47 with Joey Horta when Horta inquired as to his support for the Republican nomination. HORTA: Assuming that he [Jeb Bush] gets enough votes because he’s polling a lot lower than the top two—Ben Carson and Donald Trump. Will you be able to support one of those two if they make it for the nomination? Valadao: Absolutely, I’m gonna stick with the winner from my party, obviously. [CBS Fresno, 2:33, [10/30/15](#)]

Issues

Abortion & Women's Health Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao signed an amicus brief that urged the Supreme Court to uphold the extreme Mississippi pro-life law that outlawed most abortions after 15 weeks and potentially overturn *Roe v. Wade*.
- ✓ Valadao voted against the Women's Health Protection Act.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted for a 20-week abortion ban.
 - ✓ Valadao voted against an amendment to the 20-week abortion ban allowing for an exception for an abortion necessary to save the health of a pregnant woman.
 - ✓ Valadao voted for a 20-week abortion ban imposing criminal penalties on doctors, with exceptions for rape and incest only if it had been reported to law enforcement.
 - ✓ Valadao voted for a ban requiring women to prove rape before accessing an abortion.
 - ✓ Valadao voted for requiring medical practitioners to care for babies born alive during abortions.
- ✓ Valadao voted repeatedly to make the Hyde Amendment permanent.
- ✓ Valadao voted repeatedly to defund or attack Planned Parenthood.
- ✓ Valadao voted against shutting down the government over Planned Parenthood funding.
- ✓ In 2013, Valadao voted to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act for five years, which also provided protections based on gender identity and sexual orientation and voted against stripping protections for LGBT victims, Native American women on reservations.
 - ✓ Valadao again voted to reauthorize VAWA in 2021.

Abortion

Valadao Signed An Amicus Brief That Urged The Supreme Court To Uphold The Extreme Mississippi Pro-Life Law And Potentially Overturn Roe V. Wade

Valadao Signed An Amicus Brief To The Supreme Court, Asking Them To Overturn Roe And Casey. “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: [...] David G. Valadao (Calif.-21). [Sen. Roger Wicker, Press Release, [7/29/21](#)]

- **The Mississippi Abortion Law Made Most Abortions Illegal After 15 Weeks Of Pregnancy.** “The Mississippi law that will be reviewed by the court makes most abortions illegal after 15 weeks of pregnancy, about two months earlier than *Roe* and later decisions allow. Most experts estimate fetal viability to be about 24 weeks. The law was enacted in 2018 by the Republican-dominated Mississippi Legislature but never went into

effect because of an immediate legal challenge that led to a federal appellate court blocking its enforcement.” [New York Times, [12/1/21](#)]

- **The Amicus Brief Called For The Supreme Court To Reconsider And, If Appropriate, Partially Or Wholly Overturn Roe V. Wade.** ““if necessary to enable the people’s representatives to further vital interests in public safety, equality, and the integrity of the medical profession, Roe and Casey should be reconsidered and, if appropriate, wholly or partially overruled.” [Brief Amici Curiae Of 228 Members Of Congress In Support Of Petitioners, [7/29/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act

Valadao Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao: “As A Catholic And Father Of Three, I Believe That Human Life Is Precious And Should Be Protected At Every Stage. I Am Strongly Against The Majority’s So-Called ‘Women’s Health Protection Act.’” “As a Catholic and father of three, I believe that human life is precious and should be protected at every

stage. I am strongly against the Majority's so-called 'Women's Health Protection Act.'" [Twitter, David Valadao, [9/24/21](#)]

Valadao Claimed The Women's Health Protection Act Removed Pro-Life Protections For The Unborn. "This bill removes nearly all pro-life protections for the unborn and overrides existing laws against late-term abortions. It is the responsibility of those of us in government to give unborn children a voice and protect them from harm." [Twitter, David Valadao, [9/24/21](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

2017: Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later

and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the 'potential' to survive outside the womb." The bill passed, 237-189. [HR 36, [Vote #549](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

2015: Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban That Required Medical Practitioners To Provide Medical Care If A Fetus Was Born Alive. In July 2015, Valadao voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape if, as amended, for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. As amended, the bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the "potential" to survive outside the womb, and, if the fetus is born alive, the bill would require that the infant be provided medical care and immediately be transported and admitted to a hospital. As amended, women wishing to have abortions under the bill's exceptions would need to sign (along with the doctor and a witness) an informed consent authorization form detailing the age of the fetus and stating that, if born alive, would be given medical assistance and transported to a hospital." The bill passed by a vote of 242-184. [HR 36, [Vote #223](#), 5/13/15; CQ, [5/13/15](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted For A Ban Requiring Women Prove Rape Before Accessing An Abortion

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

Valadao Repeatedly Voted To Make The Hyde Amendment Permanent

2017: Valadao Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminate Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act

2017: Valadao Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminate Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted for: "passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services or health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. It also would prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own local funds to provide or pay for abortions. Individuals and small businesses also could not receive tax credits under the 2010 health care law related to purchases of health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that, starting in 2018, no multistate qualified health plan offered in a state insurance exchange provides coverage that includes abortion. The provisions would not apply to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, or to situations where the woman would die unless an abortion is performed." The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 7, [Vote #65](#), 1/24/17; CQ, [1/24/17](#)]

2021: Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Of 2021

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Of 2021. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Said Taxpayer Dollars Shouldn’t Fund Abortions And Claimed The Hyde Amendment Has Worked To Prevent That

Valadao Said Taxpayer Dollars Shouldn’t Fund Abortions And Claimed The Hyde Amendment Has Worked To Prevent That. “Taxpayer dollars shouldn’t be used to fund abortions, & the Hyde Amendment has prevented just that through decades of bipartisan consensus. Inclusion of Hyde is critical to the millions of Americans that oppose abortion & believe all life is precious.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, [7/15/21](#)]

Valadao Had An A+ Rating From Susan B. Anthony List

Valadao Touted His A+ Anti-Choice Rating From The Susan B. Anthony List. [Twitter, David Valadao, [1/20/22](#)]

Planned Parenthood

Valadao Repeatedly Voted To Defund Or Attack Planned Parenthood

Valadao Voted To Reverse Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood. In February 2017, Valadao voted for overturning “an Obama-era rule banning states from denying federal funds to Planned Parenthood and other health care providers that perform abortions. The rule was designed to prohibit states from withholding family planning funding from providers for reasons other than their ability to offer family-planning services.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HJRes 43, [Vote #99](#), 2/16/17; USA Today, [2/16/17](#)]

Valadao Voted To Double The Budget For Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “an additional \$800,000 for the select committee investigating abortion provider practices, doubling its budget for the year. [...] The panel is now likely to spend nearly \$1.6 million in total over the course of

just under a year after the House previously approved a \$790,000 budget.” The resolution passed 234-181. [H Res 933, [Vote #595](#), 12/1/16; The Hill, [12/1/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Resolution To Disband The Planned Parenthood Select Committee. In February 2016, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would urge the House to vote to disband the Planned Parenthood Select Committee and protect American women, health care providers, and scientists from Republicans’ vicious, politically-motivated attacks.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to 241-181. [H Res 771, [Vote #285](#), 6/9/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/9/16](#); Office of the Democratic Leader, [6/9/16](#)]

Valadao Voted To Override The President’s Veto Of A Bill To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Block Funding Of Planned Parenthood For A Year. In February 2016, Valadao voted for overriding the President’s veto of a bill to “repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law’s penalties for noncompliance with the law’s requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law’s Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans.” The override required a two-thirds majority to pass, but failed 241 to 186. [HR 3762, [Vote #53](#), 2/2/16, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/2/16](#)]

Valadao Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Defunding Planned Parenthood For One Year. In January 2016, Valadao voted for repeal the Affordable Care Act and defund Planned Parenthood. “The House on Wednesday passed legislation that would repeal much of ObamaCare and defund Planned Parenthood for one year, sending the measure to President Obama’s desk. The bill passed by a vote of 240 to 181.” [HR 3762, [Vote #6](#), 1/6/16; The Hill, [1/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood. In October, 2015, Valadao voted for a “budget reconciliation bill that seeks to gut Obamacare by repealing key sections of the law, including the individual and employer mandate and the so-called ‘cadillac’ tax, which targets high-end employer-sponsored health plans. In addition, it would block funding for Planned Parenthood for one year and divert that spending to other women’s health programs.” The bill passed 240-189. [HR 3762, [Vote #568](#), 10/23/15; Washington Post, [10/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Establish Select Committee To Investigate Fetal Tissue Donation. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would “establish a select investigative subcommittee under the House Energy and Commerce Committee. The panel would be responsible for investigating and reporting on issues related to fetal tissue donation, fetal tissue procurement, federal funding for abortion services, and late-term abortions.” The bill passed 242-184. [H Res 461, [Vote #538](#), 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, [10/7/15](#)]

- **Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood Was Given Broad Jurisdiction To Investigate Abortion Practices, Including Recommendations To Change Abortion Laws.** Although the select committee was formed in response to videos edited to implicate that Planned Parenthood sold fetus tissue for profit, “[t]he words ‘Planned Parenthood’ do not appear in the resolution establishing the special committee. Its jurisdiction is considerably broader, encompassing ‘medical procedures and business practices used by entities involved in fetal tissue procurement’ and ‘any other relevant matters with respect to fetal tissue procurement.’ It also permits the committee to probe the subject of federal funding for abortion providers generally, the practices of providers who perform abortions in the second and third trimesters, and ‘medical procedures for the care of a child born alive as a result of an attempted abortion.’ The committee is also empowered to recommend changes in laws or regulations based on its findings.” [Washington Post, [10/7/15](#); USA Today, [10/7/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Add Language To Continuing Resolution To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for “adoption of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 79) that would require the House

enrolling clerk to add language to the CR defunding Planned Parenthood before it is sent to the president.” The resolution passed 241-185. [H Con Res 79, [Vote #527](#), 9/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/15]

- **Republicans Attempted To Attach A Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood To Spending A Measure Necessary To Avert Government Shutdown.** “With only hours to spare on the last day of the fiscal year, Congress averted a government shutdown on Wednesday by approving a temporary spending measure to keep federal agencies operating through Dec. 11. [...] In one last display of their fury, House Republicans on Wednesday adopted another resolution to cut off government financing to Planned Parenthood. The resolution was to be sent to the Senate, where Democrats were certain to block it.” [New York Times, [10/1/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Protect Women’s Access To Life-Saving Health Services, Including Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted against motion to recommit the Women's Public Health and Safety Act. “The Democratic Motion to Recommit protects American women’s access to life-saving health care services from Republicans’ attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides life-saving health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America’s families.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-242. [HR 3495, [Vote #523](#), 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [9/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 444) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 3495) that would amend title XIX of the Social Security act to allow states to exclude medical providers who perform abortions from the state's Medicaid contracts. The motion was agreed to 243-182. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 444, [Vote #521](#), 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, [9/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for the Defund Planned Parenthood Act 2015 that “prohibits, for a one-year period, the availability of federal funds for any purpose to Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., or any of its affiliates or clinics, unless they certify that the affiliates and clinics will not perform, and will not provide any funds to any other entity that performs, an abortion during such period. The restriction will not apply in cases of rape or incest or where a physical condition endangers a woman’s life unless an abortion is performed.” The bill passed 241 to 187. [H.R. 3134, [Vote #505](#), 9/18/15; CQ, [9/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that “shields American women’s access to lifesaving health care services from Republicans’ attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides women’s health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America’s families.” A yes vote was a vote against defunding Planned Parenthood. The resolution failed, 183 to 245. [H.R. 3134, [Vote #504](#), 9/18/15; Democratic Leader – Motions To Recommit, [9/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Shutting Down The Government Over Planned Parenthood Funding

Valadao Voted For A Government Funding Bill That Included Funding For Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for a continuing resolution that would fund the government until December 11 but would also continue federal funding of Planned Parenthood. “Congress is sending President Obama legislation to prevent a government shutdown following a 277-151 vote in the House that will keep federal agencies funded through Dec. 11. More Republicans voted against the spending bill than in favor of it, however. Republicans objected to the inclusion of money for Planned Parenthood in the bill, leading 151 GOP lawmakers to vote against the bill, compared to only 91 who supported it.” The bill passed 277 – 151. [H.R. 719, [Vote #528](#), 9/30/15; The Hill, [9/30/15](#)]

Violence Against Women

Valadao Voted To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act But Voted For An Amendment Reducing The Length Of The Reauthorization Of VAWA

2021: Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act. In March 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

2021: Valadao Voted For An Amendment Reducing The Length Of The Reauthorization Of The Violence Against Women Act

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Reducing The Length Of The Reauthorization Of The Violence Against Women Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Also Provided Protections Based On Gender Identity And Sexual Orientation

2013: Valadao Voted To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Also Provided Protections Based On Gender Identity And Sexual Orientation. In February 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act for five years. The law, which expired in 2011, provides protections and assistance programs to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. The bill would authorize funds for law enforcement training programs, prosecution and victim services. It would give American Indian tribal courts additional authority over non-tribal domestic violence offenders. It would make it illegal for victim services organizations that receive grant funding through the law to discriminate on the basis of gender identity or sexual orientation. It also would extend through 2017 a law that provides protections and assistance programs to trafficking victims. It would allow underage sex-trafficking victims to receive assistance under grants provided to help children exposed to violence.” [S 47, [Vote #55](#), 2/28/13; CQ, [2/28/13](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted Against Republican Version Of The Reauthorization Of Violence Against Women Act That Stripped Protections For LGBT Victims And Native American Women On Reservations

2013: Valadao Voted Against Republican Version Of The Reauthorization Of Violence Against Women Act That Stripped Protections For LGBT Victims And Native American Women On Reservations. In February 2013, Valadao voted against: the House version of the bill which, according to the New York Times, “excluded specific protections for gay, bisexual, or transgender victims of domestic abuse – eliminating ‘sexual orientation’ and ‘gender identity’ from a list of ‘underserved populations’ that face barriers to receiving victim services – and stripped certain provisions regarding Native American women on reservations.” The substitute amendment failed, 166-257. [S. 47, [Vote #54](#), 2/28/13; New York Times, [2/28/13](#)]

- **Republicans Refused To Take A Vote On The Senate Approved Version Until The Version Without Protections Failed.** “With House Republicans divided, the leadership agreed that it would allow a vote on the Senate bill if the House version could not attract sufficient votes, and it failed on a vote of 257 to 166. Sixty

Republicans joined 197 Democrats in opposition; 164 Republicans and 2 Democrats voted for it.” [New York Times, [2/28/13](#)]

Agriculture & Food Access Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted for the 2018 Farm Bill conference report, funding farm and nutrition programs through FY 2023.
 - ✓ Valadao voted for the House version of the 2018 Farm Bill that included strict work requirements for SNAP and threatened to cut benefits for 400,000 households.
- ✓ Valadao voted for the 2013 Farm Bill that would cut spending in farm and nutrition programs by \$40 billion and require drug tests for food stamp applicants.
- ✓ Valadao said SNAP was “extremely important to his constituents” and claimed he opposed work requirements but voted for a “poison pill” amendment that helped kill the 2013 farm bill, which would have allowed states to require food stamp recipients to show they were looking for work.
 - ✓ Valadao also voted for an amendment to allow states to privatize SNAP operations, which caused months-long delays in processing applications in states that tried privatization.
 - ✓ Three California counties had SNAP participation about 20%—all but one was located in the Central Valley.
- ✓ Valadao was an original cosponsor of the Farm Workforce Modernization Act, which would create program for undocumented agriculture workers to earn legal status.
- ✓ Valadao criticized the Biden administration’s decision to reexamine biological opinions authored by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under the Trump administration.
- ✓ Valadao voted for blocking an effort to force the Trump administration to certify that their tariffs would not harm farmers and ranchers.
- ✓ Valadao introduced bills attacking corn-based ethanol production both by the federal government and in the California State Assembly.
- ✓ Valadao took \$38,7000 from pesticide companies, including from the manufacturer of chlorpyrifos.
- ✓ Valadao introduced legislation to allow California dairy farmers, like Valadao and his family, to petition to be accepted into the Federal Milk Price Control System. Valadao later got his legislative language added to the 2013 Farm Bill.
 - ✓ Valadao argued California's pricing system unfairly forced the state’s dairy operators to charge less for milk than producers in other states.
 - ✓ Hanford Sentinel: “The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California's regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices.”

Farm Bill & SNAP

2018: Valadao Voted For The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023

2018: Valadao Voted For The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023

Valadao Voted For The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, and several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program). It would create new pilot programs that would test strategies for improving the accuracy of the SNAP income verification process. It would allow industrial hemp to be grown in the United States, subject to close regulation at the state level. It would modify the activities permitted on land contracted under the conservation reserve program.” The conference report was adopted by a vote of 369-47. [HR 2, [Vote #434](#), 12/12/18; CQ, [12/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The House Version Of 2018 Farm Bill That Tightened Eligibility For SNAP And Threatened To Cut Benefits For 400,000 Households

Valadao Voted For The House Version Of 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits. The bill would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, the current sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program) and would modify certain utility standards in the Home Energy Assistance Program to require SNAP benefits recipients to provide documentation of such expenses in order to receive increased benefits using the Standard Utility Allowance.” The bill passed, 213-211. [H.R. 2, [Vote #284](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: House farm bill passes with controversial food stamp changes.** [Politico, [6/21/18](#)]
- **The Bill Would Tighten Eligibility For SNAP, Resulting In 400,000 Households Losing Benefits, And Would Risk Free And Reduced-Price School Meals For Thousands For Children.** “The House farm bill would also tighten eligibility criteria under SNAP — changes that would result in some 400,000 households losing SNAP benefits. Thousands of children would also risk losing their enrollment in free and reduced-price school meal programs.” [Politico, [6/21/18](#)]
- **Anti-Hunger Groups Said The Changes Would Make It More Difficult For Millions For Receive Nutrition Assistance, While Investing In Job Training Programs That Are Not Proven To Move People Out Of Poverty.** “Republicans contend the plan would put people on a pathway to self-sufficiency. Democrats and anti-hunger groups say it would make it more difficult for millions of needy Americans to receive nutrition assistance, and also would invest in a state-run job training bureaucracy under SNAP that has yet to prove it helps people move out of poverty.” [Politico, [6/21/18](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted For A Farm Bill That Would Cut Spending In Farm And Nutrition Programs By \$40 Billion And Require Drug Tests For Food Stamp Applicants

2013: Valadao Voted For Farm Bill That Would Have Allowed States To Require Drug Tests For Food Stamp Applicants

2013: Valadao Voted For Bill To Authorize Funding For Agricultural And Nutrition Programs Through 2018 And Allow States To Require Drug Tests On Food Stamp Applicants. In 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would authorize roughly \$939 billion through fiscal 2018 for federal farm, nutrition assistance, rural development and agricultural trade programs. It would repeal direct and countercyclical payments to agriculture commodity producers, replacing them with two new risk-management programs to protect farmers when they suffer significant losses. It would consolidate conservation programs and repeal several major dairy programs and replace them with a new program to manage the supply of milk. It would restrict ‘categorical eligibility’ for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, commonly known as food stamps, under which individuals become eligible based on their participation in other low-income assistance programs. Under the bill, households that receive more than \$20 in utility assistance would be eligible for SNAP benefits. As amended it would allow states to conduct drug testing on SNAP applicants as a condition for receiving benefits and impose work requirements on SNAP recipients, mandating employment or job training.” The bill failed 195 to 234. [HR 1947, [Vote #286](#), 6/20/13; CQ, [6/20/13](#)]

Bill Would Have Cut \$40 Billion Over Ten Years In Farm And Nutrition Programs

New York Times: “The House Bill Would Have Cut Projected Spending In Farm And Nutrition Programs By Nearly \$40 Billion Over The Next Ten Years.” “The House bill would have cut projected spending in farm and nutrition programs by nearly \$40 billion over the next 10 years. Just over half, \$20.5 billion, would come from cuts to the food stamp program, known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.” [New York Times, [6/21/13](#)]

Valadao Said SNAP Was “Extremely Important To His Constituents” And That It Was Unfair For Congress To Implement Work Requirements When The Economy Was Suffering...

Valadao: “The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Benefits Program Is Extremely Important To My Constituents In The Central Valley. Without This Assistance Many In My District Would Be Unable To Feed Their Families.” “‘The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Benefits Program is extremely important to my constituents in the Central Valley. Without this assistance many in my District would be unable to feed their families,’ Congressman Valadao stated. ‘I recognize that there are problems with the SNAP program and while I believe reforms to the SNAP Program are necessary to ensure that those who truly need assistance receive it, I do not believe in making drastic changes to this program during a time of such great economic uncertainty without giving states flexibility enforcing proposed requirements. Portions of my district are suffering from more than 30% unemployment, making it nearly impossible for many to find work despite their best efforts. It is unfair to the American people for Congress to implement policies containing work requirements when our national economy is severely suffering.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/19/13]

Valadao: “It Is Unfair To The American People For Congress To Implement Policies Containing Work Requirements When Our National Economy Is Severely Suffering.” “‘The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Benefits Program is extremely important to my constituents in the Central Valley. Without this assistance many in my District would be unable to feed their families,’ Congressman Valadao stated. ‘I recognize that there are problems with the SNAP program and while I believe reforms to the SNAP Program are necessary to ensure that those who truly need assistance receive it, I do not believe in making drastic changes to this program during a time of such great economic uncertainty without giving states flexibility enforcing proposed requirements. Portions of my district are suffering from more than 30% unemployment, making it nearly impossible for many to find work

despite their best efforts. It is unfair to the American people for Congress to implement policies containing work requirements when our national economy is severely suffering.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/19/13]

...But In 2013, Valadao Voted For “Poison Pill” Amendment That Allowed States To Require Food Stamp Recipients To Show They Were Looking For Work, Which Helped Kill Farm Bill...

2013: Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Allow States To Launch Pilot Programs Requiring That Food Stamp Recipients Show They Were Looking For Work. In June 2013, Valadao voted for “Southerland, R-Fla., amendment that would direct the Agriculture secretary to administer a pilot program that would allow states to impose work requirements on individuals receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits. It would void work requirement waivers in states that participate in the pilot project.” The amendment passed 227 to 198. [HR 1947, [Vote #248](#), 6/20/13; CQ, [6/20/13](#)]

- **Time Magazine: The Amendment Was “A Partisan Poison Pill” That Ultimately Was “Enough To Kill The Measure.”** “The House of Representatives’ farm bill was crammed with so many questionable giveaways that watchdogs couldn’t decide which was the worst. In the end, however, it wasn’t sushi subsidies or millions of dollars of weather radio transmitters that killed the farm bill Thursday afternoon. It was a controversial amendment backed by House Majority Leader Eric Cantor. [...] At 1:22 p.m., the Southerland amendment was approved in a near-party-line vote, 227 to 198. Only one Democrat went for the amendment, and only six Republicans went against. It was a partisan poison pill, the last amendment of the day. And it was enough to kill the measure.” [Time Magazine, [6/21/13](#)]

The Center On Budget And Policy Priorities Called The Amendment “Harsh” And “Unprecedented.” “The farm bill that the House defeated on June 20 included a provision, offered by Rep. Steve Southerland (R-FL), that would make harsh, unprecedented changes to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the nation’s primary weapon against hunger.[1] These changes came on top of provisions already in the bill that would make more than \$20 billion in cuts to SNAP and terminate eligibility for almost 2 million low-income individuals. [...] In fact, the provision is not really a work requirement; it could deny benefits to large numbers of low-income people who want to work but cannot find a job, and it would incentivize states to cut such people off by giving them large amounts of new federal funding — to spend on whatever they choose — if they use the Southerland provision to cut their SNAP caseloads.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [7/9/13](#)]

...And In 2018, Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Privatize SNAP Operations

2018: Valadao Voted To Allow States To Privatize SNAP Eligibility Functions, A Practice That Caused Months-Long Delays In States That Tried It

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Use Private Companies To Carry Out Program Eligibility Functions Of The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Faso, R-N.Y., amendment that would allow states to carry out program eligibility and other administrative functions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program in a number of different ways, including the use of non-governmental contractors, as long as such personnel have no direct or indirect financial interest in an approved retail food store.” The amendment was adopted, 222-192. [HR 1865, [Vote #196](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

- **The 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](#)]

States Like Texas And Indiana Outsourced Key Functions Of The Food Assistance Program Which Resulted In Residents Waiting Months To Have Their Applications Processed. “In fact, Texas and Indiana experimented several years ago with outsourcing key functions of the food assistance program. The results were disastrous.

Thousands of Texans waited months to have applications processed, even though federal rules require eligibility determinations within 30 days. A private contractor in Texas listed the wrong fax number on program materials, which resulted in applicants sending personal information, including Social Security numbers and employment details, to a warehouse in Seattle.” [Des Moines Register, Editorial, [6/27/18](#)]

- **Indiana Transferred Food Assistance Programs To Private Contractors Which Resulted In Lost Benefits For Vulnerable Residents.** “In Indiana, former Gov. Mitch Daniels transferred administration of assistance programs, including food assistance, to private contractors. What ensued was a \$1.37 billion project that resulted in lost benefits for vulnerable residents, favors to politically connected firms and federal penalties. Then there were the lawsuits between the state and its contractor, IBM.” [Des Moines Register, Editorial, [6/27/18](#)]

Three California Counties Had SNAP Participation Rates Above 20%—All But One Were Located In The Central Valley

Tulare County Had The Highest Rate Of Food-Stamp Participation In California, With More Than 25% Of Residents Relying On SNAP Benefits. “But Tulare (pronounced too-lair-ee) also has the highest rate of food-stamp participation in the state, with more than 25% of residents relying on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or CalFresh, as its known in California. That’s a participation rate more than twice the national average.” [Los Angeles Times, [8/1/19](#)]

- **22.2% Of Households In Fresno County Received SNAP Benefits.** [U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, accessed [1/11/22](#)]

As Of 2019, 19.6% Of Households In California’s 21st District Received SNAP Benefits. [Food Research & Action Center, accessed [1/11/22](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted Against \$40 Billion In Cuts To Nutrition Program For Children And Seniors

2013: Valadao Voted Against \$40 Billion In Cuts To The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). In September 2013, Valadao voted against “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2016 the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It would establish a pilot program to allow states to impose new work requirements on SNAP recipients, including parents of young children exempt under current law. It would require that individuals receive at least \$20 or more in aid through the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program to qualify for automatic increases in SNAP benefits. It would authorize states to conduct drug testing on applicants as a condition of receiving benefits. Stores authorized to accept SNAP benefits would be required to purchase point-of-sale equipment to track where they are used.” The bill passed 217 to 210. [HR 3102, [Vote #476](#), 9/19/13; CQ, [9/19/13](#)]

- **Washington Post: The House GOP Bill Would Kick About 3.8 Million People Off The Food Stamp Program In 2014, Including 1.7 Million Unemployed, Childless Adults.** “Right now, there are roughly 47.7 million Americans on food stamps — a number that swelled during the recession and has only recently started to decline. The House GOP bill would kick about 3.8 million people off the food-stamp rolls over the course of the upcoming fiscal year that begins in October. That includes 1.7 million unemployed, childless adults aged 18-50. It also includes another 2.1 million families and seniors who have incomes just slightly above the federal food-stamp limits. (In recent years, states have been able to extend food-stamp aid to these households.) Thereafter, the House GOP bill would reduce the rolls by about 2.8 million people each year compared with current law.” [Washington Post, [9/19/13](#)]
- **Valadao “Broke With Party Ranks, Voting Against Republican Legislation To Implement Substantial Reforms To The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Benefits Program (SNAP).”** “Valadao (CA-21) broke with party ranks, voting against Republican legislation to implement substantial reforms to the Supplemental

Nutrition Assistance Benefits Program (SNAP). Administered by the United States Department of Agriculture, and distributed by individual states, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a federal aid program intended to provide financial assistance for low and no income individuals to purchase food. In recent years, program costs have skyrocketed due to lax eligibility requirements and increased fraud and abuse within the system.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/19/13]

National Farmers Union: House Nutrition Bill A Hindrance To Passing Farm Bill. “Separating nutrition programs from the farm bill was a mistake from the very beginning. Consideration of H.R. 3102, a politically charged bill that would hurt those in our society who most need help, unnecessarily complicates the farm bill process [...] We urge members of the House to vote down this bill and work together to end the detrimental separation of nutrition programming from farm programs. Passage of H.R. 3102 will only make the already complex farm bill process more difficult.” [National Farmers Union, [8/16/13](#)]

Farm Workforce Modernization Act

Valadao Was An Original Co-Sponsor Of The Farm Workforce Modernization Act, Which Would Create Program For Undocumented Agriculture Workers To Earn Legal Status

Valadao Signed On As An Original Co-Sponsor Of The Farm Workforce Modernization Act. “On Tuesday, Congressman David G. Valadao signed on as an original co-sponsor to the Farm Workforce Modernization Act, a bipartisan bill negotiated to provide long-overdue stability to the agriculture industry and agricultural workers alike. This legislation establishes a program for agriculture workers currently in the United States to earn legal status. This bill also changes the H-2A program to provide more flexibility for farmers employing immigrant farm workers, while also providing critical protections for the farm workers.” [Hanford Sentinel, 3/12/21]

- **The Farm Workforce Modernization Act Established A Program For Agriculture Workers Currently In The U.S. To Earn Legal Status.** “On Tuesday, Congressman David G. Valadao signed on as an original co-sponsor to the Farm Workforce Modernization Act, a bipartisan bill negotiated to provide long-overdue stability to the agriculture industry and agricultural workers alike. This legislation establishes a program for agriculture workers currently in the United States to earn legal status. This bill also changes the H-2A program to provide more flexibility for farmers employing immigrant farm workers, while also providing critical protections for the farm workers.” [Hanford Sentinel, 3/12/21]

Food Safety

Valadao Voted For The Food Allergy Safety, Treatment, Education, and Research Act

Valadao Voted For The Food Allergy Safety, Treatment, Education, and Research Act. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Pesticides

Valadao Took Tens Of Thousands From Pesticide Companies, Including From The Manufacturer Of Chlorpyrifos, Then Did Nothing When The EPA Backed Off A Proposal To Ban It

Valadao Accepted \$38,700 In Campaign Contributions From Pesticide Companies, Including From Dow Chemical, The Manufacturer Of Chlorpyrifos

Valadao Accepted \$38,700 In Campaign Contributions From Pesticide Companies, Including From Dow Chemical, The Manufacturer Of Chlorpyrifos. Campaign finance records indicate a total of \$35,200 in contributions from agricultural industry corporate PACs classified by Follow the Money as representing companies involved in the agricultural chemical industry and other pesticide manufacturers like Monsanto and Cargill. FEC records also indicate \$3,500 in contributions from the Dow Chemical Company Employee PAC. [Follow the Money, accessed [4/29/22](#); FEC.gov, accessed [4/29/22](#)]

- **A Major Study Of Chlorpyrifos Found That Pregnant Women In Their Second Trimester Who Lived Near Fields Sprayed With This Pesticide Gave Birth To Children Who Were 3.3 Times More Likely To Have A Mental Disability.** “Results: Approximately one-third of CHARGE study mothers lived, during pregnancy, within 1.5 km (just under 1 mile) of an agricultural pesticide application. Proximity to organophosphates at some point during gestation was associated with a 60% increased risk for ASD, higher for third-trimester exposures (OR = 2.0; 95% CI: 1.1, 3.6), and second-trimester chlorpyrifos applications (OR = 3.3; 95% CI: 1.5, 7.4). Children of mothers residing near pyrethroid insecticide applications just before conception or during third trimester were at greater risk for both ASD and DD, with ORs ranging from 1.7 to 2.3. Risk for DD was increased in those near carbamate applications, but no specific vulnerable period was identified. Conclusions: This study of ASD strengthens the evidence linking neurodevelopmental disorders with gestational pesticide exposures, particularly organophosphates, and provides novel results of ASD and DD associations with, respectively, pyrethroids and carbamates.” [Environmental Health Perspectives, [10/14](#)]

The EPA Banned Chlorpyrifos For Residential Sale In 2001 But Continued To Allow Farmers To Use It

The EPA Banned Chlorpyrifos For Residential Sale In 2001 But Continued To Allow Farmers To Use It.

“The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency banned chlorpyrifos for residential sale in 2001. The chemical remained legal for farmers, however.” [Mercury News, [2/6/20](#)]

- **2012: The EPA Banned Spraying Chlorpyrifos From The Ground Within 10 Feet Of “Sensitive Areas,” Including Schools, And From The Air Within 10 To 100 Feet Of Sensitive Areas Depending On The Amount Of Chlorpyrifos Applied.** “In 2012, an additional restriction of a ‘buffer zone’ was placed on the chlorpyrifos label by the EPA. The buffer legally restricts spraying from the ground around ‘sensitive areas,’ such as schools, by 10 feet. When sprayed by air, the buffer ranges from 10 to 100 feet, depending on the amount of chlorpyrifos applied.” [St. Louis Post-Dispatch, [1/19/18](#)]
- **The Obama Administration Began The Process Of Banning Chlorpyrifos Nationwide.** “Following health studies that linked the chemical to brain damage and neurological problems in children, particularly the children of farm workers, the Obama administration began the process of banning it nationwide.” [Mercury News, [2/6/20](#)]
- **The Trump Administration Reversed Course And Continued To Allow The Sale Of Chlorpyrifos.** “In 2017, the Trump administration, after heavy lobbying by the chemical industry, reversed course and said its sale would continue to be allowed. The U.S. EPA says it plans to complete a review of the chemical by Oct. 1, 2022.” [Mercury News, [2/6/20](#)]

Chlorpyrifos, A Dangerous Pesticide, Poisoned A Group Of Farm Workers In Kern County After It Drifted From A Nearby Field

Chlorpyrifos, A Dangerous Pesticide, Poisoned A Group Of Farm Workers In Kern County After It Drifted From A Nearby Field. “One of the more dangerous chemicals workers like Castro are exposed to is Chlorpyrifos, a common and highly toxic organophosphate pesticide produced by Dow Chemical. Symptoms of exposure include

nausea, dizziness, confusion and, in the highest levels of exposure, respiratory paralysis and death. Despite controls put in place by the state EPA office, exposure to dangerous levels of the chemical do happen. In May, a group of farmworkers in Kern County was exposed to dangerously high levels of chlorpyrifos when it drifted from a nearby field. In August, Kern County saw a second incident, also involving chlorpyrifos.” [Bakersfield Californian, [9/4/17](#)]

Safe Ag, Safe Schools Organizer Said There Were A Lack Of Buffers Between Agricultural Fields, Schools, and Homes To Prevent Chlorpyrifos From Being Ingested By Humans

Safe Ag, Safe Schools Organizer Said There Were A Lack Of Buffers Between Agricultural Fields, Schools, and Homes To Prevent Chlorpyrifos From Being Ingested By Humans. “Chlorpyrifos is an inexpensive and effective pesticide considered essential by the agriculture industry for decades. According to government maps, it’s widely used on farms in at least 45 states that grow the food we eat every day. It’s used to protect apples, citrus fruit, grapes, broccoli, cauliflower, almonds and other crops from insects. But it can be ingested by humans through residue on food, water contamination, and most critically when it’s sprayed down onto fields from airplanes and up into trees by machines, and then carried in the wind. That’s a major point of concern for groups like Safe Ag, Safe Schools, a program that comes out of a collaboration with Californians for Pesticide Reform. Sarait Martinez explained the potential for harm to students, telling us, ‘When we have a school that is near the fields and there’s pesticides applied, the drift that happens has a different impact. It goes into their mouth, their bodies and we’re not accounting for that.’ In many farming communities, Martinez expressed concern about the lack of buffers of protection between agricultural fields, schools and homes. Even where some regulated buffers exist, like in California for example, she says they’re not enough.” [Sinclair Broadcast Group, [1/16/20](#)]

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A Major Study Of Chlorpyrifos Found That Pregnant Women In Their Second Trimester Who Lived Near Fields Sprayed With This Pesticide Gave Birth To Children Who Were 3.3 Times More Likely To Have A Mental Disability. “Results: Approximately one-third of CHARGE study mothers lived, during pregnancy, within 1.5 km (just under 1 mile) of an agricultural pesticide application. Proximity to organophosphates at some point during gestation was associated with a 60% increased risk for ASD, higher for third-trimester exposures (OR = 2.0; 95% CI: 1.1, 3.6), and second-trimester chlorpyrifos applications (OR = 3.3; 95% CI: 1.5, 7.4). Children of mothers residing near pyrethroid insecticide applications just before conception or during third trimester were at greater risk for both ASD and DD, with ORs ranging from 1.7 to 2.3. Risk for DD was increased in those near carbamate applications, but no specific vulnerable period was identified. Conclusions: This study of ASD strengthens the evidence linking neurodevelopmental disorders with gestational pesticide exposures, particularly organophosphates, and provides novel results of ASD and DD associations with, respectively, pyrethroids and carbamates.” [Environmental Health Perspectives, [10/14](#)]

Valadao Introduced Legislation To Allow California Dairy Farmers To Petition To Be Accepted Into The Federal Milk Price Control System And Got It Added To The Farm Bill

2013: Valadao Introduced Legislation To Allow California Dairy Farmers To Petition To Be Accepted Into The Federal Milk Price Control System And Got It Added To The Farm Bill

Valadao Introduced The “California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act” For “California Dairy Producers To Petition The U.S. Secretary Of Agriculture” To “Join The Federal Milk Marketing Order.” “Today, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced bipartisan legislation addressing California’s struggling dairy industry. The California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act would allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. Under the current California pricing system, dairy producers throughout the state have closed down, resulting in lost revenue and jobs.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 3/22/13]

Los Angeles Times: “Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford), A Central Valley Dairyman, Introduced Language In The House Farm Bill...It Could Pave The Way For Dairy Producers To Petition The U.S. Department Of Agriculture To Be Included In The Federal Milk-Pricing System.” “Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford), a Central Valley dairyman, introduced language in the House farm bill, which passed Thursday. It could pave the way for dairy producers to petition the U.S. Department of Agriculture to be included in the federal milk-pricing system. Lawmakers still have to reconcile the House farm bill with the Senate version. A group of dairy industry representatives is also working on a compromise to move forward a state bill, AB 31, which originally sought to raise the price paid for whey. The effect on consumers would be negligible, experts said. If farmers were paid more, it would amount to a few additional cents tacked onto the price of cheese.” [Los Angeles Times, [7/11/13](#)]

Los Angeles Times: “Valadao Is Pushing On Two Fronts. The House Farm Bill, Now In The House Agriculture Committee, Has Language That Could Bring The State Under The Federal Milk-Pricing System. He Had Also Introduced A Separate Bill In March With The Same Goal.” “On the federal level, Valadao is pushing on two fronts. The House farm bill, now in the House Agriculture Committee, has language that could bring the state under the federal milk-pricing system. He had also introduced a separate bill in March with the same goal. If his measures are successful, it would take a couple of years before they take effect.” [Los Angeles Times, [7/11/13](#)]

The USDA Began Hearings On A California Federal Milk Marketing Order Based On Valadao’s Language Included In The 2013 Farm Bill

2015: The USDA Began Hearings On A California Federal Milk Marketing Order Based On Valadao’s Language Included In The 2013 Farm Bill. “Today, Tuesday, September 22, 2015, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) began the first stage of their federal Hearing on Proposals for a California Federal Milk Marketing Order in Clovis, California. Under current California dairy pricing structures, dairy producers face an unfair disadvantage in the federal market place. Many California dairy producers have expressed interest in entering the Federal Milk Marketing Orders (FMMOs), the guidelines under which dairy processors purchase fresh milk from dairy farmers providing milk for a marketing area, therefore providing stability in the fresh milk market. In response to constituent concerns, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced bipartisan legislation addressing California’s struggling dairy industry in March 2013. H.R. 1396; the California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act aimed to allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. During the drafting of the 2013 Farm Bill, Congressman Valadao worked directly with Chairman Frank Lucas (OK-03) and other Members of the House Agriculture Committee to ensure inclusion of his FMMO legislation in the 2013 Farm Bill paving the way for this USDA hearing today.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/22/15]

Valadao Said California’s Dairy Pricing System “Put Us In A Bad Position” And Inclusion In The Federal Pricing System Would Raise Prices Enough To Put California Dairy Farmers On Equal Footing With Competitors In Other States

Valadao On His Bill: “California’s Pricing System Has Put Us In A Bad Position,” And “Putting Us In The Federal Order Puts Us In The Same Boat As Everyone Else.” “Dairy operators wanting to bypass California’s milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao’s bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California’s regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is \$1.50-\$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. ‘California’s pricing system has put us in a bad position,’ Valadao said. ‘Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Local Dairy Owners Said A Move To The Federal Pricing System Would Raise The Price Of Their Milk.

“Dairy operators wanting to bypass California's milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao's bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California's regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is \$1.50-\$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. ‘California's pricing system has put us in a bad position,’ Valadao said. ‘Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Valadao's Bill Was Partly In Response To A Fight Between Dairy Producers And Cheese Processors In California Over The Price Of Whey

Hanford Sentinel: Valadao's Bill Was “Partly A Response To The Fight Going In California Between Producers And Cheese Processors Over The Price Paid For Whey.” “The bill is partly a response to the fight going in California between producers and cheese processors over the price paid for whey, the milk byproduct once considered trash but now a commodity turned into protein consumer products. Producers, hurt by an unprecedented soaring of feed costs amid low milk prices, have for months petitioned California Secretary of Agriculture Karen Ross to raise the whey price. Processing companies have in turn argued that there is already overproduction in the state and that plants without whey processing capacity could go out of business. The battle has given rise to AB 31, a producer-supported California bill that would raise whey prices up to 80 percent of the price established by the federal pricing system. Processor organizations that have opposed AB 31, such as the Dairy Institute of California, aren't taking a position on the Valadao bill.” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Hanford Sentinel: Producers Were Hurt By Low Milk And High Feed Costs And Asked For Higher Whey Costs, While Processing Companies Argued That There Was Already Overproduction. “The bill is partly a response to the fight going in California between producers and cheese processors over the price paid for whey, the milk byproduct once considered trash but now a commodity turned into protein consumer products. Producers, hurt by an unprecedented soaring of feed costs amid low milk prices, have for months petitioned California Secretary of Agriculture Karen Ross to raise the whey price. Processing companies have in turn argued that there is already overproduction in the state and that plants without whey processing capacity could go out of business. The battle has given rise to AB 31, a producer-supported California bill that would raise whey prices up to 80 percent of the price established by the federal pricing system. Processor organizations that have opposed AB 31, such as the Dairy Institute of California, aren't taking a position on the Valadao bill.” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Valadao Got The Language Of His Milk Bill Added To The National Farm Bill

The House Committee On Agriculture Agreed To Use An Authorization For A California Federal Milk Marketing Order That Was Requested By Valadao. “Last week, Members of the Senate and House began drafting the 2013 Farm Bill legislation. Today, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) announced that the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to include an authorization for a California Federal Milk Marketing Order that has been requested by Congressman Valadao. In March, Congressman Valadao, along with California Congressmen Jim Costa (CA-16), Devin Nunes (CA-22), Jeff Denham (CA-10), Kevin McCarthy (CA-23), and Doug LaMalfa (CA-1), introduced H.R. 1396; the California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act. The legislation would allow California dairy producers to petition the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to be considered to join the Federal Milk Marketing Order. Following discussions with Chairman Frank Lucas and other Members of the Committee, the House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to Congressman Valadao's request and that the issue be affirmatively addressed in the comprehensive 2013 Farm Bill. Inclusion of these provisions will allow farmers in California and other states not currently included in the Federal Order to petition for inclusion.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/13/13]

- **HEADLINE: Hanford Sentinel: Milk Pricing Could Go Federal Under Valadao Bill.** [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]
- **Hanford Sentinel: Valadao’s Bill To Allow California Dairy Operators To Switch From The California To The Federal Milk Pricing System Included In The Farm Bill.** “Dairy operators wanting to bypass California’s milk pricing system and switch to a federal milk marketing order would get their chance under a bill sponsored by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. Valadao’s bill, introduced in March with support from Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock; and Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, was included last week in the proposed 2013 Farm Bill package. The bill would give dairy operators the option of petitioning the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to abandon California’s regional pricing scheme and join the federal milk marketing order, a move local dairy owners say would raise prices. They say California is \$1.50-\$2 per hundredweight below prices in surrounding states. ‘California’s pricing system has put us in a bad position,’ Valadao said. ‘Putting us in the federal order puts us in the same boat as everyone else.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 5/14/13]

Agriculture—Water Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ After Valadao touted his record of working with the Obama administration on water issues, President Obama’s office issued a statement condemning Valadao for “resorting to distortion to falsely suggest President Obama’s support.”
- ✓ Valadao sponsored a bill crafted by Trump-connected lobbyist and future Interior secretary David Bernhardt, who lied during a confirmation hearing that he had ceased lobbying.
 - ✓ The bill’s opponents said it would invalidate state laws and take water from people who depend on the Delta, including small farmers, while giving it to a small group of well-connected agribusiness interests.
 - ✓ 2015: Valadao received \$1,500 from David Bernhardt.
 - ✓ 2012-2021: Valadao received \$7,850 from the General Manager at Westlands Water District, Thomas Birmingham.
- ✓ Valadao sponsored the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act that would have halted the restoration of the San Joaquin River.
- ✓ Valadao introduced the California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014 that would suspend some state water rights and environmental laws to maximize water diversions from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
- ✓ Valadao sponsored the Western Water and American Food Security Act that would require water pumping unless the Secretary of the Interior certified that it would injure the long-term survival of smelt.
- ✓ Valadao sponsored the San Luis Unit Drainage Resolution Act that would give the Westland Water District a “potentially advantageous new type of contract and have its own remaining \$375 million debt to the government forgiven.”
- ✓ Valadao praised Trump’s 2018 water memorandum that instructed the Department of the Interior to speed up environmental reviews for projects in the west.
- ✓ Valadao voted for blocking an effort to force the Trump administration to certify that their tariffs would not harm farmers and ranchers.
- ✓ Valadao introduced bills attacking corn-based ethanol production both by the federal government and in the California State Assembly.
- ✓ Valadao introduced multiple pieces of legislation that advocates warned would invalidate both federal and California environmental laws, threatened species of fish with extinction, permanently dry up California’s second longest river and eliminate Humboldt County’s right to water to increase the flow of water to Valadao’s own district.
- ✓ Valadao threatened the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation with an investigation and accused them of attempting to manufacture a crisis by withholding water from farms.

After Valadao Touted His Record Of Working With The Obama Administration On Water Issues, Obama’s Office Issued A Statement Condemning Valadao For “Resorting To Distortion To Falsely Suggest President Obama’s Support”

President Obama’s Office Issued A Statement That Took Issue With Valadao’s Claims That He Worked With The President On Water Issues

President Obama’s Office Issued A Statement That Took Issue With Valadao’s Claims That He Worked With The President On Water Issues. “Former President Barack Obama doesn't want a California Republican running for Congress to use his name in campaign ads suggesting they worked together on policy during the Democrat's administration. Former Rep. David Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, started airing an advertisement last month that said he was different from the members of Congress who engaged in partisan bickering, citing his work with the Obama administration on water issues [...] Katie Hill, the communications director for Obama's office, took issue with that description in a statement sent to McClatchy. Obama's office emphasized that Valadao during his three times in Congress sided with his party on the vast majority of votes. ‘We strongly condemn David Valadao for resorting to distortion to falsely suggest President Obama's support - especially given that President Obama has endorsed his opponent, TJ Cox,’ Hill said. ‘Valadao typically opposed President Obama's policies, even voting to repeal Obamacare and rip health care away from thousands of people in the Central Valley while turning his back on DREAMers.’” [Fresno Bee, 9/2/20]

- **President Obama’s Office Issued A Statement Condemning Valadao For “Resorting To Distortion To Falsely Suggest President Obama’s Support.”** “Obama's office emphasized that Valadao during his three times in Congress sided with his party on the vast majority of votes. ‘We strongly condemn David Valadao for resorting to distortion to falsely suggest President Obama's support - especially given that President Obama has endorsed his opponent, TJ Cox,’ Hill said. ‘Valadao typically opposed President Obama's policies, even voting to repeal Obamacare and rip health care away from thousands of people in the Central Valley while turning his back on DREAMers.’” [Fresno Bee, 9/2/20]

Valadao Sponsored The GROW Act, A Bill Pushed By Trump-Connected Lobbyists That Would Invalidate State Laws, Threaten Species And Permanently Dry Up California’s Second Longest River

Valadao Sponsored The GROW Act, A Bill Pushed By Trump-Connected Lobbyist And Future Interior Secretary David Bernhardt, That Would Invalidate State Laws, Threaten Species And Permanently Dry Up California’s Second Longest River

2017: Valadao’s GROW Act Passed The House Of Representatives

2017: Valadao’s GROW Act, HR 23 Passed The House Of Representatives. [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/12/17]

Valadao Described The GROW Act As A Long Term Solution That Would Protect Users’ Water Rights. “The ‘Gaining Responsibility on Water Act,’ H.R. 23, from Rep. David Valadao and 11 other California Republicans, would reduce the cost of water delivery contracts and amend the 1992 Central Valley Project Improvement Act to give users more authority over how restoration funds are spent. ... In January, Valadao described the WIIN Act language as "temporary provisions" and said his bill was necessary as a ‘long-term agreement.’ ‘My bill, the GROW Act, will enact policies to expand our water infrastructure and allow for more water conveyance while protecting the water rights of users across the state,’ he said.” [E&E News, [7/10/17](#)]

2017: Valadao's GROW Act Would Require "Regulators To Comply With The Bipartisan Bay-Delta Accord, Which Is Consistent With The Requirements Of The Endangered Species Act." "In an effort to restore water deliveries for struggling communities, Congressman David G. Valadao introduced H.R. 23, the Gaining Responsibility on Water Act, also known as the GROW Act. The legislation provides relief to Californians by restoring water deliveries that have been drastically reduced over the last two decades as a result of various environmental lawsuits and illogical state and federal regulations. Rep. Valadao's legislation requires regulators to comply with the bipartisan Bay-Delta Accord, which is consistent with the requirements of the Endangered Species Act. Furthermore, the bill will cut red tape holding back major water storage projects that have been authorized for over a decade, which will aid the entire Western United States during dry years." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/12/17]

Valadao's Water Bill Was Crafted By Trump-Connected Lobbyist And Future Interior Secretary David Bernhardt, Who Lied During A Confirmation Hearing That He Was Done Lobbying

The California Agriculture Lobby Pushed Valadao's GROW Act (H.R. 23). "The drought may be over and Central Valley farmers are getting more water than they have in years, but that hasn't stopped congressional Republicans from resurrecting a bill that would strip environmental protections for fish so more water can be funneled to agriculture. ... Nonetheless, the legislation by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, offers a window into the unrelenting mindset of California's agricultural lobby as it seeks to secure water for well-funded farming groups. ... Valley farm groups aren't shy about pressing their case in Washington. Westlands, for instance, spent a combined \$1.3 million lobbying Congress and various federal agencies on water issues in 2015 and 2016, according to OpenSecrets.org." [Sacramento Bee, 7/20/17]

Republican Lobbyist, David Bernhardt, Crafted Valadao's Water Bill On Behalf Of His Client, Westlands Water District, After Lying To Congress That He Had Stopped Lobbying. "Even as lawmakers voted, only a few insiders knew the sweeping measure was in part the secret handiwork of a Washington lobbyist who soon might play a key role administering the nation's environmental policies: David Bernhardt, President Donald Trump's nominee to become the No. 2 executive in the U.S. Department of the Interior. Bernhardt is a longtime lobbyist for the politically powerful Westlands Water District, which has crusaded for years for more federal irrigation water – and fewer environmental rules – for growers. According to emails made public this week by the Planning and Conservation League environmental group, Bernhardt was involved in political work for Westlands well into this year, even though he told the Senate that he ceased lobbying for Westlands on Nov. 18, 2016. A confirmation vote is set for Monday. Democrats have lined up against Bernhardt because of conflict-of-interest concerns, and two good-government groups have called for investigations into whether Bernhardt violated federal lobbying laws and lied to Congress when he denied performing 'regulated lobbying activity' for Westlands. ... The emails indicate Bernhardt's work on the Valadao measure began Nov. 22 of last year, four days after he claims he stopped lobbying for Westlands. ... An aide to Valadao asked Bernhardt to review proposed language for the new bill concerning 'the San Joaquin River Settlement language.' The issue was technical but important: The bill sought to shut down a program to restore a salmon run on the lower San Joaquin River, even though the government had agreed to the effort to settle an environmental lawsuit. Should Valadao borrow language from an old bill that had failed to pass, or should new language be crafted? Bernhardt forwarded the email to Westlands. Later that day, another Valadao aide emailed Westlands, asking for a 'letter of unequivocal support' for the measure the lawmaker was about to introduce. Soon after, Bernhardt wrote a letter on Westlands letterhead, calling the bill 'a solution to the long-term water supply challenges facing California.'" [Center for Investigative Reporting, 7/22/17]

- **2017: David Bernhardt Was Trump's Nominee To Become No. 2 Executive In The U.S. Department Of The Interior.** "Even as lawmakers voted, only a few insiders knew the sweeping measure was in part the secret handiwork of a Washington lobbyist who soon might play a key role administering the nation's environmental policies: David Bernhardt, President Donald Trump's nominee to become the No. 2 executive in the U.S. Department of the Interior. Bernhardt is a longtime lobbyist for the politically powerful Westlands Water District, which has crusaded for years for more federal irrigation water – and fewer environmental rules – for growers." [Center for Investigative Reporting, 7/22/17]

- **David Bernhardt Was Later Confirmed As Trump’s Interior Secretary In 2019.** “The U.S. Senate voted Thursday to confirm David Bernhardt, a former lobbyist and George W. Bush administration official, to become the next U.S. Interior Secretary. The nomination was approved by a vote of 56-41, largely along party lines. Democratic Sens. Kyrsten Sinema of Arizona, Joe Manchin of West Virginia and Martin Heinrich of New Mexico voted for his confirmation, as did Angus King of Maine, an independent who caucuses with Democrats.” [Colorado Independent, [4/11/19](#)]
- **While David Bernhardt Had Not Contacted Legislators Or Members Of The Executive Branch With Legal Advice On H.R. 23, He Did Provide Legal Advice On H.R. 23 And Related Issues Up To The Time Of His Nomination.** “He may not have contacted legislators or members of the executive branch on Westlands’ behalf related to H.R. 23, the definition of lobbying. But Bernhardt, a lawyer, provided the district with legal advice on that bill and related issues up to the time of his nomination, according to emails cited by Reveal and obtained by Public Records Act requests by Patricia Schifferle. Schifferle, who opposes the tunnels, consults for the Planning and Conservation League. Those emails detail the extent of Westlands’ involvement in the legislation. In an email dated Dec. 13, an aide to Valadao sent a draft of what became H.R. 23 to several insiders including Westlands officials, and asked for ‘any edits you would like us to make.’” [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, [7/28/17](#)]

2015: Valadao Received \$1,500 From David Bernhardt

2015: Valadao Received \$1,500 From David Bernhardt. [FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

2012-2021: Valadao Received \$7,850 From The General Manager At Westlands Water District, Thomas Birmingham

2012-2021: Thomas Birmingham Contributed A Total Of \$7,850 To Valadao. [FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

- **2012-2013: Valadao Received \$2,000 From Thomas Birmingham At Westlands Water District.** [FEC, accessed [3/7/22](#)]
- **Thomas Birmingham Was The General Manager At Westlands Water District.** [Westlands Water District, accessed [3/7/22](#)]

Valadao’s Office Directly Asked Lobbyists To Suggest Their Preferred Changes To The GROW Act

A Valadao Aide Sent A Draft Of H.R. 23 To Several Insiders, Including Westlands Officials, Asking For “Any Edits You Would Like Us To Make.” “In an email dated Dec. 13, an aide to Valadao sent a draft of what became H.R. 23 to several insiders including Westlands officials, and asked for ‘any edits you would like us to make.’” [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, [7/28/17](#)]

H.R. 23 Would Ease “Flow Restrictions That Have Limited Water Deliveries To Western Kings County That Pass Through The Imperiled Ecosystem Of The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta”

Valadao Bill Would Ease “Flow Restrictions That Have Limited Water Deliveries To Western Kings County That Pass Through The Imperiled Ecosystem Of The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.” “Valadao, R-Hanford, has introduced a major new water bill in the U.S. House of Representatives that could increase the flow of Northern California water to Kings County. Valadao announced the legislation Tuesday. ‘This Western drought has had devastating consequences on my constituents in California’s Central Valley,’ Valadao said in a written statement. ‘My bill ... will enact policies to expand our water infrastructure and allow for more water conveyance while protecting the rights of water users across the state.’ The bill attempts to ease environmental flow restrictions that have limited water deliveries to western Kings County that pass through the imperiled ecosystem of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River delta. Farmers use the water to grow crops.” [Hanford Sentinel, 1/4/17]

Critics Said Valadao's GROW Act Would Invalidate California And Federal Environmental Laws...

San Francisco Chronicle Editorial: Valadao's H.R. 23 Would "Exempt Water Projects In California From Long-Standing State Laws Protecting The Environment, And Invalidate Iconic Federal Environmental Laws." "One of the most dangerous and sweeping such congressional proposals is HR23, the deceptively named "Gaining Responsibility on Water Act." That bill, which has already passed the House, would reverse the federal government's century-old deference to state water law, exempt water projects in California from long-standing state laws protecting the environment, and invalidate iconic federal environmental laws applying to those projects. This attack on California water rights is the handiwork of California Republicans led by Rep. David Valadao of Tulare and House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy of Bakersfield. Make no mistake: They drafted this bill in close collaboration with Central Valley agribusiness interests. If successful, HR23 would provide additional water to California farmers and ranchers at the expense of California's environment." [Richard Frank, San Francisco Chronicle, 8/6/17]

Valadao's GROW Act Would "Basically Block Or Override Several State Water Laws - Contrary To Conservatives' Often-Stated Goal Of Reducing The Federal Government's Role." "Specifically, Valadao wants to boost water deliveries to valley farms - which grow most of the country's avocados, almonds and broccoli, among other crops - leaving less water in rivers to help threatened fish in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. That trade-off has environmentalists and Democrats calling the GROW Act a water grab and an attack on state and federal environmental protections. And it could have repercussions for the entire Delta system, which provides much of the state's surface water supplies. The bill, H.R. 23, would basically block or override several state water laws - contrary to conservatives' often-stated goal of reducing the federal government's role and giving states greater power to manage resources. 'They are trying to preempt the state from managing its rivers to balance the benefits to the economy with the need to protect the environment,' says Doug Obegi, attorney for the Natural Resources Defense Council." [High County News, Editorial, 8/21/17]

California Democrats Opposed GROW Act, Argued That It Usurped California Laws In Favor Of Trump Administration Having More Control And Would Damage Fisheries. "Outside the House, California officials are speaking out against the legislation. Feinstein and Sen. Kamala Harris (D-Calif.) this week issued a joint statement against the bill saying it is 'giving the Trump administration greater control over water management in our state.' They also argue that the bill would 'set back the progress made' in the WIIN Act compromise and criticized the bill's potential impact on fisheries protections. 'Science should be at the center of all decisions affecting California's water supply. This bill would eliminate the existing biological opinions required under the Endangered Species Act,' they said. 'It also prevents California from using new scientific data to manage our water supply by reverting us back to outdated limits set more than two decades ago.' Gov. Jerry Brown (D) also condemned the bill in a Monday letter to House Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.), saying it interferes with his state's right to govern itself. 'This bill overrides California water law, ignoring our state's prerogative to oversee our waters,' he wrote. 'Commandeering our laws for purposes defined in Washington is not right.' He argued that managing California's water system — and balancing the needs of urban areas, rural areas and endangered species — is 'best done at the state and local level — not in a polarized political climate 3,000 miles away.'" [E&E Daily, 7/12/17]

...And Take Water From People Who Depend On The Delta While Giving It To A Small Group Of Well-Connected Agribusiness Interests

Valadao-Written Water Bill Was Criticized By Rep. Jerry McNerney For Usurping California Laws, Taking Water From People Who Depend On The Delta. "A controversial bill that critics say will strip California of much of its ability to regulate water supplies sailed through the Republican-controlled House of Representatives Wednesday evening. The vote was 230-190. The bill's author is Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford. It had 14 co-sponsors, 13 of whom are Republicans. ... Supporters say the hand of the federal government will open the taps to allow the pumping of more water out of the California Delta instead of conserving it to help fish and wildlife in the Delta. Among those opposed to the legislation is Rep. Jerry McNerney, D-Stockton, whose district includes much

of the Delta. ‘Yes, this is the same bill that would weaken environmental laws that protect our vital resources – specifically the Endangered Species Act, which has long been a target of the Republican Party. It pits Northern and Southern California against each other, harming those in my district and the northern part of the state to benefit a few wealthy farmers in the south. And it does nothing to create any new water,’ Mr. McNerney says. ‘However, this time, the person who would be charged with overseeing the implementation of this legislation has a clear conflict of interest. David Bernhardt, who has been nominated as Deputy Secretary of the Interior, previously lobbied for the Westlands Water District and negotiated the controversial deal that ended with the Department of Interior paying out \$350 million to the water district,’ Mr. McNerney says. ‘This is the nation’s largest water district and, if Mr. Bernhardt is confirmed and this legislation enacted, he would have the power to pump even more water into the area at the expense of everyone that depends on fresh water from the Delta.’” [Central Valley Business Times, [7/12/17](#)]

Valadao’s Water Bill Was Criticized By Rep. Jared Huffman For Taking Water Away From Fishermen, Tribes, Delta Farmers To Redistribute It To A Small Group Of Well-Connected Agribusiness Interests.

“Democrats accused the GOP of overriding California law and its power over water supplies, while significantly harming commercial fishing in the state by reapportioning water. ‘Make no mistake. If enacted, this bill will hurt a lot of people,’ said Rep. Jared Huffman (D-Calif.) ‘It takes water away from fishermen, from tribes, the environment, Delta farmers and others in order to redistribute it, primarily to a small group of some of the nation’s biggest and most politically connected agribusiness interests.’ Huffman said the bill preempts California state law in numerous ways, like blocking state protections for fisheries and its ability to manage water for the public good. He cited a letter Gov. Jerry Brown (D) wrote to the congressional delegation opposing it.” [The Hill, [7/12/17](#)]

The GROW Act Would Threaten Species Of Fish Close To Extinction And Permanently Dry Up The San Joaquin River

Sacramento Bee: “Environmentalists Said Valadao Water Bill Would Cripple Central Valley Ecosystem, Threaten Species Of Fish With Extinction.” “Environmentalists say the Valadao bill would further devastate a crippled Central Valley river ecosystem, which has seen the endangered Delta smelt and winter-run Chinook salmon nearly go extinct during the drought after decades in decline. Biologists attribute the fisheries’ collapse in large part to too much Central Valley river water being dammed, pumped and shunted into irrigation canals instead of being allowed to flow on a more natural course into the ocean.” [Sacramento Bee, [7/20/17](#)]

Valadao Water Bill “Threatens Thousands Of Fishing Jobs” And Could “Permanently Dry Up California’s Second Longest River.” “‘It is the height of hypocrisy that this legislation claims to protect state water rights from federal interference, yet would pre-empt California from conditioning state water rights under state law,’ said Doug Obegi, lawyer with the Natural Resources Defense Council, in a statement. ‘H.R. 23 threatens thousands of fishing jobs, would permanently dry up California’s second longest river and would destroy the delta estuary and drive native species extinct.’” [Courthouse News, [7/20/17](#)]

Sacramento Bee: San Joaquin River Threatened By Valadao Water Bill. “Valadao’s HR 23, which passed the House earlier this month on a mostly party-line vote, overrides a quarter-century of state and federal protections for endangered fish, while fast-tracking reviews for several proposed controversial dams. A section of the bill is dedicated to killing a program that seeks to bring more flows to the San Joaquin River, where miles of river often dry up because of agricultural diversions and dams.” [Sacramento Bee, [7/20/17](#)]

HEADLINE: Press-Democrat: Another Water Grab In The House. [Editorial, Press-Democrat, [7/23/17](#)]

- **Press-Democrat: HR 23 Was Valadao’s Latest Attempt “To Benefit Central Valley Growers By Putting Politics Ahead Of Science In Allocating California’s Water.”** “The bill, HR 23, is the latest attempt by Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, to benefit Central Valley growers by putting politics ahead of science in allocating California’s water. Unlike past efforts that were packaged as drought relief, this bill is a straight up water grab by Big Ag interests in the Central Valley and their House allies. It was jammed through the House this month without a public hearing — and over the objections of their Northern California lawmakers. ‘Make no mistake,

if enacted, this bill will hurt a lot of people,' Rep. Jared Huffman, D-San Rafael, said on the House floor. 'It takes water away from fisherman, tribes, the environment, Delta farmers and others, in order to redistribute it primarily to a small group of the nation's biggest and most politically-connected agribusiness interests.' [Editorial, Press-Democrat, [7/23/17](#)]

HEADLINE: Critics Blast House Republicans' California Water Grab. [Courthouse News, [7/20/17](#)]

Sacramento Bee: "Nunes And Valadao Joke About Westlands' Water Grab. We're Not Laughing." "The occasion was the passage of H.R. 23, carried by fellow San Joaquin Valley Republican, Rep. David Valadao of Hanford, although its authorship is clearly at issue. The bill is the House Republicans' latest attempt to weaken the Endangered Species Act at the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta's expense, and at the behest of the Westlands Water District, the sprawling irrigation district where some of the state's wealthiest farmers tend their crops. Upon the bill's passage, Nunes tweeted a photo of five cupcakes, four of which were topped with fish-shaped gummy candies. Perhaps he ate the fifth or maybe he threw it away. Whatever the gummy's fate, the Tulare politician's tweet thanked Valadao 'for sending this excellent gift: smelt-themed cupcakes.' In the sheltered offices of Congress, where Republicans talk to Republicans about burdens imposed by environmental law on their donors, Nunes' tweet must have been a hoot." [Editorial, Sacramento Bee, [7/28/17](#)]

Tribal And Government Officials Said Valadao's GROW Act "Would Virtually End Trinity River Dam Water Releases" And Eliminate Humboldt County's Right To Water

Tribal And Government Officials Argued That Valadao Water Bill "Would Virtually End Trinity River Dam Water Releases" And Eliminate Humboldt County's Right To Water. "Local tribal and government officials say a bill currently under U.S. Senate review would virtually end Trinity River dam water releases used to prevent fish kills and do away with Humboldt County's 60-year right to river water in favor of providing more water to Central Valley irrigators. California Rep. Jared Huffman (D-San Rafael) said the bill — HR 23 introduced by California Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford) — is but one of several attempts over the years by Central Valley water contractors and suppliers, namely the Fresno-based Westlands Water District, to redirect more Trinity River water for their own interests. ... Local officials said this week that the bill would undo longstanding provisions adopted by Congress that protect Trinity River fish and Humboldt County's water rights. These provisions adopted in 1955 and 1959 gave Humboldt County an annual right to 50,000 acre-feet of water from Trinity Lake and stated that Trinity River water can only be diverted to the Central Valley after enough has been provided to protect fish. Humboldt County's water right was not formally recognized by the Interior Department until January 2015, and the water has since been used in recent years to prevent fish diseases that have devastated federally protected salmon species on the lower Klamath and Trinity rivers." [Times-Standard, [7/28/17](#)]

Drought Relief

Valadao Sponsored The Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act, That Would Have Halted The Restoration Of The San Joaquin River And Its Salmon Population

Valadao Proposed Emergency Drought Legislation To Turn On Pumps In The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta And Halt The Restoration Of The San Joaquin River

Valadao Proposed Emergency Drought Legislation To Turn On Pumps In The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta And Halt The Restoration Of The San Joaquin River. "At the Bakersfield, Calif., stop, Boehner will join Rep. Devin Nunes of Tulare, Rep. Kevin McCarthy of Bakersfield and Rep. David Valadao of Hanford. The lawmakers are expected to announce a bill that seeks to halt the restoration of the San Joaquin River through 2015. Boehner's visit follows Friday's announcement by Gov. Jerry Brown formally declaring California's drought. Two other parts of the proposed bill would allow farmers to pump irrigation water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and to form a joint House-Senate committee to tackle long-term water woes." [Associated Press Financial Wire, 1/22/14]

- **Push Back Against The Legislation Came From Groups Seeking To Restore Salmon Populations.** “The proposed legislation will likely receive pushback. Restoration of the San Joaquin River has caused fierce battles spanning years that have pitted farmers in need of irrigation water against groups that wish to bring the salmon runs back to historic levels. ‘Salmon, and families (who) depend on them, are the ones we need to act to save now,’ John McManus, executive director of Golden Gate Salmon Association, said in a statement. ‘Salmon are dying in the drought-stricken Central Valley rivers and soon that will translate into lost jobs on the coast and inland waterways.’” [Associated Press Financial Wire, 1/22/14]

Valadao’s Bill Was Called An “Unwelcome Intrusion” That Would “Override State Laws And Protections, And Mandate That Certain Water Interests Come Out Ahead Of Others”...

Press-Telegram: California Governor Jerry Brown Called Valadao’s Water Bill An “Unwelcome Intrusion” And Would “Override State Laws And Protections, And Mandate That Certain Water Interests Come Out Ahead Of Others.” “The accord reduced water supplies to farmers. Valadao criticized the agreement, saying his ‘constituents are suffering from drought conditions severely exacerbated by erroneous federal regulations. Families and farmers alike are not receiving the water they need to meet their basic, every-day needs.’ The proposed law rankled California Gov. Jerry Brown, who said Valadao should stay out of water policy compromises that took years to develop. ‘It would override state laws and protections, and mandate that certain water interests come out ahead of others,’ wrote Brown in a letter to Congress.” [Press-Telegram, 2/15/14]

...And An “Irresponsible Proposal That Puts Politics Ahead Of The Needs Of California”

Senator Feinstein Called Valadao's Bill An “Irresponsible Proposal That Puts Politics Ahead Of The Needs Of California,” Adding That It Is "Disingenuous, It Is Irresponsible, And It Is Dangerous." [McClatchy DC, 1/29/14]

Although The Bill Was Popular Amongst Valadao’s Constituents

Valadao Was “Lead Sponsor” Of A Bill To “Set Aside Environmental Laws And Allow More Water To Be Pumped For Irrigation. While The Bill Had No Chance In Congress, It's Popular With Many Constituents.” “Valadao represents a largely rural district that skews Democratic. The freshman lawmaker is the lead sponsor of legislation that would set aside environmental laws and allow more water to be pumped for irrigation. While the bill had no chance in Congress, it's popular with many constituents.” [Associated Press State & Local, 10/4/14]

Valadao Introduced The California Emergency Drought Relief Act Of 2014 That Would Suspend Some State Water Rights And Environmental Laws To Maximize Water Diversions From The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

Valadao Introduced A Bill To Provide “Eighteen Month Of Relief (Two Water Years) While Protecting The State Water Project And Protecting Northern California Water Rights”

Valadao Introduced A Bill To Provide “Eighteen Month Of Relief (Two Water Years) While Protecting The State Water Project And Protecting Northern California Water Rights.” “On Tuesday, December 2, 2014, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21), with the support of California House Republicans, introduced water legislation in the U.S. House of Representatives aimed at providing short- term relief from California's water crisis. Since May, House Republicans have been working to find a bipartisan compromise between House and Senate legislation aimed at providing drought relief. For months, negotiations between the two Chambers have been ongoing. Unfortunately, last month, Senator Feinstein withdrew from negotiations. In an effort to provide immediate, short-term relief regardless, Congressman Valadao introduced H.R. 5781, the California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014. The bill provides eighteen month of relief (two water years) while protecting the State Water Project and protecting Northern California water rights. Original cosponsors of the legislation include Reps.

David G. Valadao (CA-21), Kevin McCarthy (CA-23), Ken Calvert (CA-42), Jim Costa (CA-16), Doug LaMalfa (CA-01), Tom McClintock (CA-04), and Devin Nunes (CA-22).” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 12/2/14]

Valadao Claimed The California Emergency Drought Relief Act Of 2014 Had Bipartisan Support From Senators Dianne Feinstein And Barbara Boxer, But Boxer Made It Clear She Opposed The Bill

Valadao Claimed The California Emergency Drought Relief Act Of 2014 Had Bipartisan Support From Senators Dianne Feinstein And Barbara Boxer, But Boxer Made It Clear She Opposed The Bill. “Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, who introduced the California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014, claimed the bill has bipartisan support and approval of California’s Sens. Dianne Feinstein and Barbara Boxer. Boxer, however, made clear she opposes the bill, saying in an emailed statement to The Bee: ‘The problem here is that Republicans insisted on a secretive process, and only bad things can happen when your process is secretive. ... and now they are trying jam through legislation that will only reignite California’s water wars.’” [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [12/6/14](#)]

Valadao’s Bill Would Use “Powerful Delta Pumps Create Reverse Flows That Can Kill Smelt And Ocean-Bound Salmon.”

Hanford Sentinel: HR 5781 Would Use “Powerful Delta Pumps Create Reverse Flows That Can Kill Smelt And Ocean-Bound Salmon.” “HR 5781 would allow increased pumping from intakes in the San Joaquin River delta to take advantage of the first few storms of this winter. Areas that could benefit from the extra water include Westlands Water District, the greenbelt around Naval Air Station Lemoore and farms in the Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District in southern Kings County. The water could be shifted to other entities through transfers. The projects' powerful delta pumps create reverse flows that can kill smelt and ocean-bound salmon. Valadao's bill would allow the increased pumping to be stopped only if ‘scientific data indicate ... a negative impact on the long-term survival of the listed [endangered] species.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 12/5/14]

HEADLINE: Emergency drought bill deserves to die. [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [12/6/14](#)]

Sacramento Bee Editorial: “House Republicans Intend To Jam Through A California Drought-Relief Bill Early Next Week That Would Suspend Some State Water Rights And Environmental Law To Maximize Water Diversions From The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.” “House Republicans intend to jam through a California drought-relief bill early next week that would suspend some state water rights and environmental law to maximize water diversions from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. This is no way to address an issue as important to California as water. It is doomed to fail in the Senate and deserves to die. California’s congressional delegation should be working on a compromise that involves all interested parties, not ramming through a bill during the final days of the lame-duck session.” [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [12/6/14](#)]

Valadao Criticized Sen Feinstein’s California Emergency Drought Bill And Said It Would Not Increase The Flow Of Water To The Central Valley

Valadao Did Not Support Senator Feinstein’s California Water Relief Bill. “In addition to release of the Shasta feasibility study, Senator Diane Feinstein (D-CA) introduced the California Emergency Drought Relief Act in the United States Senate. According to a statement released by the Senators office, the legislation includes a ‘range of provisions with the goals of moving and creating water long-term to help those communities suffering the worst effects of the drought, while remaining completely compliant with environmental laws such as the Endangered Species Act and Clean Water Act as well as all biological opinions.’ Congressman Valadao made the following statement following the release of the legislation: ‘Today the California Senators introduced a drought bill that included some useful provisions while doing little to deliver more water to California farmers and families. While I cannot support the bill as written, I remain hopeful we can come to an agreement that can advance through the House and Senate.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/28/15]

- **Feinstein Introduced S. 1894 The California Drought Relief Act Of 2015.** [Congress.gov, [7/29/15](#)]

Valadao: Feinstein’s Legislation “Focuses On Desalination, Recycling, And Protecting The Endangered Species Act” But “Will Not Provide Those Suffering From The Drought With The Water Supply They So Desperately Need.” ““The Senators legislation focuses on desalination, recycling, and protecting the Endangered Species Act (ESA). While these are admirable goals in areas such as San Francisco, this legislation will not provide those suffering from the drought with the water supply they so desperately need. ‘Within her nine-page press release, Senator Feinstein states, ‘These provisions will help make the water delivery system more efficient during the drought, and do so without any mandated pumping levels.’ ‘Californians can no longer depend on federal and state bureaucrats to make decisions regarding water delivery. Mandated pumping levels are absolutely necessary to ensure a secure, reliable water supply to the areas most in need.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 2/10/16]

Valadao: Senator Feinstein’s Legislation Would Not Increase Water Flows To The Valley, But “I Can only Hope” Feinstein Is Able To Secure Passage So The Two Chambers Can Reconcile The Differences Between The Two Bills. “While on its own Senator Feinstein's legislation will not increase water flows to the Valley, I can only hope that Senator Feinstein is able to secure passage of her legislation in the Senate so that the two Chambers may go to Conference to reconcile the differences between the two bills.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 1/21/16]

Valadao Said Feinstein And Democrats Refused To Work With Republicans To Help California Farmers Impacted By The Drought

Headline: Modesto Bee: Jeff Denham And David Valadao: Democrats Refused To Help California's Thirsty Farmers. [Modesto Bee, 12/17/15]

Valadao And Denham: Feinstein “Threw Up Her Hands And Publicly Rejected” Republicans Proposals To Aid The California Drought Instead Of “Objecting To Negotiators.” “The irony here is that this isn't the first time California Democrats have abandoned their constituents' needs in favor of spinning a better story in the press. The truth is that in this year alone, the two sides of the aisle have been negotiating for months. At the request of Sen. Feinstein, we convened an informal conference to negotiate in advance of any Senate action. Several of the same Democratic members who recently claimed they had been left in the dark during negotiations had staff members at the same table. And after House Republicans proposed provisions to include in the omnibus budget bill a laundry list of both Democratic and Republican priorities, instead of objecting to negotiators, Sen. Feinstein threw up her hands and publicly rejected the proposal.” [Modesto Bee, Jeff Denham And David Valadao, 12/17/15]

Valadao On Democrats Rejection Of His California Water Proposal: This Isn't The First Time California Democrats Have Abandoned Their Constituents' Needs In Favor Of Spinning A Better Story In The Press.” “The irony here is that this isn't the first time California Democrats have abandoned their constituents' needs in favor of spinning a better story in the press. The truth is that in this year alone, the two sides of the aisle have been negotiating for months. At the request of Sen. Feinstein, we convened an informal conference to negotiate in advance of any Senate action. Several of the same Democratic members who recently claimed they had been left in the dark during negotiations had staff members at the same table. And after House Republicans proposed provisions to include in the omnibus budget bill a laundry list of both Democratic and Republican priorities, instead of objecting to negotiators, Sen. Feinstein threw up her hands and publicly rejected the proposal.” [Modesto Bee, Jeff Denham And David Valadao, 12/17/15]

2015: Valadao Said He Could Not Support Feinstein’s California Drought Bill. “Feinstein hopes to have the bill included in a broader Senate drought effort focusing on the entire West. She said she borrowed provisions from legislation sponsored by Boxer, and California Reps. Jared Huffman, a Democrat, and David Valadao, a Republican. Valadao said he could not support the bill as currently written but was hopeful about an eventual agreement. The bill contains some useful provisions while doing little to deliver more water to California farmers and families, he said. The most expensive aspects of Feinstein's bill would authorize \$600 million for water storage projects. Studies are being conducted that are looking into the feasibility of raising Shasta Dam as well as building new off-site reservoirs such as the proposed Sites Reservoir that would be located north of the delta.” [AP, 7/29/15]

Valadao: “While The Senate Has Refused To Act On The California Drought, They Were Willing To Address Water Issues Throughout The Nation, Leaving California In The Dust.” “While the Senate has refused to act on the California drought, they were willing to address water issues throughout the nation, leaving California in the dust,” stated Congressman David Valadao. He went on, ‘Including my bill, H.R. 2898 in the House-passed legislation today will send this bill to Conference with the Senate, ensuring Congress does everything in their power to provide relief for the farmers, families, and entire communities suffering from this crisis. I urge California’s Senators to come to the table and work together toward solutions rather than eliminate constructive solutions from the bill.’ [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/25/16]

Water Infrastructure

2018: Valadao Supported California’s Proposition 3 To Authorize \$8.9 Billion In Bonds For Infrastructure Repair And Water Improvements

2018: Valadao Supported California’s Proposition 3 To Authorize \$8.9 Billion In Bonds For Infrastructure Repair And Water Improvements. “A coalition of local leaders gathered Thursday at the Friant-Kern Canal near Millerton Lake to formally launch the Yes on Prop 3 campaign in support of a state water bond they say would bring billions of dollars in much-needed relief to the central San Joaquin Valley. The speakers included Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno; Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford; Assemblyman Jim Patterson, R-Fresno; state Sen. Andy Vidak, R-Hanford and Fresno Mayor Lee Brand. ‘For far too long, we’ve been left out of too many bonds,’ Valadao said to open the news conference. ‘This is a direct funding source that will actually deliver dollars to the community here.’ Proposition 3 would authorize \$8.9 billion in general obligation bonds for various infrastructure repair and maintenance programs, wastewater treatment upgrades, safe drinking water improvements and environmental conservancy efforts such as fishery improvements and groundwater replenishment.” [Fresno Bee, [9/20/18](#)]

Sacramento Bee: Proposition 3 Failed And Was Criticized By Its Opponents As “A Grab Bag Of Special Interest Projects For Which Farmers And Water Users Should Be Paying – Not Taxpayers”

Sacramento Bee: Proposition 3 Failed And Was Criticized By Its Opponents As “A Grab Bag Of Special Interest Projects For Which Farmers And Water Users Should Be Paying – Not Taxpayers.” “California voters on Tuesday rejected a water bond for the first time in almost 30 years, disregarding pleas from its backers that the money would fix crumbling infrastructure, bring clean drinking water to disadvantaged communities and kick-start badly needed environmental restoration projects. [...] Proposition 3 [...] promised funds to help repair Oroville Dam and aid Central Valley farmers facing groundwater problems [...]. Foes called Proposition 3 a grab bag of special interest projects for which farmers and water users should be paying — not taxpayers. [...] Unlike most other water bonds, Proposition 3 funds wouldn’t have been allocated through the state budgeting process. Instead, money would have been paid as grants directly to the farms and other groups that would have spent it. That troubled Proposition 3’s critics who said it lacked accountability. [Sacramento Bee, [11/8/18](#)]

Trump Administration Water Memorandum

Valadao Praised Trump’s 2018 Water Memorandum That Instructed The Department Of Interior To Speed Up Environmental Reviews For Projects In The West

Valadao Praised Trump’s 2018 Water Memorandum That Instructed The Department Of Interior To Speed Up Environmental Reviews For Projects In The West. “Former Rep. David Valadao, the Hanford Republican who is running to reclaim his seat from Rep. TJ Cox, D-Fresno, was at the event. He recalled being present in Arizona in 2018 when Trump signed a water memorandum instructing the Department of Interior to speed up environmental reviews for projects in the West. ‘To see this come to fruition is very important,’ Valadao said. ‘I’m excited because it’s something that is going to actually deliver for us in the Central Valley. ...This is something

that's actually going to be beneficial to the Central Valley. It's going to be beneficial to our communities and our farmers.'" [Fresno Bee, 2/19/20]

U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation

Valadao Threatened The U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation With An Investigation And Accused Them Of Attempting To Manufacture A Crisis By Withholding Water From Farms

Valadao Criticized The U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation For Announcing It Would Only Deliver 65% Of Contracted Water Obligations. "Despite an abundance of precipitation, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's announced today it expects to deliver only sixty five percent of contracted water allocations for South-of-Delta Central Valley Project agricultural contract water districts. 'In response to the announcement, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) released the following statement: 'Today's announcement is no surprise. Over the last several years, naturally occurring dry conditions in the State of California have been exacerbated by government bureaucracy and environmental regulations that prevent water deliveries through the Delta. But it is incredibly disappointing that even when we have high amounts of precipitation, water deliveries are still not at one hundred percent. Approximately half of California's water is consumed by environmental regulations. In addition to flushing precious water out to sea, these regulations prevent the construction and repair of water infrastructure projects throughout the State. With sufficient water infrastructure, water from storms, such as those we experienced this winter, could be captured to satisfy all contractual obligations, and stored for dry years.'" [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 3/21/17]

Valadao Said If The U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation Withheld Water From The San Joaquin Valley, It Would Smack "Of An Attempt To Manufacture A Crisis." "In the midst of a severe drought created by the government itself, this action would be like throwing gasoline on a fire. To withhold by government fiat hundreds of thousands of acre feet of water that these growers had already paid for, without compensation to those affected, would be an injustice that is impossible to ignore. If the Bureau takes this unprecedented action, which smacks of an attempt to manufacture a crisis, we would call for a full investigation, including requests to see all internal communications of the officials responsible for making this decision." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 1/25/14]

Valadao Threatened A "Full Investigation" Of The Bureau Of Reclamation If They Did Not Provide Rescheduled Water To Farmers In His District. "In the midst of a severe drought created by the government itself, this action would be like throwing gasoline on a fire. To withhold by government fiat hundreds of thousands of acre feet of water that these growers had already paid for, without compensation to those affected, would be an injustice that is impossible to ignore. If the Bureau takes this unprecedented action, which smacks of an attempt to manufacture a crisis, we would call for a full investigation, including requests to see all internal communications of the officials responsible for making this decision." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 1/25/14]

U.S. Fish And Wildlife Service

Valadao Criticized The Biden Administration's Decision To Reexamine Biological Opinions Authored By The U.S. Fish And Wildlife Service Under The Trump Administration

Valadao Criticized The Biden Administration's Decision To Reexamine Biological Opinions Authored By The U.S. Fish And Wildlife Service Under The Trump Administration. "The dire surface-water outlook comes as the Biden Administration announced plans to reexamine so-called biological opinions authored by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under the previous Trump Administration. New regulations would allow federal and state scientists to work collaboratively to increase flows from the Delta to Valley farmers but could be rolled back under scrutiny from Biden officials. California Republicans lambasted the decision in a letter to federal agencies emphasizing the Golden State's water needs. 'As a lifelong farmer, I know firsthand just how important reliable water supply is to California farmers, families, and communities,' said Rep. David Valadao, (R-Hanford). 'The

unnecessary review and potential reversal of these important biological opinions would jeopardize water supply to the Central Valley and would have detrimental, long-lasting effects on our local economies.” [Visalia Times-Delta, 2/26/21]

- **Previous Regulations Allowed Federal And State Scientists To Work Collaboratively To Increase Flows From The Delta To Central Valley Farmers.** “New regulations would allow federal and state scientists to work collaboratively to increase flows from the Delta to Valley farmers but could be rolled back under scrutiny from Biden officials. California Republicans lambasted the decision in a letter to federal agencies emphasizing the Golden State’s water needs.” [Visalia Times-Delta, 2/26/21]

Valadao Introduced An Amendment To Hold The Fish And Wildlife Services “Accountable” Because They “Failed To Prove That Efforts To Save The Species Are Effective”

Valadao Introduced An Amendment To Hold The “Fish And Wildlife Service Accountable,” Because They “Failed To Prove That Efforts To Save The Species Are Effective Or Identify The Cause Of Population Decline.” “On Tuesday, June 16, 2015, during the House Appropriations Committee Markup of the 2016 Interior and Environment Appropriations Bill, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) introduced an Amendment to hold the United States Fish and Wildlife Service accountable. For more than a decade, the Delta Smelt has been listed as ‘threatened’ under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). However, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has failed to prove that efforts to save the species are effective or identify the cause of population decline. Despite their inability to establish a cause, billions of gallons of water are routinely diverted into the ocean instead of going to those in desperate need of water during this historic drought.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 6/16/15]

Valadao Added An Amendment To 2016 Energy And Water Development Appropriations Bill That Would Instruct The Bureau Of Reclamation To Finish And Submit Feasibility Studies For Several Dam Projects. “Today, Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21), a Member of the House Appropriations Committee, offered an amendment during Full Committee Markup, aimed at increasing water infrastructure throughout California. The legislation, which was offered as an amendment to the FY 2016 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill instructs the Bureau of Reclamation to finish and submit feasibility studies for three dam expansion projects and two dam creation proposals.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 4/22/15]

Endangered Species

Valadao Sponsored The Western Water And American Food Security Act

Valadao’s Western Water And American Food Security Act Would Require Water Pumping Unless The Secretary Of The Interior Certified That It Would Injure The Long Term Survival Of Smelt

2015: Valadao Said His Water Bill (HR 2898) “Would Ensure That The Federal Government’s Decisions To Protect Listed Species Are Effective And Based On Up-To-Date Science.” “My legislation, H.R. 2898, the Western Water and American Food Security Act, would streamline the regulatory process, provide flexibility, and improve scientific efforts to restore some water supplies. In turn, providing more economic certainty to farmers and communities in the San Joaquin Valley. Although lack of precipitation contributes to the Valley’s water supply situation, problems are exacerbated by federal regulations and the decisions of Federal and State water managers. The dedication of vast quantities of water - for the protection of endangered fish, is done at a great cost to communities in Central and Southern California. Despite this, there is no scientific indication that the condition of the very fish they are trying to protect has improved.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 10/8/15]

- **Valadao: “Although Lack Of Precipitation Contributes To The Valley’s Water Supply Situation, Problems Are Exacerbated By Federal Regulations And The Decisions Of Federal And State Water Managers.”** “My legislation, H.R. 2898, the Western Water and American Food Security Act, would streamline the regulatory process, provide flexibility, and improve scientific efforts to restore some water

supplies. In turn, providing more economic certainty to farmers and communities in the San Joaquin Valley. Although lack of precipitation contributes to the Valley's water supply situation, problems are exacerbated by federal regulations and the decisions of Federal and State water managers. The dedication of vast quantities of water - for the protection of endangered fish, is done at a great cost to communities in Central and Southern California. Despite this, there is no scientific indication that the condition of the very fish they are trying to protect has improved." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 10/8/15]

Valadao's Bill Would Require Federal Regulators Maintain Certain Pumping Levels Unless The Secretary Of The Interior "Certifies That Level Would Harm The Long-Term Survival Of The Delta Smelt"

Valadao's Bill Would Require Federal Regulators Maintain Certain Pumping Levels Unless The Secretary Of The Interior "Certifies That Level Would Harm The Long-Term Survival Of The Delta Smelt." "A bill by Republican Rep. David Valadao set for consideration Thursday would require that federal regulators maintain certain pumping levels unless the secretary of the Interior Department certifies that level would harm the long-term survival of the Delta smelt and no other alternatives to protect the smelt are available." [AP, 7/16/15]

Valadao's HR 2898 Required "Federal Agencies To Use Current And Reliable Data When Making Regulatory Decisions, Which In Turn Will Provide More Water For Communities In Need." "H.R. 2898, the Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015 introduced by Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) requires federal agencies to use current and reliable data when making regulatory decisions, which in turn will provide more water for communities in need. Additionally, the legislation will provide federal regulators with flexibility to capture water during wet years and will cut red tape holding back major water storage projects, which will aid the entire Western United States during dry years." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 7/16/15]

Valadao Also Voted Against Helping California Officials Install Fish Screens On Delta Cross Channel Gates To Protect Migrating Salmon

Valadao Voted Against Collaborating With California Officials To Install A Fish Screen To Protect Migrating Salmon. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would direct federal agencies to collaborate with the California Department of Water Resources to "help installation of a fish screen at the Delta Cross Channel Gates to protect migrating salmon." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-236. [HR 2898, [Vote #443](#), 7/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15; Sacramento Bee, [7/15/15](#)]

And The Language Was Eventually Put Into The Senate's Energy Policy Modernization Act Of 2016

Valadao: House Amendment To S. 2012, The Energy Policy Modernization Act Of 2016 Included Provisions From HR 2898 And HR 5055, The Energy And Water Development And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Did As Well. "On Tuesday, the House is scheduled to vote on the House amendment to S. 2012, the Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016, which will include H.R. 2898. In addition, the House is scheduled to vote on H.R. 5055, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 which also includes provisions from H.R. 2898. Both pieces of legislation are expected to move to conference with the Senate." [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/23/16]

Big Lie & January 6th Insurrection

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao was absent from voting on certifying the 2020 election because he contracted COVID-19 but said he would have voted to certify the election results.
- ✓ Valadao voted to impeach Trump for his involvement in the January 6th insurrection but criticized Speaker Pelosi for reducing the impeachment to a “political stunt.”
 - ✓ Valadao called Trump a “driving force in the catastrophic events.”
 - ✓ Valadao: “His inciting rhetoric was un-American, abhorrent, and absolutely an impeachable offense. It's time to put country over politics.”
- ✓ Valadao’s leadership PAC contributed \$1,000 each to each of the eight Republicans who voted to impeach Trump.
- ✓ While Valadao paraded around as a moderate, he accepted at least \$238,639 throughout 2021 from Republicans who voted against certifying the 2020 election.
- ✓ Valadao initially supported the creation of a 9/11-style commission to examine the January 6th insurrection but later voted against attempts to establish an investigative commission.
 - ✓ May 2021: Valadao voted to create a bipartisan, 9/11-style commission to examine the January 6th insurrection. Senate Republicans blocked the commission from being formed.
 - ✓ June 2021: Valadao voted against creating a select committee to investigate the January 6th insurrection and claimed the committee would “only divide us further.”
 - ✓ Valadao said he wouldn’t serve on the select committee if asked.
- ✓ Valadao voted against holding Steve Bannon in contempt of Congress for defying a subpoena from the select committee investigating the attack.
- ✓ Valadao voted against referring Trump’s former Chief of Staff, Mark Meadows, to the Justice Department in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena from the select committee investigating the attack.

2020 Election Disinformation

Valadao Was Absent From Voting On Certifying The 2020 Election After Contracting COVID-19 But Claimed He Would Have Voted To Certify The Election

Valadao Said It Was Not The Role Of Congress To Choose Who The States Certify But That States Alone Have The Authority To Appoint Electors. “Valadao was unable to vote Wednesday because he is still at home after receiving a positive COVID-19 diagnosis. He has yet to be sworn in. ‘He will return to Washington when it is safe for him to do so in coordination with his physician at home and the attending physician of the Capitol,’ his

spokeswoman, Faith Vander Voort, said in a statement. She said Thursday the incoming congressman for the 21st Congressional District wouldn't be available for comment. But he did weigh in on the matter before Congress through Twitter. 'The role of Congress as defined by the Constitution is to count the votes certified by the states. It is not the role of Congress to choose who the states certify. Only states have the authority to appoint electors,' he wrote, in a tweet." [Bakersfield Californian, 1/7/21]

- **Valadao: "Choosing To Ignore The Facts For The Sake Of Party Power Is Damaging To The American People's Confidence In The Electoral College And Sets An Unwise Precedent For Future Elections."** "Valadao was unable to vote Wednesday because he is still at home after receiving a positive COVID-19 diagnosis. He has yet to be sworn in [...] 'Choosing to ignore the facts for the sake of party power is damaging to the American people's confidence in the Electoral College and sets an unwise precedent for future elections,' he continued. 'Simply put, Congress does not have the power to pick the president — the American people do, through the Electoral College.'" [Bakersfield Californian, 1/7/21]

Valadao Said He Would Have Voted To Certify The 2020 Election Results If He Were There. "Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, sat out the vote because he recently tested positive for COVID-19, but he said in a statement that he would have voted to certify the election results. 'Choosing to ignore the facts for the sake of party power is damaging to the American people's confidence in the Electoral College and sets an unwise precedent for future elections,' Valadao said. 'Simply put, Congress does not have the power to pick the president - the American people do, through the Electoral college.'" [Desert Sun, 1/9/21]

January 6th Insurrection

Though Valadao Was Not Present During The January 6th Attack On The Capitol, Valadao Condemned The Violence At The Capitol And Called It "Un-American"

Valadao Was Not Present During The January 6th Attack On The Capitol After Testing Positive For COVID-19

Valadao Was Not Present During The January 6th Attack On The Capitol After Testing Positive For COVID-19. "Congressman-elect David Valadao, R-Hanford, who was not at the Capitol due to a positive COVID-19 test, also condemned the violence. 'The behavior of these 'protesters' on the Capitol Complex is absolutely abhorrent. This is un-American,' Valadao tweeted. 'I denounce this behavior to the fullest extent. We are so much better than this.'" [Sacramento Bee, 1/6/21]

- **Valadao Did Not Vote On Objecting To The Counting Of 2020 Electoral Votes From Pennsylvania.** In January 2021, Valadao did not vote on 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](#)]
- **Valadao Did Not Vote On Objecting To The Counting Of 2020 Electoral Votes From Arizona.** In January 2021, Valadao did not vote on 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](#)]

Valadao Condemned The Violence At The Capitol And Called It "Un-American"

Valadao Condemned The Violence At The Capitol And Called It "Un-American." "Congressman-elect David Valadao, R-Hanford, who was not at the Capitol due to a positive COVID-19 test, also condemned the violence.

‘The behavior of these ‘protesters’ on the Capitol Complex is absolutely abhorrent. This is un-American,’ Valadao tweeted. ‘I denounce this behavior to the fullest extent. We are so much better than this.’” [Sacramento Bee, 1/6/21]

- **Valadao: “The Behavior Of These ‘Protesters’ On The Capitol Complex Is Absolutely Abhorrent. This Is Un-American.”** “‘The behavior of these ‘protesters’ on the Capitol Complex is absolutely abhorrent. This is un-American’ Valadao tweeted. ‘I denounce this behavior to the fullest extent. We are so much better than this.’” [Sacramento Bee, 1/6/21]

Valadao Voted To Impeach Trump For His Involvement In The January 6th Insurrection But Criticized Speaker Pelosi For Reducing The Impeachment To A “Political Stunt”

Valadao Was One Of Ten Republicans To Vote To Impeach President Trump For His Involvement In The January 6th Insurrection

Valadao Was One Of Ten Republicans To Vote To Impeach Trump For His Involvement In The January 6th Insurrection. “One California Republican broke with his party on Wednesday and voted to impeach President Donald Trump over his encouragement last week of a mob that overwhelmed the U.S. Capitol. Newly elected Republican Rep. David Valadao of Hanford was one of the 10 GOP lawmakers in the House of Representatives who joined Democrats voting to impeach the president, bringing the final vote to 232 to 197.” [Fresno Bee, 1/13/21]

- **Valadao: “President Trump Was, Without Question, A Driving Force In The Catastrophic Events.”** “After casting his vote to impeach, Representative David Valadao of California said on Twitter that “President Trump was, without question, a driving force in the catastrophic events” that took place at the Capitol. ‘His inciting rhetoric was un-American, abhorrent, and absolutely an impeachable offense,’ he added. ‘It’s time to put country over politics.’” [New York Times, 1/12/21]
- **Valadao: “His Inciting Rhetoric Was Un-American, Abhorrent, And Absolutely An Impeachable Offense. It’s Time To Put Country Over Politics.”** “Valadao criticized House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-San Francisco, for rushing the process and not allowing more time for hearings on impeachment. He said she had reduced impeachment to “a political stunt.” But he still felt he had to vote to impeach. ‘Based on the facts before me, I have to go with my gut and vote my conscience. I voted to impeach President Trump,’ Valadao concluded in his statement. ‘His inciting rhetoric was un-American, abhorrent, and absolutely an impeachable offense. It’s time to put country over politics.’” [Fresno Bee, 1/13/21]

HEADLINE: Rep. David Valadao, a Central Valley Republican, says he voted his conscience to impeach Trump. [Los Angeles Times, [1/13/21](#)]

Valadao Criticized Speaker Pelosi For Rushing The Process And Not Allowing More Hearings And Said She Reduced The Impeachment To A “Political Stunt”

Valadao Criticized Speaker Pelosi For Rushing The Process And Not Allowing More Hearings And Said She Reduced The Impeachment To A “Political Stunt.” “Valadao criticized House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-San Francisco, for rushing the process and not allowing more time for hearings on impeachment. He said she had reduced impeachment to ‘a political stunt.’ But he still felt he had to vote to impeach.” [Fresno Bee, 1/13/21]

- **Valadao: “Speaker Pelosi Has Thrown Precedent And Process Out The Window By Turning What Should Be A Thorough Investigation Into A Rushed Political Stunt.”** “Valadao, who had missed the official swearing-in ceremony earlier this month because he had COVID-19, was one of the last Republicans to cast his vote Wednesday. Valadao, who won back the seat he previously held by a slim margin after a protracted vote count, said in his statement afterward that he preferred censure but it wasn’t an option. ‘Speaker Pelosi has thrown precedent and process out the window by turning what should be a thorough investigation into a rushed

political stunt,' Valadao said. 'I wish, more than anything, that we had more time to hold hearings to ensure due process.'" [Anson Record, 1/13/21]

Valadao's Vote To Impeach Trump Drew Criticism From Fresno Republicans Who Said His Vote Was A "Slap In The Face" To Those Who Worked To Have Him Re-Elected

The Fresno Republican Party Released A Statement Calling Valadao's Vote To Impeach Trump "A Slap In The Face To Those Who Worked On Or Donated To The Congressman's Recent Campaign"

The Fresno Republican Party Released A Statement Calling Valadao's Vote To Impeach Trump "A Slap In The Face To Those Who Worked On Or Donated To The Congressman's Recent Campaign." "Newly elected California Republican Rep. David Valadao drew criticism from his own party for his vote to impeach President Donald Trump on Wednesday. The Fresno County Republican Party released a scathing statement Wednesday night, calling his vote 'a slap in the face to those who worked on or donated to the congressman's recent campaign.'" [Fresno Bee, 1/14/21]

A Republican Delegate From Contra Costa County Attempted To Bring A Censure Resolution Against Valadao For His Vote To Impeach Trump—The California Republican Party Declined To Censure Valadao

A Republican Delegate From Contra Costa County Attempted To Bring A Censure Resolution Against Valadao For His Vote To Impeach Trump. "An attempt to censure Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, over his vote to impeach former U.S. President Donald Trump will face an uphill battle during the California Republican Party convention this weekend. Valadao, whose 21st Congressional District swung for President Joe Biden in the 2020 election, called Trump 'a driving force' in the January Capitol riot. In turn, Valadao has faced backlash for his Jan. 13 impeachment vote and been called a "traitor" within certain pockets of his party. Erik Elness, a Republican delegate from Contra Costa County, attempted to bring a censure resolution against Valadao. Elness said he was 'shocked and disgusted' that a California Republican would join in on a flimsy impeachment effort by Democrats against Trump." [Bakersfield Californian, 2/18/21]

The California Republican Party Declined To Censure Valadao. "On Saturday, a measure to censure Valadao - who just barely reclaimed his San Joaquin Valley Congressional seat and then became the only Californian among 10 House Republicans voting to impeach the president - was quashed without a vote. Valadao's like-minded colleagues in Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Illinois and elsewhere have not been so lucky." [Visalia Times-Delta, 2/22/21]

Valadao's PAC Contributed \$1,000 To Each Of The Eight Republican Members Who Voted To Impeach Trump

Valadao's PAC Contributed \$1,000 To Each Of The Eight Republican Members Who Voted To Impeach Trump. "A month after Rep. David Valadao was one of 10 House Republicans who voted to impeach President Donald Trump, his political action committee gave \$1,000 to each of eight of his fellow GOP members of Congress who voted his way, Federal Election Commission records show." [Sacramento Bee, 5/7/21]

Valadao Accepted Hundreds Of Thousands From House Republican Leaders Who Opposed Impeachment And Voted Not To Certify The 2020 Presidential Election

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Valadao Accepted Hundreds Of Thousands From House Republicans Who Opposed Impeachment And Voted Not To Certify The 2020 Presidential Election. "But at the same time, the Hanford Republican has also

taken hundreds of thousands of dollars from the House GOP leaders who energetically opposed impeachment and, in most cases, voted not to certify key 2020 presidential election results.” [Fresno Bee, [2/7/22](#)]

- **HEADLINE: This Republican voted to impeach in 2021. He’s still getting campaign cash from Trump backers.** [Fresno Bee, [2/7/22](#)]

2021: Valadao Received At Least \$238,639 In Contributions From Republicans Who Objected To The 2020 Election Results

2021: Valadao Received At Least \$238,639 In Contributions From Republicans Who Objected To The 2020 Election Results. [FEC, accessed [2/7/22](#)]

Contributions To Valadao: 2020 Republican Election Objectors		
Date	Member/PAC	Amount
12/27/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$2,900
12/27/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$2,900
12/22/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$15,523.46
12/22/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$33,431.69
12/2/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$14,500
12/29/21	Raptor PAC (Rep. Pfluger)	\$1,000
11/10/21	Lamborn for Congress	\$1,000
9/30/21	Scalise for Congress	\$4,000
9/30/21	Robert Aderholt for Congress	\$1,000
9/30/21	Eye of the Tiger PAC (Rep. Scalise)	\$10,000
9/30/21	Do Right Bayou PAC (Rep. Graves)	\$1,000
9/30/21	Blaine for Congress	\$2,000
9/30/21	America’s First PAC (Rep. Wittman)	\$1,000
9/24/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$14,122.77
9/24/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$15,466.12
7/31/21	American Security PAC (Rep. Rogers)	\$2,500
7/30/21	Victory and Freedom PAC (Rep. Foxx)	\$2,500
6/30/21	Texans for Jodey Arrington	\$1,000
6/30/21	Raptor PAC (Rep. Pfluger)	\$1,000
6/30/21	COLE PAC (Rep. Cole)	\$1,000
6/30/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$46.26
6/30/21	American Revival PAC (Rep. Johnson)	\$1,500
6/30/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$7,428.72
6/30/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$21,241.85
6/27/21	Get America Right: Community In Action (Rep. Garcia)	\$5,000
3/4/21	Republicans in Congress Empowering America (Rep. Rice)	\$3,500
3/31/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$34,151.14
3/31/21	Take Back the House 2022 (Rep. McCarthy)	\$36,927.38
2/9/21	Re-Joyce (Rep. Joyce)	\$1,000
TOTAL		\$238,639

[FEC, accessed [2/7/22](#)]

Valadao Initially Supported The Creation Of A 9/11-Style Commission To Examine The January 6th Insurrection But Later Voted Against Attempts To Establish A Select Committee To Investigate

May 2021: Valadao Voted To Create A Commission To Examine The January 6th Insurrection

May 2021: Valadao Voted To Create An Independent Commission To Examine The January 6th

Insurrection. “Rep. David Valadao’s vote Wednesday in favor of creating a commission to examine the Jan. 6 riot at the U.S. Capitol has again put the Hanford Republican at odds with his Central Valley neighbor and sometime ally in Congress, Rep. Kevin McCarthy, whose vote against the measure helped set the tone for GOP opposition to the investigation as it heads for a vote in the U.S. Senate.” [Bakersfield Californian, 5/20/21]

- **Valadao Said A 9/11-Style Commission Was Needed To Prevent Future Events Like The January 6th Insurrection.** “In a written statement, Valadao explained his vote by saying that finding truth shouldn’t be a partisan issue. He stated an independent 9/11-style review was needed to remove politicization and help the government ensure such events never happen again. ‘Like many Americans, I was appalled by what took place on January 6th when a mob broke down windows and doors, assaulted police officers and threatened our very democracy,’ he wrote. Valadao took a similarly independent approach in January when he voted in favor of impeaching former President Donald Trump, prompting local praise and resentment. McCarthy, a vocal Trump supporter, not only voted against the impeachment but joined 139 Republicans in objecting to Electoral College counts in Arizona and Pennsylvania.” [Bakersfield Californian, 5/20/21]

May 2021: Bipartisan Legislation To Establish An Independent Commission To Investigate The January 6th Attack Failed In The Senate.

“Bipartisan legislation to establish an independent commission to investigate the Jan. 6 attack on the U.S. Capitol has failed in the Senate, as Republicans staged their first filibuster since President Biden took office to block the plan. The final vote Friday was 54-35, but Republicans withheld the votes necessary to bring the bill up for debate. Just six GOP senators joined with the Democrats, leaving the measure short of the 60 votes needed to proceed.” [NPR, [5/28/21](#)]

June 2021: Valadao Voted Against Creating A Select Committee To Investigate The January 6th Capitol Insurrection

June 2021: Valadao Voted Against Creating A Select Committee To Investigate The January 6th Capitol Insurrection.

“Rep. David Valadao voted Wednesday against creating a special Democratic-controlled committee to investigate the January 6 Capitol insurrection -- after supporting an independent commission last month. The proposal for the commission he supported would have been split between Democrats and Republicans and had an end of year deadline. The new panel, though, will be dominated by Democratic appointees and, Valadao said, ‘will only divide us further.’” [Fresno Bee, 6/30/21]

- **Valadao Said The Select Committee To Investigate The Attack On The Capitol Would “Only Divide Us Further.”** “Rep. David Valadao voted Wednesday against creating a special Democratic-controlled committee to investigate the January 6 Capitol insurrection -- after supporting an independent commission last month. The proposal for the commission he supported would have been split between Democrats and Republicans and had an end of year deadline. The new panel, though, will be dominated by Democratic appointees and, Valadao said, ‘will only divide us further.’” [Fresno Bee, 6/30/21]

Valadao Said He Wouldn’t Serve On The Select Committee To Investigate The January 6th Insurrection If Asked

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“There’s even scant interest among the 10 House Republicans who voted to impeach former President Donald Trump for inciting the deadly insurrection. Rep. Jaime Herrera Beutler of Washington issued multiple public statements: she told reporters she opposed the select panel and later put out a formal statement making crystal clear she wouldn’t serve on it if asked. New York Rep. John Katko, who brokered a bipartisan deal to establish an independent investigation that was blocked by Senate Republicans, said he has little appetite to participate in a ‘turbo-charged partisan exercise.’ Veteran Rep. Fred Upton of Michigan, meanwhile, quipped to CNN: It’s ‘not on my bucket list.’ Others were equally as blunt. ‘No,’ said Rep. David Valadao, a vulnerable

California Republican who voted to impeach Trump and backed an independent commission. ‘Obviously, the politics of it is going to be very, very obvious, and that’s why I supported the commission,’ he said.” [CNN, 7/1/21]

Valadao 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

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Holding Steve Bannon In Contempt Of Congress For Defying A Subpoena From The Select Committee Investigating The January 6th Insurrection

Valadao Voted Against Holding Steve Bannon In Contempt Of Congress For Defying A Subpoena From The Select Committee Investigating The January 6th Insurrection. “Heading into Thursday’s vote, eyes were on the 10 House Republicans who had voted to impeach Trump in January and how they would come down on a criminal referral against Bannon. While most of those House Republicans also backed Thursday’s vote, there were a handful of exceptions. Three House Republicans that had voted in favor of Trump’s January impeachment -- Rep. Dan Newhouse of Washington, Rep. Tom Rice of South Carolina and Rep. David Valadao of California -- voted against Thursday’s criminal referral.” [CNN, 10/21/21]

Valadao Voted Against Referring Former Trump Chief Of Staff Mark Meadows To The Justice Department In Contempt Of Congress For Refusal To Comply With A Subpoena From The Select Committee Investigating The January 6th Attack On The U.S. Capitol

Valadao Voted Against Referring Former Trump Chief Of Staff Mark Meadows To The Justice Department In Contempt Of Congress For Refusal To Comply With A Subpoena From The Select Committee Investigating The January 6th Attack On The U.S. Capitol. In December 2021 Valadao voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution, that would find Mark Meadows, former White House chief of staff to 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 117-216) accompanying the contempt resolution to the U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia for judicial action.” The motion passed by a vote of 222-208. [H. Res. 851, [Vote #447](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#)]

- **Mark Meadows Provided Thousands Of Documents To The January 6th Committee But Claimed Executive Privilege And Refused To Appear Before The Panel.** “Sweeping claims of executive privilege by Meadows and Trump to shield their activities on and before Jan. 6 from congressional scrutiny have been challenged in the court and by constitutional experts. Last week, Meadows backed away from cooperating with the panel just days after saying he would. He argued that the panel was pressuring him to discuss issues that the former president said are protected by executive privilege. However, Meadows had already produced thousands

of documents for the panel, including text messages and emails related to the events of the day.” [Washington Post, [12/15/21](#)]

- **January 6th Committee Chairman Bennie Thompson: The Report Referring Meadows For Criminal Contempt Was “Clear And Compelling.”** ““The select committee's report referring Mr. Meadows for criminal contempt charges is clear and compelling,’ Committee Chairman Bennie Thompson, a Democrat from Mississippi, said on Tuesday. ‘As White House chief of staff, Mr. Meadows played a role in or was witness to key events leading up to and including the January 6th assault on the United States Capitol.’ [...] Republican Rep. Liz Cheney of Wyoming, the vice chair of the select committee, said Tuesday that Meadows had received numerous text messages urging Trump to take action to stop the riot that he has produced without any privilege claim.” [CNN, [12/14/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Considering Holding President Trump’s Chief Of Staff Mark Meadows In Contempt Of Congress. In December 2021 Valadao voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 848) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Meadows contempt resolution (H Res 851). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 220-210. [H. Res. 848, [Vote #442](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#)]

Budget Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted against the Build Back Better Act and claimed the bill would increase inflation rates and “cripple generations to come by passing on more debt to future Americans.”
 - ✓ In California’s 21st district, 75,169 children lived below the poverty line and stood to benefit from Build Back Better’s one-year extension on the child tax credit.
 - ✓ Build Back Better would help Central Valley families suffering from some of the highest rates of food insecurity by expanding free school meals and helping families purchase food in the summer.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted for budgets that proposed ending Medicare as we know it by turning it into a “voucher-like” premium support program, including the FY 2018, 2016, 2015 and 2014 House Republican budget proposals.
 - ✓ House Republican budgets Valadao supported also proposed repealing the Affordable Care Act, slashing Pell grants and SNAP funding, and cutting taxes on millionaires while raising them on middle-class taxpayers.
 - ✓ 2018: Valadao voted for proposing a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution.
- ✓ Valadao voted for concurring with the FY18 Senate Republican budget.
 - ✓ The Senate budget cut \$473 billion from Medicare and more than \$1 trillion from Medicaid over 10 years.
- ✓ Valadao voted against a FY2017 Republican Study Committee budget that cut \$10 trillion over a decade and repealed Obamacare.
- ✓ Valadao voted against FY 2016 Republican Study Committee budget that balanced in six years, cut retirement programs, and called for a balanced budget amendment.
- ✓ Valadao voted for the “Security Minibus,” including \$1.6 billion in funding for a southern border wall.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against raising the debt limit by \$2.5 trillion through 2022, even though failing to raise the debt limit would have destroyed 6 million jobs and \$15 million in household wealth.
- ✓ Valadao voted for the ‘No Budget, No Pay’ Act.
- ✓ December 2014: Valadao voted for a \$1.1 trillion spending bill that repealed Wall Street reforms.
- ✓ September 2013: Valadao voted against a funding bill that made it more likely a partial government shutdown would occur.
- ✓ FY22: Valadao sponsored a total of \$57,042,559 in earmarks.

Build Back Better Act

Valadao Voted Against The Build Back Better Act

Valadao Voted Against The “Build Back Better” Budget Reconciliation Bill

Valadao Voted Against The ‘Build Back Better’ Budget Reconciliation Bill. In November 2021, Valadao voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, that would provide approximately \$2 trillion in investments and tax cuts to address climate change and child care, health care, education, housing and other social policies intended to support families. It would establish a child care and early learning entitlement program, providing approximately \$100 billion for the program through fiscal 2024. It would provide \$18 billion through fiscal 2024 for a free universal preschool program. It would extend through 2022 the expanded child tax credit provided by prior coronavirus relief law (PL 117-2) and provide \$5 billion to administer the credit. It would establish a paid family and medical leave benefit for up to four weeks per year, beginning in 2024. It would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a "maximum fair price" for insulin and select Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition. It would require manufacturers to provide rebates for single-source drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which prices increase faster than inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000 beginning in 2024. It would establish or extend expanded eligibility for certain tax credits toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums through 2025. It would establish or expand a number of tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including to expand credits for renewable energy production and facilities, carbon capture facilities, use of alternative fuels and energy efficiency improvements at residential properties; and to establish individual credits for the purchase of electric vehicles. It would raise royalty rates and fees for oil and gas drilling leases and cancel or ban certain offshore leases. It would provide \$29 billion to support the deployment of low- and zero-emission technologies, more than \$20 billion for federal climate resiliency and environmental conservation activities and \$9 billion for federal procurement of electric vehicles and related infrastructure. It would provide \$65 billion for public housing improvements, \$24 billion for rental assistance housing vouchers and \$15 billion for down payment assistance and loan programs for first-generation homebuyers. It would provide \$9.8 billion for local transit projects to support mobility and affordable housing access disadvantaged communities and \$9 billion for lead remediation and water line replacement projects. It would forgive all debt owed by the National Flood Insurance Program's debt, for a total of \$20.5 billion. It would provide such sums as necessary for the USDA to forgive farm loan debt for economically distressed farmers and ranchers. It would provide \$6.6 billion to the Small Business Administration and Minority Business Development Agency to help underrepresented individuals with business development. It would provide \$20 billion for Labor and Education department workforce development programs and \$1.9 billion for Labor Department worker protection agencies. It would allow individuals who entered the United States prior to Jan. 1, 2011, to receive a grant of parole allowing them to remain temporarily in the country for a period of five years, but no later than Sept. 30, 2021. It would temporarily increase from \$10,000 to \$80,000 the annual cap on the deduction for state and local taxes for tax years 2021 through 2030. To offset costs, it would establish or modify various taxes on corporations and high-income individuals, including to establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with an annual income exceeding \$1 billion; a one percent tax on stock buybacks by public companies; and an additional five percent tax on individual income over \$10 million and further three percent tax on income over \$25 million. It would provide \$78.9 billion to improve IRS operations and tax enforcement.” Passed by a vote of 220-213. [HR 5376, [Vote #385](#), 11/19/21, CQ [11/19/21](#)]

- **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](#)]

Valadao Claimed The Build Back Better Act Would Increase Inflation Rates And Would “Cripple Generations To Come By Passing On More Debt To Future Americans”

Valadao Claimed The Build Back Better Act Would Increase Inflation Rates And Would “Cripple Generations To Come By Passing On More Debt To Future Americans.” “David Valadao, R-Hanford, voted against “Build Back Better” when the House of Representatives approved it 220-213 on Nov. 19. It was nearly a party-line vote, with only one Democrat voting no (Jared Golden of Maine). ‘Our nation simply cannot afford to keep spending money that we do not have, which is why this bill is so difficult to pass as it would only make the problem worse. Americans are experiencing record high inflation, the cost of housing is rising, grocery bills are historically high, and gas is unaffordable,’ Valadao said. ‘The Build Back Better Act would not only hurt our economy by drastically increasing our already record-high inflation rates, it would also cripple generations to come by passing on more debt to future Americans.’” [gwwire.com, [12/28/21](#)]

- **Valadao: “I Am Hopeful We Do Not See Another Iteration Of This Irresponsible Legislation In The Future.”** “The congressmen differ on whether BBB will return in 2022. ‘I am hopeful we do not see another iteration of this irresponsible legislation in the future,’ Valadao said.” [gwwire.com, [12/28/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against BBB, Claiming It Would Cause Inflation And Be Paid For By Middle-Class Families. “Valadao said in a written statement the country must not continue spending as heavily as it has. He warned of consequences in the form of higher rates of inflation and crippling long-term debt. ‘The cost of this legislation will ultimately be paid for by hardworking, middle-class families already struggling amid a global pandemic,’ Valadao stated.” [Bakersfield Californian, [11/19/21](#)]

HEADLINE: The darkest consequences of Build Back Better’s failure for California and the country. [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [12/21/21](#)]

- **Sacramento Bee Editorial Board: “Above All, However, The Defeat Of The Legislation Would Be A Defeat For Californians And Our Fellow Americans.** “Above all, however, the defeat of the legislation would be a defeat for Californians and our fellow Americans. In contrast to the bipartisan infrastructure legislation focused on repairing and upgrading roads, bridges, transit and other existing national assets, this bill promised to address some of the most neglected and pressing environmental and social problems of the nation and its largest state.” [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [12/21/21](#)]

Valadao’s District Stood To Benefit From Build Back Better’s One-Year Extension On The Child Tax Credit

Build Back Better Included A One-Year Extension Of The Child Tax Credit Which Reduced The Nation’s Childhood Poverty Rate By 25%. “A \$200 billion, one-year extension of the child tax credit expansion created by the COVID relief and stimulus measure signed by Biden in March. Researchers at Columbia found that the first distribution of the expanded credit, which will expire without further legislation, reduced the nation’s childhood poverty by 25%.” [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, [12/21/21](#)]

- **As Of 2017, 75,169 Children Lived Below The Poverty Line In California’s 21st District.** [Food Research & Action Center, accessed [2/25/22](#)]

The Center On Poverty And Social Policy Found That Nearly 4 Million Children Could Fall Into Poverty Following The End Of The Child Tax Credit Payments—Translating To A Poverty Rate Of 17%. “Nearly 4 million children could fall into poverty this month following the end of pandemic-linked monthly child tax credit payments in December, according to a new analysis from Columbia University. That will translate to a child poverty rate of roughly 17%, the highest level in more than a year, according to the Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia. The center estimated that the poverty rate in December – when the final payments were delivered – was 12.1%.” [CNBC, [1/19/22](#)]

- **CNBC HEADLINE: Nearly 4 million kids could fall into poverty this month after end of tax credit payments, study says.** [CNBC, [1/19/22](#)]

Build Back Better Would Help Central Valley Families Suffering From Some Of The Highest Rates Of Food Insecurity By Expanding Free School Meals And Would Help Families Purchase Food In The Summer

Fresno Bee: “Of The Three Congressmen, Valadao’s District Has The Highest Poverty Rate. Costa’s 16th District Is Next, At 23%.” “Of the three congressmen, Valadao’s district has the highest poverty rate. Costa’s 16th District is next, at 23%. Valadao’s district covers all of Kings County and parts of Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties. Per-capita annual income? Just \$17,875. That’s less than half the California and national figures. Annual median household income? Only \$46,037. That’s just three-fifths of the California total, two-thirds of the national figure. Simply put, the San Joaquin Valley is a poor part of California. Wages are low, health care is limited and educational attainment lags behind. Congressional representatives have the duty to seek to make things better for their constituents.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, [3/11/21](#)]

Build Back Better Aimed To Expand Free School Meals To An Additional 9.3 Million School Children And Would Help Families Purchase Food During The Summer. “The Build Back Better agenda aims to expand free school meals to an additional 9.3 million school children during the school year and help families purchase food during the summer.” [Fresno Bee, [9/3/21](#)]

Central Valley Families Experienced Some Of The Highest Rates Of Food Insecurity In The Nation. “The White House staffers organized the call with California rural and faith communities to hear how the agenda could benefit residents. Dildine noted that the Central Valley has some of the highest rates of food insecurity, despite being a region that grows the nation’s food. Lines at food distribution sites remain long, she said, and the pandemic only exacerbated the issue.” [Fresno Bee, [9/3/21](#)]

Funding And Budgets

FY 2018

Valadao Voted For Concurring With FY18 Senate Republican Budget

Valadao Voted For Agreeing To The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget That Provided \$3.1 Trillion In New Budget Authority. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Black, R-Tenn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would allow the cap on defense spending to be raised to \$640 billion for fiscal 2018, without the need for offsets. It would require the Senate Finance Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would increase the deficit by no more than \$1.5 trillion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. It would also instruct the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would reduce the deficit by \$1 billion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. The concurrent resolution would authorize the establishment of various reserve funds, including a deficit-neutral reserve fund related to repealing or replacing the 2010 health care overhaul law, and a revenue-neutral reserve fund related to modifying the federal tax system.” The budget passed 216-212. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #589](#), 10/26/17; CQ Floor Votes, [10/26/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: House approves Senate-passed budget plan, paving way for tax reform** [CBS News, [10/26/17](#)]
- **Senate Budget Cut \$473 Billion From Medicare And More Than \$1 Trillion From Medicaid Over 10 Years.** “Under Capitol Hill's byzantine budget rules, the nonbinding budget resolution is supposed to lay out a long-term fiscal framework for the government. This year's measure calls for \$473 billion in cuts from Medicare over 10 years and more than \$1 trillion from Medicaid. All told, Senate Republicans would cut spending by more than \$5 trillion over a decade, though they don't attempt to spell out where the cuts would come from.” [Associated Press, [10/19/17](#)]
- **AP: “The Budget Plan Calls For \$5 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over The Decade, Including Cuts To Medicare, Medicaid And The Obama-Era Health Care Law.”** “The budget plan calls for \$5 trillion in spending cuts over the decade, including cuts to Medicare, Medicaid and the Obama-era health care law, though Republicans have no plans to actually impose those cuts with follow-up legislation. Some Democrats criticized the measure for ruthless spending cuts; others took the opposite approach, failing it for tackling the deficit.” [Associated Press, [10/26/17](#)]
- **Senate Budget Directed Energy And Natural Resources Committee To Find \$1 Billion In Deficit Reduction, Which Was Likely To Come From Opening ANWR To Oil And Gas Leasing.** “Democrats on Tuesday said they planned to introduce an amendment to the budget resolution (S Con Res 25) to strip a provision in its reconciliation instructions that would direct the Energy and Natural Resources Committee to find \$1 billion in deficit reduction. Those savings are likely to come in the form of legislation that would open ANWR to oil and gas leasing, which would generate revenues from the sale of federal leases to drilling companies and from royalties on the sale of oil and gas extracted from federally owned land.” [CQ, [10/17/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 580) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71) that would provide for \$3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts.” The resolution was adopted 233-188. [HRes 580, [Vote #583](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget

Valadao Voted For FY 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$3.2 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$1.22 trillion in discretionary spending in fiscal 2018. It would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul law. It also would propose reducing spending on mandatory programs such as Medicare and Medicaid and changing programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (also known as food stamps). It would call for restructuring Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024. I would also require the House Ways and Means Committee to report out legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would provide for a revenue-neutral, comprehensive overhaul of the U.S. tax code and would include instructions to 11 House committees to trigger the budget reconciliation process to cut mandatory spending. The concurrent resolution would assume that, over 10 years, base (non-Overseas Contingency Operations) discretionary defense spending would be increased by a total of \$929 billion over the Budget Control Act caps and non-defense spending be reduced by \$1.3 trillion.” The concurrent resolution was adopted, 219-206. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #557](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

- **AP: House Budget “Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program.”** “The House on Thursday passed a \$4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party’s efforts to repeal the "Obamacare" health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul.” [Associated Press, [10/5/17](#)]
- **Politico: House Budget Included “\$203 Billion In Mandatory Cuts Achieved Largely By Cutting Safety Net Programs.”** “Under the House budget, any tax reconciliation bill would have to include the \$203 billion in mandatory cuts achieved largely by cutting safety net programs. That prompted some GOP moderates to warn of the political optics of cutting food stamps or Medicaid to pay for corporate tax breaks. The House budget also lays out strict parameters to prevent a tax plan from adding to the deficit, even short-term. And that language has given heartburn to Budget panel members like Rep. Jim Renacci (R-Ohio), who almost voted against the resolution because he was afraid it doesn’t provide tax writers with enough funding flexibility to achieve desired cuts.” [Politico, [10/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The Fiscal 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 553) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71).” The rule was adopted, 232-188. [H Res 553, [Vote #552](#), 10/4/17; CQ, [10/4/17](#)]

2017: Valadao Voted Against FY2018 Republican Study Committee Budget That Cut \$10 Trillion Over A Decade And Repealed Obamacare

Valadao Voted Against An Republican Study Committee Alternative FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “McClintock, R-Calif., substitute amendment that would provide for \$2.9 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018. It would balance the budget by fiscal 2023 by reducing spending by \$10.1 trillion over 10 years. It would cap total discretionary spending at \$1.06 trillion for fiscal 2018 and would assume no separate Overseas Contingency Operations funding for fiscal 2018 or subsequent years and would incorporate funding related to war or terror into the base defense account. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and would convert Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program into a single block grant program. It would require that off budget programs, such as Social Security, the U.S. Postal Service, and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, be included in the budget.” The amendment was rejected, 281-139. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #555](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

FY 2016

Valadao Voted For FY 2016 Republican Conference Report On Budget

2015: Valadao Voted For FY16 Republican Conference Report On Budget. In April 2015, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the concurrent resolution that would reduce spending by \$5.3 trillion over the next 10 years, including \$2 trillion in reductions from repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. The concurrent resolution would reduce spending in the areas of Medicare, Medicaid and other mandatory programs. It would call for a deficit-neutral overhaul of the tax code that lowers rates and assumes \$124 billion in additional savings through ‘dynamic scoring.’ It would increase the amount of uncapped funding for war and related activities in the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO), allowing \$96.3 billion in fiscal 2016. It also includes reconciliation instructions to the House and Senate committees to focus on repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and to report legislation by July 24, 2015.” The budget was adopted 226-197. [S CON RES 11, [Vote #183](#); On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, [4/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For The FY 2016 Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants, And Turn Medicare Into A “Voucherlike” Program

2015: Valadao Voted For FY 2016 Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants, And Alter Medicare. In March 2015, Valadao voted for: the FY16 Republican House budget that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare. “It also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass. The budget would turn Medicaid into block grants to the states, cutting health care spending for the poor by \$900 billion. The food stamp program would also be turned into block grants and cut by hundreds of billions of dollars. Special education, Pell Grants, job training and housing assistance would all be cut. Medicare would transition to a system where future seniors would be encouraged to use government-funded vouchers to purchase insurance in the private market.” The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #142](#), 3/25/15; New York Times, [3/25/15](#)]

- **National Committee To Preserve Social Security & Medicare: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Leave “Seniors And The Disabled – Some Of Our Most Vulnerable Americans – Hostage To The Whims Of Private Insurance Companies.”** “Once again, the House GOP’s budget would privatize Medicare with a voucher plan, leaving seniors and the disabled – some of our most vulnerable Americans – hostage to the whims of private insurance companies. Over time, this will end traditional Medicare and make it harder for seniors to choose their own doctor. Vouchers will not keep up with the increasing cost of health insurance... that is why seniors will pay more.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, [3/17/15](#)]
- **New York Times: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Turn Medicare Into A “Voucherlike” Program.** “House Budget Committee members previewed their plans in an unusual, campaign-style video on Monday. The plan envisions a remaking of the federal government. Future recipients of Medicare would be offered voucherlike ‘premium support’ to pay for private insurance rather than government-provided health care. Spending on Medicaid would be cut substantially over 10 years, with the money turned into block grants to state governments, which in turn would have much more flexibility in deciding how it is allocated.” [New York Times, [3/17/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Holding A Hearing For The President’s FY16 Budget

2016: Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Holding A Hearing For The President’s FY16 Budget. In March 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking consideration of holding a hearing for the Obama Administration’s fiscal year 2017 budget proposal. “The Democratic Previous Question gives Republicans a third chance to call for an immediate vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen’s H.R. 624 to demand a fair hearing

on the President's Budget by demanding that House Republicans hold a Budget hearing with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget." [H Res 635, [Vote #106](#), 3/3/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [3/3/16](#)]

- **OP-ED HEADLINE: Republicans Shouldn't Ignore The President's Budget.** [Ed Rogers Op-Ed, Washington Post, [2/9/16](#)]
- **HEADLINE: "White House Accuses GOP Lawmakers Of Pulling A Trump"** [Politico, [2/5/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY 2016 Budget Price Amendment Repealing The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare While Requiring No Offsets For Increased OCO Defense Spending

2015: Valadao Voted For FY 2016 Price Budget Amendment To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare While Requiring No Offsets For Increased OCO Defense Spending. In March 2015, Valadao voted for: a budget alternative known as Price amendment #2 offered as an amendment on the floor that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare while requiring no offsets for increased OCO defense spending. "Tom Price, R-Ga., also submitted an amended version that included increased defense funding without requiring cuts in other areas to offset the spending. Price's plan increased funding to the Overseas Contingency Operations Fund by \$2 billion over the committee plan, to \$96 billion, and requires no offsets. The version that passed out of committee would have required offsets over \$73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps." The resolution passed 219 to 208. [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #141](#), 3/25/15; US News and World Report, [3/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against FY 2016 Republican Study Committee Budget That Balanced In Six Years, Cut Retirement Programs, And Called For A Balanced Budget Amendment

2015: Valadao Voted Against FY2016 Republican Study Committee Budget. In March 2015, Valadao voted against: the Republican Study Committee budget that would cut spending by \$7.1 trillion over 10 years. "A conservative budget released by the House Republican Study Committee (RSC) on Monday would balance in five years by cutting \$7.1 trillion in spending over the next decade. The cuts are much more than the \$5.5 trillion in proposed cuts included in the main House GOP blueprint unveiled last week by Budget Committee Chairman Tom Price (R-Ga.). The RSC budget, prepared by RSC and Budget Committee member Marlin Stutzman (R-Ind.), would increase spending for the Pentagon." The amendment failed 132 to 294. [H Con Res 27, [Vote #138](#), 3/25/15; The Hill, [3/23/15](#)]

FY 2015

Valadao Voted For FY 2015 House Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Cut SNAP Funding, And Voucherize Medicare

2014: Valadao Voted For FY 2015 House Republican Budget That Would Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Cut SNAP Funding, And Alter Medicare. In April 2014, Valadao voted for: "Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of \$125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year 'doc fix' to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to

doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students.” The budget passed 219 to 205. [H.C Con. Res 96, [Vote #177](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

- **AARP: Republican Budget Would Remove the Medicare Guarantee.** “Chairman Ryan’s proposed budget fails to address the high costs of health care and instead shifts costs onto seniors and future retirees. Repealing the benefits of the Affordable Care Act ignores the progress we’ve made to improve access to health care and protect against discrimination based on age, gender or medical history. Removing the Medicare guarantee of affordable health coverage for older Americans by implementing a premium support system and asking seniors and future retirees to pay more is not the right direction.” [AARP Press Release, [4/1/14](#)]
- **NCPSSM: Republican Budget Would Ultimately Kill Traditional Medicare.** “This is a budget that doubles-down on an ideological quest to turn Medicare into “coupon care”, making it harder for seniors to choose their own doctors and ultimately killing traditional Medicare. If the GOP/Ryan budget becomes law, seniors will immediately lose billions in prescription drug savings, free wellness visits and preventative services provided in the ACA, and the Part D donut hole returns.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, [4/1/14](#)]
- **Associated Press: “The Proposal Would Reprise a Voucher-Like Medicare Program.”** “The proposal would reprise a voucher-like Medicare program for future retirees that would be the basis for GOP claims that the measure would drive down government debt over the long term.” [Associated Press, [4/1/14](#)]
- **Los Angeles Times: Republican Budget Would Turn Medicare into a “Voucher-Like Program” that “May Not Fully Cover the Cost” of Medicare.** “Ryan retained his idea for turning the Medicare health system into a voucher-like program for future seniors, providing a fixed amount of cash that can be applied toward the purchase of private health insurance. The voucher may also be used to enroll in traditional Medicare, but it may not fully cover the cost.” [Los Angeles Times, [4/1/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against FY 2015 Republican Study Committee Budget That Turned Medicare To A Voucher Program And Raised The Social Security Eligibility Age

2014: Valadao Voted Against FY2014 Republican Study Committee (RSC) Budget. In April 2014, Valadao voted against: “Woodall, R-Ga., substitute amendment that would provide for \$2.744 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would call for repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would propose converting several social programs including Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into block grants to be funded at fiscal 2014 levels. The plan would call for eliminating the mandatory increase in funding for the Pell Grant program, the subsidized interest payments on federal undergraduate student loans and the social services block grant. It would propose requiring federal employees to contribute more to both their pensions and health benefits and reducing the federal workforce through attrition. The substitute would propose reducing premium subsidies for crop insurance from 60 percent to 40 percent. It also would call for a revenue neutral tax code overhaul that would create two income tax rates, with a top rate of 25 percent. It also would call for repeal of the inheritance tax, propose setting the dividend tax rate at a maximum of 15 percent and provide for equal tax treatment for individual and employer health care expenditures.” The amendment failed 104 to 132. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #175](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

FY 2014

Valadao Voted For FY 2014 Ryan Budget That Cut Medicare Spending By \$356 Billion And Turned It Into A Voucher Program

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

- **National Journal: “For Those Younger Than Age 55, Medicare Could Look Unrecognizable” If Ryan Budget Were Implemented.** “And, for those younger than age 55, Medicare could look unrecognizable: People receive a fixed sum of money from the federal government to buy health insurance in their old age, regardless of the way inflation has caused health care costs to increase.” [National Journal, [3/10/13](#)]
- **CBPP: Ryan Budget Would Cut Medicare Spending By A Total Of \$356 Billion.**” According to an analysis of the Ryan budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities: “Over the 2013 to 2023 period, the Ryan budget would cut Medicare spending by a total of \$356 billion. His budget would save \$129 billion compared to current law from limiting medical malpractice awards, increasing income-tested premiums, and repealing the Medicare benefit improvements in health reform, including closure of the prescription drug ‘donut hole.’ Ryan’s baseline includes \$138 billion in scheduled cuts from Medicare’s sustainable growth rate formula for physicians and \$89 billion in Medicare cuts from sequestration, bringing his total Medicare reductions to the aforementioned \$356 billion.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/12/13](#)]
- **CBPP: Families Making Less Than \$200,000 Would Face Average Tax Hike of \$3,000.** “Families with children that have incomes *below* \$200,000 would have to face tax increases averaging more than \$3,000 a year, if policymakers were to avoid increasing the deficit while reaching Chairman Ryan’s 25-percent top-tax-rate goal... If policymakers enacted the same extremely ambitious reductions in tax expenditures for filers with incomes above \$200,000... , filers with incomes of \$1 million or more would lose tax breaks totaling about \$90,000 on average – still leaving them with an average net tax cut of about \$245,000...” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/17/13](#)]
- **CBPP: Millionaires Would Likely Experience A \$245,000 Net Tax Cut.** According to an analysis of the Ryan Budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, “If policymakers enacted the same extremely ambitious reductions in tax expenditures for filers with incomes above \$200,000 that TPC assumed when it analyzed Romney’s tax plan, filers with incomes of \$1 million or more would lose tax breaks totaling about \$90,000 on average – still leaving them with an average net tax cut of about \$245,000. Households with incomes above \$200,000 would get a net cut of about \$16,000.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/17/13](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted Against FY 2014 Republican Study Committee Budget That Turned Medicare To A Voucher Program And Raised The Social Security Eligibility Age

2013: Valadao Voted Against FY2014 Republican Study Committee (RSC) Budget. In March 2013, Valadao voted against: a “substitute that would provide \$2.732 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. The substitute would assume a \$950 billion cap on total non-war discretionary spending, freezing it for four years until the budget is balanced, and then allowing for inflation growth. It would assume \$552 billion for defense spending in fiscal 2014. It also would assume the repeal the 2010 health care overhaul and conversion of Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into block grant programs. It also would assume the transformation of Medicare into a premium support program that would compete against private

plans. It also would assume the reinstatement of the Bush-era tax cuts for high-income earners and an overhaul of the tax code that would eliminate the estate tax, allow taxpayers to switch to a system with two tax brackets and cut the corporate tax rate to 25 percent.” The amendment failed 104 to 132. [H. Con. Res 25, [Vote #86](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For The ‘No Budget, No Pay’ Act

January 2013: Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would “Suspend The Salary Payments To Members In Either Chamber That Does Not Adopt A Fiscal 2014 Budget Resolution By April 15, 2013,” Increase Debt Ceiling.

In January 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would suspend the limit on government borrowing through May 18, 2013 and then automatically increase the current \$16.4 trillion ceiling to accommodate additional debt accumulated through that date. It also would suspend the salary payments to members in either chamber that does not adopt a fiscal 2014 budget resolution by April 15, 2013. Salaries of members of a chamber that do not adopt a budget by that time would be placed into an escrow account and would not be released until the chamber adopted a budget or until the last day of the 113th Congress, in January 2015.” [CQ, [1/23/13](#); HR325, [Vote #30](#), 1/23/13]

Government Shutdowns

FY 2018 Omnibus

Valadao Voted For Funding The Government For 2.5 Months Through December 2018

Valadao Voted For Funding The Government For An Additional 2.5 Months Through December 2018. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the bill that would provide \$855.1 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments and agencies, including \$674.4 billion for the Defense Department and \$178.1 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments. The Defense Department total would include \$606.5 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps, and would include \$67.9 billion in overseas contingency operations funding. The bill would provide \$90.3 billion in discretionary spending for the Health and Human Services Department, \$71.4 billion for the Education Department and \$12.1 billion for the Labor Department. The measure would also provide funding for federal government operations until Dec. 7, 2018, at an annualized rate of approximately \$1.3 trillion.” The amendment was adopted 361-61. [HR 6157, [Vote #405](#), 9/26/18; CQ, [9/26/18](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For The \$1.3 Trillion FY 2018 Omnibus Spending Package That Funded The Government Through September 30, 2018. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further amendment that would provide roughly \$1.3 trillion in funding for federal government operations and services through Sept. 30, 2018. The measure would provide a total of \$654.6 billion in additional funding to the Defense Department [...] \$98.7 billion to the Health and Human Services Department, [...] \$3.4 billion to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for substance abuse block grants, and would provide roughly \$3.7 billion to the National Institutes of Health, including an additional \$500 million for research into opioid addiction. It would provide \$47.7 billion to the Homeland Security Department, including \$1.6 billion for the purpose of bolstering security measures on the U.S.-Mexico border, including the construction of new fencing along sections of the border, and would provide \$7.1 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations and enforcement. The measure includes provisions from multiple bills related to school safety and firearms regulations, including a bill (S 2135) that would require the Department of Justice to certify that appropriate records have been submitted to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System by federal agencies and state governments with respect to individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms. The measure includes language from the bill (S 2495) that would authorize \$75 million a year through fiscal 2028 for the Secure Our Schools grant program and would revise it to more explicitly

focus the program on preventing student violence.” The motion as agreed to, 256-167. [H Res 796, [Vote #127](#), 3/22/18; CQ, [3/22/18](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For Passing The \$1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, including \$621.5 billion for defense and \$511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending.” The bill passed by a vote of 211-198. [H R 3354, [Vote #528](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

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

2018 Short Term Government Shutdowns

Valadao Voted For Concurring With The Senate On The Short Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through March 23, 2018. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill would increase defense spending caps to \$629 billion for fiscal 2018 and \$647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by \$63 billion in fiscal 2018 and \$68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide \$89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including \$23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, \$28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and \$4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children’s Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty.” [HR 1892, [Vote #69](#), 2/9/18; CQ, [2/9/18](#)]

- **Budget Deal Ending Second Government Shutdown Of 2018 Added \$320 Billion To The Deficit – The Second Shutdown In Three Weeks.** “But action did not come soon enough to avoid a brief government shutdown — the second in three weeks — thanks to a one-man protest from Sen. Rand Paul (R-Ky.), who delayed the Senate vote past midnight to mark his opposition to an estimated \$320 billion addition to the federal budget deficit.” [Washington Post, [2/9/18](#)]
- **Budget Deal Raised Sequestration Caps For 2018 And 2019 By \$296 Billion, Suspended The Debt Ceiling Until March 2019, And Approved An Additional \$90 Billion In Disaster Relief.** “Attached to the CR is language raising the sequestration budget caps for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 by a total of \$296 billion, suspending the debt ceiling until March 2019 and approving an additional \$90 billion in disaster relief, among a host of other policy provisions.” [Roll Call, [2/9/18](#)]
- **CNN: Continuing Resolution Included A Full Year Of Defense Spending To “Sweeten The Deal For Conservative And Defense Hawks... Who Have Been Emphatic That They Wouldn’t Support The Fifth Continuing Resolution In Six Months.”** “The House of Representatives passed legislation funding most federal agencies through March 23, and the Pentagon for a full fiscal year, roughly two days before the government faces a shutdown. The bill passed 245-182, but this is just the first step. The bill will next go the Senate, where Democrats are expected to oppose it because it doesn’t also provide longer term money for domestic programs like opioid recovery efforts, transportation, and education. [...] GOP leaders tacked on a full year of defense funding to sweeten the deal for conservative and defense hawks in their ranks who have

been emphatic that they wouldn't support the fifth continuing resolution in six months without some kind of certainty for the country's military." [CNN, [2/6/18](#)]

- **Valadao Voted For House Passage Of Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Through March 23.** In February 2018, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Funding The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Feb. 16, 2018, at an annualized rate of \$1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of \$621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized rate of \$511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The measure would fund the state Children's Health and Insurance Programs at \$21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office." The motion passed 230-197. [H.R. 195, [Vote #33](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#)]

- **Measure Failed To Protect DREAMers, Aid Puerto Rico, Or Respond To The Opioid Crisis.** "In the Senate, at least about a dozen Democratic votes would be needed to approve the measure, and there was little chance that those would materialize. Democrats are intent on securing concessions that would, among other things, protect from deportation young immigrants brought to the country illegally as children, increase domestic spending, aid Puerto Rico and bolster the government's response to the opioid crisis." [New York Times, [1/18/18](#)]
- **Bill Failed In The Senate, Leading To A Government Shutdown – The First Time A Shutdown Involving Furloughs Occurred While One Party Controlled Washington.** "The federal government entered the 18th partial shutdown of the modern budget era at midnight Saturday after the Senate failed to reach a deal on a funding bill. The modern budget process began with the passage of the Budget Act of 1974. Since then, there have been a slew of different circumstances that prompted shutdowns, but this shutdown is unique for one reason. This is the first time that one party has controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House during a shutdown in which federal employees are furloughed." [Business Insider, [1/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Overwhelmingly Bipartisan Budget Deal To Keep Government Open Through September 2016

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Valadao Voted For Overwhelmingly Bipartisan Budget Deal To Keep Government Open Through September 2016. In December 2015, Valadao voted for: the omnibus spending package. According to The Hill, "The House on Friday overwhelmingly approved a \$1.1 trillion spending package that includes the first major change approved by Congress to ObamaCare, and keeps the government open through September 2016 ... In the

end, there was no drama in the 316-113 vote ... Only 18 Democrats voted against the spending bill, while 166 supported it.” [HR 2029, [Vote #705](#), 12/18/15; The Hill, [12/18/15](#)]

- **Omnibus Bill Would End U.S. Ban On Crude Oil Exports.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “The measure would end the U.S. ban on crude oil exports and would reauthorize health care and victim compensation programs for 9/11 first-responders.” [CQ, [12/18/15](#)]
- **Omnibus Bill Would Reauthorize 9/11 Responder Compensation Program.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “The measure would end the U.S. ban on crude oil exports and would reauthorize health care and victim compensation programs for 9/11 first-responders.” [CQ, [12/18/15](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted For Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Prevent Government Shutdown

2015: Valadao Voted For Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Prevent Government Shutdown. In September 2015, Valadao voted for: a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would continue funding the government through Dec. 11, 2015 at an annualized rate of \$1,017 trillion, the top-line post-sequester discretionary spending level for FY 2016 set by the Budget Control Act. It also would fund for Overseas Contingency Operations at a rate of \$74.8 billion, roughly equal to the FY 2015 level. Under the bill, most programs would be funded at a rate that is 0.21 percent less than their FY 2015 funding level, although the measure would include increases for certain activities including \$700 million in emergency funding for fighting fire in western states; it would give the VA budget flexibility in constructing a facility in Denver, and would not defund Planned Parenthood. Further, the measure would extend through Dec. 11 the ban on state taxation of Internet access and the E-Verify employment verification system. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 277-151. [HR 719, [Vote #528](#), 9/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, [9/30/15](#)]

- **All Of The Votes Against Were Republicans, Who Were Upset By Their Inability To Force The Obama Administration To Defund Planned Parenthood.** “With only hours to spare on the last day of the fiscal year, Congress averted a government shutdown on Wednesday by approving a temporary spending measure to keep federal agencies operating through Dec. 11. In the House, the legislation was approved only because of strong support by Democrats — a sign of how angry rank-and-file Republicans remain over their powerlessness to force policy changes on the Obama administration. The House vote was 257 to 151, with 186 Democrats and 91 Republicans in favor. All of the ‘no’ votes were by Republicans. In one last display of their fury, House Republicans on Wednesday adopted another resolution to cut off government financing to Planned Parenthood.” [New York Times, [9/30/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Voted For A \$1.1 Trillion Spending Bill That Included Funding For Agencies Covered By Unfinished Fiscal 2015 Spending Bills

Valadao Voted For A \$1.1 Trillion Spending Bill That Prevented Government Shutdown

December 2014: Valadao Voted For A \$1.1 Trillion Spending Bill That Included Funding For Agencies Covered By Unfinished Fiscal 2015 Spending Bills. In December 2014, Valadao voted for: a “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a House amendment that would provide \$1.013 trillion in discretionary appropriations in fiscal 2015 for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2015 spending bills. Included in that total is: \$20.6 billion for Agriculture; \$61.1 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science; \$554.2 billion for Defense, including \$64 billion for overseas contingency operations associated with the war in Afghanistan, the fight against ISIS and other counterterrorism operations; \$34.2 billion for Energy-Water; \$43.2 billion for Financial Services; \$30 billion for Interior-Environment; \$158.2 billion for Labor-HHS-Education; \$4.3 billion for the Legislative Branch; \$71.8 billion for Military Construction-VA; \$52 billion for State-Foreign Operations; and \$53.5 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure contains full fiscal year funding for all departments except for Homeland Security, which would be funded at current levels until Feb. 27, 2015. It also

would provide \$5.4 billion in emergency funding to address the Ebola outbreak and \$6.5 billion in disaster aid.” The motion was agreed to 162 to 206. [HR 83, [Vote #563](#), 12/11/14; CQ, [12/11/14](#)]

- **The Hill: The Bill Included A Rider That Repealed Part Of The Dodd-Frank Reforms “To Allow Banks To Directly Engage In Derivatives Trading.”** “Most Democrats followed House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi’s (D-Calif.) lead and voted against the package because of two riders she described as ‘egregious.’ One of the policy riders repeals part of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street reform law to allow banks to directly engage in derivatives trading. The other loosens limits on the amount of money people can contribute to national political parties. Just after 9 p.m. Thursday, the House wound up passing the bill with the help of 57 Democrats.” [The Hill, [12/13/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted For A Budget Agreement That Would Prevent A Government Shutdown While Also Reducing The Deficit

Valadao Voted For Preventing Another Government Shutdown While Also Reducing The Deficit

2013: Valadao Voted For A Budget Agreement That Would Prevent A Government Shutdown While Also Reducing The Deficit. In December 2013, Valadao voted for: a “Ryan, R-Wis., motion to recede from the House amendment and concur in the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2014 continuing resolution (H J Res 59) with an amendment that would increase the discretionary spending caps for fiscal 2014 and 2015, establish a budget for fiscal 2014 and outline the fiscal 2015 budget process. The increased spending would be offset by increased passenger air travel fees, increased federal employee pension contributions, extending sequester cuts to Medicare for two years and other changes. It also would block a scheduled cut to Medicare reimbursements for physicians.” The bill passed 332 to 94. [HJ Res 59, [Vote #640](#), 12/12/13; CQ, [12/12/13](#)]

- **Politico: Budget Agreement Would Avert A Government Shutdown And Replace The Sequester.** “Rep. Paul Ryan and Sen. Patty Murray unveiled a two-year budget agreement late Tuesday night that they say will end years of bitter budget wars on Capitol Hill. The framework amounts to a modest deal that averts another government shutdown, replaces the sequester and provides a level of certainty on spending that hasn’t been seen in Washington for several years. But it doesn’t raise the debt ceiling, which Congress must address sometime next spring. And it’s far from a grand bargain that overhauls entitlement programs or the tax code — an approach the negotiators refused to entertain for fear of getting bogged down.” [Politico, [12/10/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Ended The 2013 Government Shutdown

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through January 15 And Provided Retroactive Pay To Employees Furloughed During The Government Shutdown. In October 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to verify the income qualifications of people who apply for tax subsidies under the 2010 health care overhaul. The Senate amendment would provide continuing appropriations for government operations through Jan. 15, 2014, reflecting an annual discretionary level of about \$986 billion. It would allow federal borrowing to continue through Feb. 7, 2014, after the president certifies that the U.S. Treasury cannot pay its obligations and would set up an expedited process for Congress to consider resolutions of disapproval for the debt limit increase authorized by the bill. It also would provide for retroactive pay for federal employees who worked through the government shutdown that began on Oct. 1, 2013 and for workers furloughed during that time.” The bill passed 285-144. [HR 2775, [Vote #550](#), 10/16/13; CQ, [10/16/13](#)]

- **The Agreement Ended A 16 Day Government Shutdown.** “Congressional Republicans conceded defeat on Wednesday in their bitter budget fight with President Obama over the new health care law as the House and Senate approved last-minute legislation ending a disruptive 16-day government shutdown and extending federal borrowing power to avert a financial default with potentially worldwide economic repercussions. [...] Under

the agreement, the government would be funded through Jan. 15, and the debt ceiling would be raised until Feb. 7. The Senate will take up a separate motion to instruct House and Senate negotiators to reach accord by Dec. 13 on a long-term blueprint for tax and spending policies over the next decade.” [New York Times, [10/16/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Attempt To Re-Open Government During 2013 Government Shutdown

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Attempt To Concur With The Senate’s Continuing Resolution. In October 2013, Valadao voted for: “Simpson, R-Idaho, motion to table (kill) the Van Hollen, D-Md., appeal of the ruling of the chair with respect to the Simpson point of order that the Van Hollen motion to recommit the joint resolution was not germane to the measure. The motion would recommit the joint resolution to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions that it be immediately reported back with language providing for the House to recede from its amendment and concur in the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2014 continuing resolution (H J Res 59), which would provide continuing appropriations for government operations through Nov. 15, 2013.” The motion to block consideration of the bill passed 230-194. [HJ Res 70, [Vote #512](#), 10/02/13; CQ, [10/2/13](#)]

- **HEADLINE: House GOP Blocks Vote On Re-opening Government** [Talking Points Memo, [10/02/13](#)]
- **Talking Points Memo: House Republicans Rejected An Effort To “Put A Clean Temporary Spending Bill On The Floor, Closing One Opportunity To Re-Open The Federal Government.”** “The House rejected Wednesday an effort by House Democrats to put a clean temporary spending bill on the floor, closing one opportunity to re-open the federal government.” [Talking Points Memo, [10/02/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Caused A Government Shutdown

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Would Have Funded The Government Through December 15, Delayed The Individual Mandate, And Required Congress To Buy Insurance Through The ACA Exchanges. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment with an additional House amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations. The House amendment would fund the government until Dec. 15, 2013, and delay for one year a requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that all individuals purchase health insurance or pay a tax penalty. It also would require the president, vice president, members of Congress, congressional staff and political appointees to purchase health insurance through the health care law’s state insurance exchanges and would limit the subsidies they may receive for purchasing insurance.” The resolution passed 228-201. [HJ Res 59, [Vote #504](#), 9/30/13; CQ, [9/30/13](#)]

- **House Republican Plan Virtually Guaranteed a Government Shutdown By Continuing To Demand That The Funding Bill Undermine The Affordable Care Act.** “The U.S. government began to shut down for the first time in 17 years early Tuesday, after a Congress bitterly divided over President Obama’s signature health-care initiative failed to reach agreement to fund federal agencies. Hours before a midnight deadline, the Republican House passed its third proposal in two weeks to fund the government for a matter of weeks. Like the previous plans, the new one sought to undermine the Affordable Care Act, this time by delaying enforcement of the “individual mandate,” a cornerstone of the law that requires all Americans to obtain health insurance.” [Washington Post, [9/30/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolutions Leading Up To Funding Deadline That “Likely Would Result” In A Government Shutdown

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Was Funded The Government Through December 15 And Repealed The Medical Device Tax. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations with a Paulsen, R-Minn., amendment that would repeal the 2.3 percent medical device tax included in the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would set the expiration date for the continuing appropriations to Dec. 15, 2013; bar authority for

capital construction for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission through Dec. 15, 2013; and extend and increase available visas for the special immigrant visa program for Iraqis who supported U.S. efforts in Iraq after March 2003.” The resolution passed 248-174. [HJ Res 59, [Vote #497](#), 9/29/13; CQ, [9/29/13](#)]

- **Washington Post: Repeal Of The Medical Device Tax Was A “Nonstarter” In The Senate.** “Republicans have two demands they want fulfilled to avoid a government shutdown. The first is a one-year delay of Obamacare. The other is the repeal of Obamacare’s medical device tax. [...] But the medical device tax? The priority has risen to the top of Republicans’ agenda despite the fact that repeal would have a relatively minor impact on Obamacare’s success. [...] In the budget debate, repeal of the medical device tax is a nonstarter. While medical device tax repeal has gotten traction in previous congressional votes, don’t expect that to happen this time around. Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) put out a statement Saturday afternoon saying that Democrats would reject any changes to the Affordable Care Act that Republicans proposed.” [Washington Post, [9/28/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Was Funded The Government Through December 15, Delayed Implementation Of The Affordable Care Act, And Allowed Companies To Opt Out Of Birth Control Coverage. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations with a Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would delay for one year implementation of any provision of the 2010 health care overhaul that would take effect between Oct. 1, 2013, and Dec. 31, 2014, including the individual mandate and the imposition or increase of specified taxes and fees. It also would allow companies and insurance providers until 2015 to opt out of mandated birth control coverage for religious or moral reasons, and bar appropriations and transfers from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Fund. It also would set the expiration date for the continuing appropriations to Dec. 15, 2013.” The resolution passed 231-192. [HJ Res 59, [Vote #498](#), 9/29/13; CQ, [9/29/13](#)]

- **Senate Leadership Made Clear It Would Reject Any Continuing Resolution That Delayed The Affordable Care Act.** “‘To be absolutely clear, the Senate will reject both the one-year delay of the Affordable Care Act and the repeal of the medical device tax,’ Reid said in that statement. ‘After weeks of futile political games from Republicans, we are still at square one: Republicans must decide whether to pass the Senate’s clean CR, or force a Republican government shutdown.’” [Washington Post, [9/28/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Continuing Resolution That Would Have Funded The Government Through December 15 And Defunded The Affordable Care Act. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide continuing appropriations through Dec. 15, 2013 for government operations that would reflect an annual discretionary level of about \$986.3 billion. It also would defund the 2010 health care overhaul and allow the U.S. Treasury, once the statutory debt limit is reached, to continue borrowing over the debt limit until Dec. 15, 2014. Funds could only be used to pay the principal and interest on both government debt held by the public and on obligations to the Social Security trust fund.” According to the Associated Press, The bill passed 230-189. [HJ Res 59, [Vote #478](#), 9/20/13; CQ, [9/20/13](#)]

- **The Plan Was Known To Be A Nonstarter In The Senate, But Moved Forward Because Of Pressure From House Conservatives.** “Mr. Boehner knows that the plan he unveiled cannot pass the Senate, and that it may prove unwise politically and economically. His leadership team pressed just last week for an alternative. But with conservative forces uniting against him, he ultimately saw no alternative but to capitulate — and few good options to stop a government shutdown in two weeks.” [New York Times, [9/18/13](#)]
- **Associated Press: Any Spending Bill That Attempted To Defund The Affordable Care Act “Likely Would Result” In A Government Shutdown.** “A letter from 80 Republicans asked Speaker John Boehner, R-Ohio, to resist any spending bills that would accommodate the new health care law, which is nearing a critical stage of signing up millions of Americans for health coverage. Because it’s virtually certain that President Barack Obama and the Democratic-controlled Senate would reject such demands, leaders of both parties say

the standoff likely would result in a partial shutdown of the federal government, similar to those that occurred in 1995 and 1996.” [Associated Press, 8/23/13]

Debt Limit

Valadao Voted Against Raising The Debt Limit By \$2.5 Trillion; Failure To Lift The Debt Limit Would Have Destroyed 6 Million Jobs And \$15 Trillion In Household Wealth

Valadao Voted Against Raising The Debt Limit By \$2.5 Trillion

Valadao Voted Against Raising The Debt Limit By \$2.5 Trillion. In December 2021 Valadao voted against: “Passage of the resolution that would increase the statutory limit on federal debt by \$2.5 trillion.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-209. [S. J. Res. 33, [Vote #449](#), 12/15/21; CQ, [12/15/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: House Passes Debt Ceiling Increase, Sending It To Biden To Avoid Default Hours Before Deadline.** [CNBC, [12/15/21](#)]
- **Congress Passed A Debt Limit Increase Early The Day The Debt Limit Would Have Been Reached.** “Congress early Wednesday voted to raise the nation's debt limit by \$2.5 trillion, officially staving off default and the economic peril that would come if the U.S. were unable to pay its bills. [...] Lawmakers managed to get the measure passed just in time to avoid an economic scare. Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen told lawmakers she estimated the United States would reach its debt ceiling by Wednesday. If lawmakers didn't address the debt limit by then, the U.S. would have defaulted on its debts for the first time, which could lead to a global recession, Treasury Department officials and experts said.” [USA Today, [12/15/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Considering Raising The Debt Limit By \$2.5 Trillion. In December 2021 Valadao voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 852) that would provide for House floor consideration of the resolution to increase the debt limit (S J Res 33). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 220-212. [H. Res. 852, [Vote #446](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#)]

Failure To Raise The Debt Limit Would Spark A “Cataclysmic” Economic Crisis Destroying 6 Million Jobs And \$15 Trillion In Household Wealth

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](#)]

Valadao Voted Six Times To Raise The Debt Limit

NOTE: The following includes all votes to raise the debt limit from 2011 to present. For previous votes, see the Congressional Research Service summary: [Votes on Measures to Adjust the Statutory Debt Limit, 1978 to Present](#)

2018: Valadao Voted For A Continuing Resolution That Suspended The Debt Limit Through March 2019. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill would increase defense spending caps to \$629 billion for fiscal 2018 and \$647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by \$63 billion in fiscal 2018 and \$68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide \$89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including \$23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, \$28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and \$4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children’s Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty.” [HR 1892, [Vote #69](#), 2/9/18; CQ, [2/9/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Voted For Suspending The Public Debt Limit For Three Months. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the 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](#)]

- **2017: Valadao Said He Would Consider Voting For Clean Debt Hike.** “Only 16 House Republicans who are currently in office backed the last ‘clean’ debt hike, and few of them will say they are certain to support it this year. If the debt ceiling is raised with a clean hike — a distinct possibility given Democratic demands and the narrow, 52-seat majority for the GOP in the Senate — Republicans will need at least 24 members of their own conference to back a clean debt bill in the House. That could be a tall order. Only four of the 16 Republicans who voted for the clean debt hike in 2014 suggest they will or are open to doing so this fall. ... Only four of the 16 House Republicans who backed the clean debt ceiling in 2014 suggested they would consider voting for a clean debt hike this year: Reps. Charlie Dent (Pa.), Darrel Issa (Calif.), Pete King (N.Y.) and David Valadao (Calif).” [The Hill, [7/03/17](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted For The Bipartisan Budget Act That Suspended The Debt Limit Until March 2017. “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a modified Boehner amendment that

would replace the bill with legislation that would suspend the debt limit until March 15, 2017 and increase the discretionary spending cap for fiscal 2016 by \$50 billion and for fiscal 2017 by \$30 billion, with the increases split equally between defense and non-defense spending. Offsets through mandatory spending cuts and revenue increases would include increasing premiums companies pay to the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation to insure private pension plans, the sale of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and changes to the federal crop insurance program. It would prevent an estimated 52 percent premium increase for certain Medicare beneficiaries and instead provide for a lower increase, and would make changes to keep the Social Security disability insurance trust solvent until 2022.” [HR 1314, [Vote #579](#), 10/28/15; CQ, [10/28/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Voted For The Temporary Debt Limit Extension Act That Increased The Debt Limit Through March 2015.

In February 2014, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would suspend the current statutory limit on federal borrowing authority for one year, through March 15, 2015. Under the bill, on March 16, 2015, a new statutory debt limit would automatically be re-established and set at increased levels to reflect any additional federal borrowing that had occurred in order to make payments up to that point on government obligations.” [S 540, [Vote #61](#), 2/11/14; CQ, [2/11/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted For Continuing Appropriations Bill That Increased The Debt Limit Through February 2014.

In May 2014, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to verify the income qualifications of people who apply for tax subsidies under the 2010 health care overhaul. The Senate amendment would provide continuing appropriations for government operations through Jan. 15, 2014, reflecting an annual discretionary level of about \$986 billion. It would allow federal borrowing to continue through Feb. 7, 2014, after the president certifies that the U.S. Treasury cannot pay its obligations and would set up an expedited process for Congress to consider resolutions of disapproval for the debt limit increase authorized by the bill. It also would provide for retroactive pay for federal employees who worked through the government shutdown that began on Oct. 1, 2013 and for workers furloughed during that time.” The bill passed 285-144. [HR 2775, [Vote #550](#); 10/16/13 CQ, [10/16/13](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted For No Budget, No Pay Act That Suspended Debt Limit Until May 2013.

In January 2013, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would suspend the limit on government borrowing through May 18, 2013 and then automatically increase the current \$16.4 trillion ceiling to accommodate additional debt accumulated through that date. It also would suspend the salary payments to members in either chamber that does not adopt a fiscal 2014 budget resolution by April 15, 2013. Salaries of members of a chamber that do not adopt a budget by that time would be placed into an escrow account and would not be released until the chamber adopted a budget or until the last day of the 113th Congress, in January 2015.” The bill passed 285-144. [HR 325, [Vote #30](#), 1/23/13; CQ, [1/23/13](#)]

Balanced Budget Amendment

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

Valadao Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution

Valadao Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would propose a constitutional amendment that would require the U.S. government to operate under a balanced budget each year, beginning five years after ratification. Under the proposal, three-fifths of the entire House and Senate would be required to approve deficit spending or an increase in the public debt limit, but a simple majority would be sufficient to waive the requirement in times of congressionally declared war or in the face of a serious military threat.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 233-184. [H J Res 2, [Vote #138](#), 4/12/18; CQ, [4/12/18](#)]

- **Center for American Progress: The Balanced-Budget Amendment Threatens Americans’ Health Care, Social Security, and Jobs** [Center for American Progress, [4/11/18](#)]
- **AARP Opposed The Balanced Budget Amendment Because It Would “Likely Harm Social Security And Medicare, Subjecting Both Programs To Potentially Deep Cuts.”** “AARP is writing to express our opposition to a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States. [...] A balanced budget amendment would likely harm Social Security and Medicare, subjecting both programs to potentially deep cuts without regard to the impact on the health and financial security of individuals. It would also likely diminish the resources available for programs assisting Americans who are least able to provide for themselves – services such as meals or heating for those who are too poor or physically unable to take care of their basic needs without some support.” [AARP, Letter, [4/9/18](#)]
- **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](#)]
- **Senator Corker: “Republicans Control The House, Senate And White House. If We Were Serious About Balancing The Budget, We Would Do It. But Instead Of Doing The Real Work, Some Will Push This Symbolic Measure So They Can Feel Good When They Go Home To Face Voters.”** [Sen. Corker, Twitter, [3/29/18](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on [...] providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution.” According to Rep. McGovern, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule which would amend the bill to exempt Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, vital pillars of our social safety net.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-186. [H Res 811, [Vote #133](#), 4/11/18; CQ, [4/11/18](#); Congressional Record, H3018, [4/11/18](#)]

Earmark Issues

FY22: Valadao Sponsored A Total Of \$57,042,559 In Earmarks

Valadao Sponsored A Total Of \$57,042,559 In Earmarks For His District In 2021. [U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao, Project Requests, accessed [2/7/22](#)]

Valadao Earmarks- 2021				
Fiscal Year	Total Requested	Project Name	Intended Recipient	Description of Request
2022	\$2,000,000	Avenal Community Center	City of Avenal	Funding used to continue construction on Phase 11 of the Avenal Community Center
2022	\$2,500,000	Avenue 95/96 Farm to Market Corridor Repairs	Tulare County Association of Governments	Funding used to rehabilitate 10 miles of the Ave. 95 and Ave. 96 farm to market corridor between Pixley and Terra Bella within Tulare County
2022	\$24,000,000	Bakersfield National Guard Gateway Readiness Center Project	State of California, California Military	The Bakersfield National Guard Gateway Readiness Center project will ensure long-term viability of the unit, better readiness, improved living and working conditions for service members, and significant cost savings in perpetuity
2022	\$1,000,000	City of Lemoore Police and Volunteer Fire Department Dispatch Center	City of Lemoore	This funding request on behalf of the City of Lemoore Police and Volunteer Fire Department Dispatch Center will complete the final stage of the new police dispatching facility by providing the necessary 911 dispatching equipment needed to make the facility fully operational.
2022	\$1,200,000	Community Action Partnership of Kern Food Bank Expansion	Community Action Partnership of Kern	The funding will be used to expand CAPK's Food Bank. CAPK is the central hub for Kern County's food distribution network and the expansion of the food bank will allow CAPK to better respond to food insecurity and provide increased support and assistance to some of the poorest communities in Kern County.
2022	\$1,284,696	Earlimart Public Utility District Sewer Relief Project	Earlimart Public Utility District	The funding would be used for the installation of a new sanitary sewer line that would increase wastewater collection capacity to address the existing waiting list and the capability to address the acute need for housing. Housing starts are at a halt due to the impacts of the sewer connection moratorium
2022	\$1,756,416	Earlimart Public Utility District Well Project	Earlimart Public Utility District	The funding would be used for well treatment improvement of the Front Street well, which has the highest levels of Trichloropropane (TPC) amongst all of the active Earlimart Public Utility District wells. The project would provide safer and improved drinking water to Earlimart, which is a low-

				income, disadvantaged, and unincorporated community
2022	\$412,580	Kings County Deputy Sheriffs' Body-Worn Camera Project	Kings County	This project would help Kings County fund the purchase and deployment of body-worn cameras for 200 officers
2022	\$1,926,679	Mt. Whitney Avenue Complete Streets	Fresno County (unincorporated Riverdale, CA)	This 1.5 mile stretch of Mount Whitney Avenue in the unincorporated community of Riverdale, California has a Pavement Condition Index of less than 20 (out of 100)
2022	\$962,188	Sanger Veterans Memorial Park	City of Sanger	The funding would complete Phase II of the Veterans Memorial Park in Sanger, CA
2022	\$20,000,000	State Route 41 Excelsior Corridor Project	Fresno Council of Governments/Fresno County Transportation Authority	N/A
TOTAL	\$57,042,559			

[U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao, Project Requests, accessed [2/7/22](#)]

COVID-19 And Pandemic Relief

Significant Findings

- ✓ After Valadao's family dairy farm received over \$200,000 in pandemic relief loans, he voted against providing economic relief for others.
 - ✓ April 2020: Valadao Dairy accepted \$201,000 in Paycheck Protection Program loans.
 - ✓ June 2020: Valadao Dairy received \$10,000 in Economic Injury Disaster Loans.
 - ✓ February/March 2021: Valadao voted against the American Rescue Plan that included over \$40 million in Restaurant Revitalization Funding and \$2 billion in Shuttered Venues Operators Grants to help business and venues impacted by the pandemic in California.
 - Sacramento Bee editorial: Valadao "Voted Against Basic Relief For Families And Businesses Suffering From The Effects Of A Global Pandemic."
- ✓ Valadao co-sponsored the PPP Flexibility for Farmers and Ranchers Act.
 - ✓ The PPP Flexibility For Farmers and Ranchers Act expanded eligibility for agricultural producers under the Paycheck Protection Program.
- ✓ Valadao urged President Biden to set aside vaccine mandates and said the federal mandate would be "financially and administratively burdensome" for organizations to implement.
 - ✓ Valadao claimed vaccine mandates punished essential workers.
 - ✓ Valadao was listed as one of the 97 House Republicans vaccinated against COVID-19.
- ✓ January 2021: Days before his swearing-in ceremony, Valadao tested positive for COVID-19.

Economic Relief

After Valadao's Family Dairy Farm Received Over \$200,000 In Pandemic Relief Loans...

April 2020: Valadao Dairy Accepted \$201,000 In Paycheck Protection Program Loans

April 2020: Valadao's Family Farm, Valadao Dairy, Received A PPP Loan In April Between \$150,000 And \$300,000. "Valadao's family farm, called Valadao Dairy, also took out a loan in April between \$150,000 and \$300,000. Valadao currently works at the dairy, though he no longer has an ownership stake in the farm. 'For over two years, David has had no ownership stake in Valadao Dairy and had no decision making authority when it came to the company applying for a PPP loan,' said Andrew Renteria, Valadao's campaign manager." [Fresno Bee, 7/8/20]

- **HEADLINE: These Central Valley congressmen have stakes in businesses that accepted PPP loans.** [Fresno Bee, 7/8/20]

In April 2020, Valadao Dairy Accepted \$201,000 In Paycheck Protection Program Loans To Retain 21 Jobs. Valadao Dairy in Hanford received a Paycheck Protection Program Loan of \$201,000 which was approved in April 2020 and retained 21 jobs. This loan has been fully repaid or forgiven as of May 2021. [Small Business Administration PPP Data via Federalpay.org, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

June 2020: Valadao Dairy Received \$10,000 In Economic Injury Disaster Loans

June 2020: Valadao Dairy Received \$10,000 In Economic Injury Disaster Loans. [Accountable.us, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

...Valadao Voted Against Economic Relief For Others

February-March 2020: Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act

Valadao Voted Against Concurring In The Senate Amendment To The American Rescue Plan Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act. In February 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Claimed The American Rescue Plan Left Rural Communities Behind And Only Gave 9% To COVID Relief

Valadao Claimed The \$1.9 Trillion Covid Relief Package Left Rural Communities Behind. “The COVID relief bill is a slush fund that's little more than a liberal Democratic wish list. Too much is going to help cash-rich state and local governments. And the whole \$1.9 trillion package costs much too much [...] That's the unified, consistent, unmistakable message from California's 11 House Republicans. They all voted against the economic relief plan passed by the House Wednesday. They all also voted against the first version of the bill last month. Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, also said the bill was another example of leaving rural communities behind. ‘Just as we are seeing with vaccination distribution in our state, the Bay Area is once again receiving preferential treatment over rural communities thanks to Speaker Pelosi,’ Valadao said in a statement Wednesday. ‘This package will pay off most of San Francisco's \$650 million budget deficit, while the Central Valley is struggling with nearly double the unemployment rates in San Francisco, a hurting economy, and bleak vaccination rates.’” [Sacramento Bee, 3/10/21]

Valadao Said The American Rescue Plan Was A “Giveaway” To The San Francisco Bay Area That Ignored The Rural Communities. “In response to House passage of the American Rescue Plan, the big COVID relief and economic stimulus bill, GOP Reps. Devin Nunes and David Valadao left no question about how they view their constituents, many of them among the poorest of Californians. To Nunes, the Tulare Republican, the \$1.9 trillion measure is nothing more than a ‘slush fund,’ he told Fox News. Nevermind that his 22nd District has a 15.2% poverty rate. Meanwhile, Hanford's Valadao blasted the bill as a giveaway of federal largesse to House Speaker Nancy Pelosi's San Francisco district, while ignoring the millions that will come to his 21st District to help its poor residents. The 21st District's poverty rate: 23.4%.” [Fresno Bee, 3/11/21]

Valadao Claimed The \$1.9 COVID Relief Package Only Gave 9% To COVID Relief. “The Democrats are playing hyper-partisan politics with a global pandemic. Read my statement on why I voted no on the \$1.9 trillion

COVID-19 "relief" package that actually only gives 9% to COVID relief below." [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, [1/25/21](#)]

Through The American Rescue Plan, California Received \$43.5 Million In Economic Impact Payments And Valadao's District Received \$49.1 Million In Child Tax Credit Payments

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

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](#)]

Economic Impact Payments

Individuals In California Received \$43.5 Million In Third Round Economic Impact Payments Of Up To \$1,400 Through The American Rescue Plan. California received \$43.5 million 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](#)]

Child Tax Credit

According To Estimates From The Joint Economic Committee Made Using State-Level Data From The Treasury, California's 21st District Received \$49.1 Million In Child Tax Credit Payments As Of August 2021. According to estimates from the Joint Economic Committee, California's 21st district had received \$49.1 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, California Received \$1.7 Billion In Child Tax Credit Payments As Part Of The American Rescue Plan. As of August 2021, California had received \$1.7 billion 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](#)]

Small Business Support – Restaurant Revitalization Funding

As Of August 2021, California's 21st District Had Received \$40,093,854.51 Million In Restaurant Revitalization Funding To Help Restaurants Keep Their Doors Open As Part Of The American Rescue Plan. As of August 2021, California's 21st district had received \$40,093,854.51 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, California Received \$5,709,959,522/Billion In Restaurant Revitalization Funding As Part Of The American Rescue Plan.** [U.S. Small Business Administration, RRF Report, [6/30/21](#)]

Small Business Support – Shuttered Venue Operators Grants

As Of December 2021, California Received \$2,079,869,719 Billion In Shuttered Venues Operators Grants To Help Live Venues, Museums, And Theaters Stay Open As Part Of The American Rescue Plan. As of September 2021, California had received \$2,079,869,719 million/billion 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](#)]

Elementary And Secondary School Emergency Relief

California Received \$15,079,696,097 Billion In Elementary And Secondary School Emergency Relief Through The American Rescue Plan To Help Safely Reopen Schools. California received \$15,079,696,097 million/billion 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](#)]

Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

California Received \$27,017,016,860.10 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. California Received \$27,017,016,860.10 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](#)]

- **Kings, Fresno, Kern, And Tulare Counties Received \$489,177,058 Million In Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds As A Result Of The American Rescue Plan.** [Department of the Treasury, [May 2021](#)]

Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Law Enforcement

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 o 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](#)]

Local Newspaper Editorials Slammed Valadao’s Vote Against The American Rescue Plan And Said He “Voted Against Basic Relief For Families And Businesses Suffering From The Effects Of A Global Pandemic”

Fresno Bee Editorial: “By Their Votes On The Relief Act, Nunes And Valadao Decided To Play Inside-The-Beltway Politics Of Over Making A Real Difference On Main Street.” “Valadao's district covers all of Kings County and parts of Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties. Per-capita annual income? Just \$17,875. That's less than half the California and national figures. Annual median household income? Only \$46,037. That's just three-fifths of the California total, two-thirds of the national figure. Simply put, the San Joaquin Valley is a poor part of California. Wages are low, health care is limited and educational attainment lags behind. Congressional representatives have the duty to seek to make things better for their constituents. By their votes on the relief act, Nunes and Valadao decided to play inside-the-Beltway politics of over making a real difference on Main Street.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 3/11/21]

- **HEADLINE: Devin Nunes, David Valadao say relief bill is a ‘slush fund.’ That's shameful politics.** [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 3/11/21]

Sacramento Bee Editorial: “These Men Represent A Region That Was Already Hard-Hit By Poverty Before COVID. Yet They Just Voted Against Basic Relief For Families And Businesses Suffering From The Effects Of A Global Pandemic.” “President Joe Biden today signed a \$1.9 trillion stimulus package designed to help Americans struggling with economic losses due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Every single Republican member of Congress voted against the American Rescue Plan. This includes the Central Valley region's Rep. Doug LaMalfa,

R- Richvale, Rep. Kevin McCarthy, R-Bakersfield, Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Elk Grove, Devin Nunes, R-Tulare, and David Valadao, R-Handford. These men represent a region that was already hard-hit by poverty before COVID. Yet they just voted against basic relief for families and businesses suffering from the effects of a global pandemic.” [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, 3/11/21]

- **HEADLINE: California Republicans betray families and businesses with votes against COVID stimulus.** [Sacramento Bee, Editorial, 3/11/21]

Valadao Co-Sponsored The PPP Flexibility For Farmers And Ranchers Act

Valadao Co-Sponsored The PPP Flexibility For Farmers And Ranchers Act That Would Allow Farmers And Ranchers In A Partnership To Utilize Gross Income When Calculation The Maximum PPP Loan Amount. “Last week, I co-sponsored @RepHagedorn’s ‘PPP Flexibility for Farmers and Ranchers Act,’ which would allow farmers and ranchers in a partnership (LLCs, LLPs, Ltds.) to utilize gross income when calculating their maximum PPP loan amount.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, [3/5/21](#)]

- **The PPP Flexibility For Farmers And Ranchers Act Expanded Eligibility For Agricultural Producers Under The Paycheck Protection Program.** “This bill expands eligibility for agricultural producers under the Paycheck Protection Program, established to support small businesses in response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019), to include certain agricultural producers organized as partnerships. Currently, only certain agricultural producers that are sole proprietorships, independent contractors, or self-employed individuals may receive support under the program.” [Congress.gov, accessed [2/25/22](#)]

Vaccines

Valadao Was Vaccinated Against COVID-19

Valadao Was Listed As One Of The 97 House Republicans Vaccinated Against COVID-19. [CBS 58, [5/18/21](#)]

Valadao Urged President Biden To Set Aside Vaccines Mandates And Said The Federal Mandate Would Be “Financially And Administratively Burdensome” And Punished Essential Workers

Valadao Urged President Biden To Set Aside Vaccines Mandates And Called The Federal Mandate “Financially And Administratively Burdensome” For Organizations To Implement

Valadao Urged President Biden To Set Aside Vaccines Mandates And Said The Federal Mandate Would Be “Financially And Administratively Burdensome” For Organizations To Implement. “As the clock ticks for federal employees and contractors to get fully vaccinated against COVID-19 by Jan. 4 or face weekly testing, Rep. David Valadao sent a letter Monday calling on President Joe Biden to set aside the mandates for economic reasons. The Hanford Republican representing California’s 21st Congressional District said he had ‘serious concerns’ with Biden’s executive orders on the matter, saying that although he believes in vaccines and the science behind them, the federal mandates will be ‘financially and administratively burdensome’ for organizations subject to the orders.” [Bakersfield Californian, 11/29/21]

- **HEADLINE: Valadao urges Biden to back off federal vaccine mandates.** [Bakersfield Californian, 11/29/21]

Valadao Claimed Vaccine Mandates Punished Essential Workers

Valadao Claimed Vaccine Mandates Punished Essential Workers Because They Would “Exacerbate Existing Labor Shortages”. “Valadao asserted Biden’s mandates will exacerbate existing labor shortages and punish people

who are working, including essential workers such as health care professionals, truck drivers and first responders. ‘At a time when industries all across the U.S. are desperately looking to hire additional employees,’ he wrote, ‘we cannot afford to be deterring people from pursuing new jobs and looking for work.’” [Bakersfield Californian, 11/29/21]

February 2021: Valadao Co-Authored A Letter To Governor Gavin Newsom Urging Him To Establish Multiple COVID-19 Vaccination Sites In California’s Central Valley

February 2021: Valadao Co-Authored A Letter To Governor Gavin Newsom Urging Him To Establish Multiple COVID-19 Vaccination Sites In California’s Central Valley. “Today, Congressman David G. Valadao, Leader Kevin McCarthy, Congressman Jim Costa, Congressman Devin Nunes, and Congressman Josh Harder sent a letter to Governor Gavin Newsom and Acting FEMA Administrator Robert Fenton strongly urging the establishment of multiple COVID-19 vaccination sites in California’s Central Valley. Governor Newsom recently announced two community vaccination sites in Alameda and Los Angeles Counties, though those two counties already have far higher vaccination rates than Central Valley counties. While Governor Newsom later indicated the intent to establish a vaccination site in the Valley, low vaccination rates demonstrate the need for multiple sites throughout the region. ‘I am encouraged that the state has indicated intent to establish a COVID-19 vaccination site in the Central Valley, but one is not enough to meet the needs of our communities’ said Congressman David G. Valadao.” [U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao, Press Release, [2/10/21](#)]

January 2021: Just Days Before His Swearing-In Ceremony, Valadao Tested Positive For COVID-19

January 2021: Just Days Before His Swearing-In Ceremony, Valadao Tested Positive For COVID-19

January 2021: Just Days Before His Swearing-In Ceremony, Valadao Tested Positive For COVID-19. “Just days ahead of his swearing-in ceremony, incoming 21st Congressional District Rep. David Valadao said he has tested positive for COVID-19. Valadao shared the news on Twitter Friday afternoon. He said a rapid antigen test on Thursday afternoon came back positive. ‘I am now waiting for the results from my PCR test, which takes longer and is more accurate,’ he wrote. ‘I will stay home in the meantime.’” [Bakersfield Californian, 1/1/21]

Consumer Issues & Regulations

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted against the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act, which authorized the Federal Trade Commission to take legal action against any person, partnership or corporation that violated consumer protection law in the preceding 10 years.
- ✓ Valadao received \$68,075 in campaign contributions from the telecommunications industry, and repeatedly voted in their favor against consumers' interests.
 - ✓ Valadao voted repeatedly to block rules requiring ISPs to protect the privacy of internet customers.
 - ✓ Valadao voted to nullify an FCC rule that required internet service providers to obtain permission from customers before using personal information.
- ✓ Valadao voted against congressional disapproval of the Trump administration's third-party lending rule that opponents argued left consumers vulnerable to predatory "rent-a-bank" schemes.
- ✓ Valadao voted for a bill to allow industries to influence pending regulations without public knowledge.

Consumer Protection And Recovery Act

Valadao 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

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Internet Privacy

Career: Valadao Received \$68,075 In Campaign Contributions From The Telecommunications Industry

Career: Valadao Received \$68,075 In Campaign Contributions From The Telecommunications Industry. As of February 2022, Valadao had disclosed \$68,075 in contribution from the telecommunications industry. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed [2/4/22](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Subject Providers Of Broadband Internet Access To Privacy Rules Adopted By The FCC In October Of 2016. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 431) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2810).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 1868) to provide that providers of broadband Internet access service shall be subject to the privacy rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on October 27, 2016.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 1868. The motion passed, 234-183. [H Res 431, [Vote #347](#), 7/12/17; CQ, [7/12/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [7/12/17](#)]

2017: Valadao Voted To Block A Bill To Reinstate FCC Rules Protecting The Privacy Of Broadband Customers. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 299).” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an, “amendment to the Rule, which would make in order Ms. Rosen of Nevada’s bill, H.R. 1868. H.R. 1868 would reinstate the Federal Communications Commission’s rules adopted on October 27, 2016 that protect the privacy of broadband customers.” A vote yes was a vote to block the Democratic amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-190. [HR 1868 (H.Res 299), [Vote #240](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted To Nullify An FCC Rule That Required Internet Service Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Personal Information

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Sensitive Information. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information, such as web browsing history, geolocation information, content of communications and Social Security numbers; to take reasonable measures to secure customer information; and to notify customers, the commission and law enforcement when a data breach occurs that could result in harm.” The resolution passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 215-205. A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position. [SJRes 34, [Vote #202](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Third-Party Lending

Valadao Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Third-Party Lending Rule That Opponents Argued Left Consumers Vulnerable To Predatory “Rent-A-Bank” Schemes

Valadao Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Third-Party Lending Rule. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Industry Regulation

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

Valadao Voted For The Unfunded Mandates Information And Transparency Act, Which Required Federal Agencies To Analyze Their Regulatory Effects On Industries And To Meet With These Stakeholders. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require independent agencies to conduct analyses of their proposed rules and the effect thereof on the private sector and on state and local governments. The bill would require that independent federal regulatory agencies, except for the Federal Reserve, conduct unfunded mandate analyses of their proposed rules and would require all agencies that conduct unfunded mandate reviews, including both independent and non-independent federal agencies, to consult with private-sector stakeholders on the potential impact of regulations being developed. The bill would also require federal agencies, if requested by a committee chairman or ranking member, to conduct retrospective unfunded mandate analyses of existing regulations. The bill would transfer authority for oversight of UMRA activities to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget.” The bill passed, 230-168. [H R 50, [Vote #328](#), 7/13/18; CQ, [7/13/18](#)]

- **The Bill Would Require Agencies To Alert And Solicit Feedback From Regulated Industries Before Notifying The Public; Business Could Block New Regulations Without Any Broader Public Knowledge.** “The Unfunded Mandates and Information Transparency Act would require federal agencies to alert regulated industries when they are considering drafting a rule and solicit their feedback – before the public learns there may be a rule under consideration. Businesses could block even a hypothetical future rule and the public might never find out.” [Coalition For Sensible Safeguards, accessed [7/13/18](#)]

Economy & Jobs Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted against the America COMPETES Act that would bolster the supply chain and increase U.S. manufacturing of “critical” goods and reduce the U.S.’s technological dependence on Asia.
- ✓ Valadao praised the passage of the Ocean Shipping Reform Act, which he co-sponsored.
- ✓ Valadao co-sponsored the Truckers Responding at National Shipping Ports Overcoming Retail Turmoil Act (TRANSPORT Act) to relieve congested ports.
- ✓ Valadao voted for an amendment to commission a study measuring inflation’s economic impact on the United States.
- ✓ Valadao voted for an amendment to update ocean shipping regulations to address supply chain shortages.
- ✓ Valadao voted for updating ocean shipping requirements and requiring the Federal Maritime Commission to address effects of supply chain shortages on shipping services.
- ✓ Valadao voted against an amendment to increase small business participation in government contracts.

Supply Chain

Valadao Voted Against Considering The America COMPETES Act That Would Bolster The Supply Chain And Increase U.S. Manufacturing Of “Critical” Goods And Reduce The U.S.’s Technological Dependence On Asia

Valadao Voted Against The America COMPETES Act To Increase The U.S.’s Global Competitiveness. In February 2022 Valadao 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](#)]
- **America 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Add The Media And Entertainment Industry To The Apprenticeship Grants Offered By The America COMPETES Act

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Add The Media And Entertainment Industry To The Apprenticeship Grants Offered By The America COMPETES Act. In February 2022 Valadao voted against: "Castro, D-Texas, amendment no. 43 that would add "media and entertainment" to a list of possible industries eligible for the expanded apprenticeship offerings grants included in the bill." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-214. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #22](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Praised The Passage Of The Ocean Shipping Reform Act, Which He Co-Sponsored

Valadao Praised The Passage Of The Ocean Shipping Reform Act, Which He Co-Sponsored. "The passage of the Ocean Shipping Reform Act is a major step forward for protecting the rights of American farmers and businesses,' said Congressman Valadao. 'Not only will this legislation provide much needed updates to shipping regulations, but it will also ensure that Central Valley farmers, who are responsible for feeding the world, are able to send their goods around the world without being targeted by foreign trading partners. I am proud to have co-sponsored this bill, and I urge the Senate to move quickly so American exporters can have the protections they deserve.'" [Hanford Sentinel, [12/8/21](#)]

Valadao Co-Sponsored The Truckers Responding At National Shipping Ports Overcoming Retail Turmoil Act (TRANSPORT Act) To Relieve Congested Ports

Valadao Co-Sponsored The Truckers Responding At National Shipping Ports Overcoming Retail Turmoil Act (TRANSPORT Act) To Relieve Congested Ports. “Congressman David G. Valadao and 10 of his colleagues co-sponsored Representative Tracey Mann’s legislation, the Truckers Responding At National Shipping Ports Overcoming Retail Turmoil (TRANSPORT) Act. This legislation would require the Secretary of Transportation to relieve congested ports during either a national state of emergency or when ports are congested by 50 percent or more. ‘Our nation is facing horrific supply chain challenges, and it is vital that Congress acts. Billions of dollars worth of goods are currently sitting off the coast of California, yet the administration has put forward no serious solutions to resolve this crisis,’ said Congressman Valadao. ‘That is why I am proud to co-sponsor the Truckers Responding At National Shipping Ports Overcoming Retail Turmoil Act. Through this legislation, we will alleviate our supply chain challenges and help our nations’ businesses to return to normal operations.’” [Hanford Sentinel, [11/5/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Valadao calls on Buttigieg to alleviate supply chain congestion.** [Hanford Sentinel, [11/5/21](#)]

Valadao Signed A Letter Urging President Biden To Alleviate Constraints On The U.S. Supply Chain

Valadao Signed A Letter Urging President Biden To Alleviate Constraints On The U.S. Supply Chain. “Rep. David G. Valadao (R-Calif.) signed a letter to the president with requests to help American farmers by alleviating ‘constraints’ on the U.S. supply chain. The objective is to balance shipments of products brought into the country by increasing the amount of goods exported from the United States. The letter specifically mentions Asia-bound ships that allegedly leave American ports empty. Central Valley Congressman Valadao helped write the letter to Joe Biden. The letter urges the president to utilize the power of the Oval Office to enforce fair-trade practices.” [Hanford Sentinel, [1/26/22](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Commission A Study Measuring Inflation’s Economic Impact On The United States

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Commission A Study Measuring Inflation’s Economic Impact On The United States. In February 2022 Valadao voted for: “Kim, R-Calif., amendment no. 131 that would require the National Science Foundation to commission a study to measure the economic impact of inflation on the country, including impacts on the cost of living, wages and the workforce, U.S. international competitiveness, and rural and underserved communities. It would authorize \$1 million to carry out the study.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 279-153. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #26](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Update Ocean Shipping Regulations To Address Supply Chain Shortages

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Update Ocean Shipping Regulations To Address Supply Chain Shortages. In February 2022 Valadao voted for: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 89 that would insert provisions of a bill (HR 4996) that would update various requirements and standards for ocean common carriers and marine terminal operators and require the Federal Maritime Commission to initiate related rulemakings, intended to address the effects of supply chain shortages on shipping services. It also would authorize \$33 million for fiscal 2022 and \$36 million for fiscal 2023 for FMC operations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 367-59. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #24](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Voted For Updating Ocean Shipping Requirements And Requiring The Federal Maritime Commission To Address Effects Of Supply Chain Shortages On Shipping Services

Valadao Voted For Updating Ocean Shipping Requirements And Requiring The Federal Maritime Commission To Address Effects Of Supply Chain Shortages On Shipping Services. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Garamendi, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would update various requirements and standards for ocean common carriers and marine terminal operators and require the Federal Maritime Commission to initiate related rulemakings, intended to address the effects of supply chain shortages on shipping services. It would authorize \$33 million for fiscal 2022 and \$36 million for fiscal 2023 for FMC operations. Among other provisions, it would require the commission to initiate a rulemaking to establish minimum shipping service standards, including for furnishing suitable equipment and accommodations for receiving cargo and requirements that carriers establish contingency plans to maintain service during periods of port congestion and other market disruptions. It would prohibit carriers or operators from retaliating against shippers by refusing or threatening to refuse cargo space accommodations; failing to furnish containers or facilities needed for transportation services; "unreasonably declining" cargo bookings if the cargo can be loaded safely and timely on a vessel scheduled for its destination; and charging demurrage or detention fees, which are incurred for delays in unloading cargo, without certifying that the charges comply with FMC rules. It would also authorize the commission to issue an emergency order requiring carriers or operators to share information related to cargo availability directly with relevant shippers and land carriers to ensure efficient transportation, if the commission determines after a public comment period that congestion of the common carriage of goods has created an emergency situation adversely affecting international shipping supply system competitiveness and reliability.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 364-60. [HR 4996, [Vote #406](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Small Business

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Small Business Participation In Government Contracts

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Small Business Participation In Government Contracts. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Cost Of Living

Valadao Said That People Who Were Trying To Lower Their Cost Of Living Would Not Stay In California

Valadao Said That People Who Were Trying To Lower Their Cost Of Living Would Not Stay In California. "Ultimately, Kern County is part of California — for better and worse, said Representative David Valadao, a Republican whose district encompasses part of Bakersfield. Mr. Valadao, who is facing a challenge from Mr. Salas, the state lawmaker, blamed state policies for the eye-popping gas prices, prohibitive housing costs and hiring difficulties for employers that have driven away some Californians. 'If they can find a way to save a lot more money on the cost of living, they're not going to stay in California,' he said." [New York Times, [12/11/21](#)]

Education Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ September 2021: Valadao voted against an amendment to direct the holder of a private education loan to discharge the loan in the event of the borrower's death or disability.
- ✓ June 2014: Valadao voted to block a vote to let students refinance their loans.
- ✓ July 2013: Valadao voted for student loan compromise that would benefit students when market rates were low but would skyrocket to 8.5 and 10.5 percent when they were high.
- ✓ May 2013: Valadao voted against a previous question to consider the Student Loan Relief Act, which would have prohibited the automatic doubling of student loan rates on July 1, 2013.
- ✓ Valadao voted repeatedly to slash Pell Grants in 2014 and 2015, though thousands of students in his district used Pell Grants to afford college each year.

College Affordability

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Protections And Relief For Student Loan Borrowers

September 2021: Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Direct The Holder Of A Private Education Loan To Discharge The Loan In The Event Of Borrower's Death Or Disability

September 2021: Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Direct The Holder Of A Private Education Loan To Discharge The Loan In The Event Of Borrower's Death Or Disability. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

June 2014: Valadao Voted To Block A Vote Allowing Students To Refinance Their Loans

June 2014: Valadao Voted To Block A Vote On Allowing Students To Refinance Their Loans At Lower Interest Rates. In June 2014, Valadao voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment on) the rule (H Res 616) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2015 Agriculture appropriations measure (HR 4800) and for closed consideration of a bill (HR 4453) that would make permanent the reduced recognition period for S corporations built-in gains and another measure (HR 4457) that would give small businesses the ability to deduct up to \$500,000 of their equipment costs for a maximum of \$2 million worth of property." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "The Previous Question would force a vote on the Bank on Students Emergency Refinancing Act – introduced by Congressmen Tierney and Miller – that would allow millions of borrowers to refinance their existing student loans at lower interest rates, similar to those currently available to new borrowers." The previous question passed 224 to 194. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 616, [Vote #298](#), 6/11/14; CQ, [6/11/14](#); Democratic Leader's Office, accessed [6/7/17](#)]

- **The Hill: The Bill "Would Allow More Than 25 Million People To Refinance Their Student Loans To Today's Lower Interest Rates Of Less Than 4 Percent."** "The Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act, would allow more than 25 million people to refinance their student loans to today's lower

interest rates of less than 4 percent. Warren paid for the bill with the “Buffet Rule” — a minimum 30 percent income tax payment from people who earn between \$1 million and \$2 million. Republicans oppose the bill because it would raise taxes on the wealthy. They also accused Democrats of trying to force political show votes ahead of the November election.” [The Hill, [9/16/14](#)]

July 2013: Valadao Voted For Student Loan Compromise That Would Benefit Students When Market Rates Were Low But Would Skyrocket To 8.5 And 10.5 Percent When They Were High

July 2013: Valadao Voted For A Compromise Bill To Cap Stafford Loan Rates At 8.25 Percent. In July 2013, Valadao voted for “Kline, R-Minn., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would set federal student loan interest rates issued after July 1, 2013 to the Treasury Department's 10-year borrowing rate, plus 2.05 percent for subsidized and unsubsidized undergraduate loans, 3.6 percent for graduate loans and 4.6 percent for PLUS loans. The loan rates would be capped at 8.25 percent, 9.5 percent and 10.5 percent, respectively. It would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress within four months detailing the federal government's cost of administering the student loan program and recommendations to avoid generating additional revenue from the program.” The bill passed 392-31. [HR 1911, [Vote #426](#), 7/31/13; CQ, [7/31/13](#)]

May 2013: Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Allow Student Loan Interest Rate Caps To Increase Up To 8.5 Percent. In May 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would tie student loan interest rates to the 10-year Treasury note rate. Interest rates on all federal student loans (except Perkins loans) issued on or after July 1, 2013 would be set each year at the 10-year Treasury note plus 2.5 percent. Rates for graduate and parent PLUS loans would be set at the 10-year note plus 4.5 percent. Overall interest rates would be capped at 8.5 percent and 10.5 percent, respectively.” The bill passed 221 to 198. [HR 1911, [Vote #183](#), 5/23/13; CQ, [5/23/13](#)]

- **U.S. News And World Report: The Bipartisan Student Loan Act Tied Loan Interest Rates To The Free Market, Which Would Benefit Students When Market Rates Were Low, But Skyrocket To 8.5 And 10.5 Percent When They Were High.** “Unfortunately, the new law combines this market rate with different – and much higher – interest rate caps. Undergraduates can now pay a maximum interest rate of 8.25 percent – compared with the previous maximums of 6.8 and 3.4 percent for unsubsidized and subsidized direct loans. The maximum rate for unsubsidized direct loans for graduate and professional students is now 9.5 percent and the rate for PLUS loans is a whopping 10.5 percent. Those are much higher than the previous rates of 6.8 percent for unsubsidized direct loans and 7.9 percent for PLUS loans. When interest rates go up – and they will in the near future – students will pay much higher rates.” [U.S. News & World Report, [8/14/13](#)]
- **U.S. News And World Report: Bill Did Not Address “A Fundamental Problem In The Student Loan System...The Huge Profit The Federal Government Is Making At The Expense Of Students.”** “The new law offers a moderate amount of help to current students at the expense of future ones. And it does nothing to address what the Student Loan Ranger sees as a fundamental problem in the student loan system – the huge profit the federal government is making at the expense of students.” [U.S. News & World Report, [8/14/13](#)]
- **HEADLINE: Republicans Move Forward With Student Loan Plan That Could Mean Higher Rates Later.** [Associated Press, [5/16/13](#)]

May 2013: Valadao Voted Against Considering The Student Loan Relief Act, A Bill That Would Have Prohibited The Automatic Doubling Of Student Loan Rates On July 1, 2013

May 2013: Valadao Voted Against Considering The Student Loan Relief Act, A Bill That Would Have Prohibited The Automatic Doubling Of Student Loan Rates On July 1, 2013. In 2013, Valadao voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 202) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would allow the Treasury Department, once the statutory debt limit is reached, to continue borrowing to pay the principal and interest on government debt and

obligations from the Social Security Trust Fund.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “The Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of the “Student Loan Relief Act of 2013” (H.R. 1595) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend the reduced interest rate for Federal Direct Stafford Loans.” The previous question passed 227 to 199. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the student loan bill. [H Res 202, [Vote #138](#), 5/8/13; CQ, [5/8/13](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, accessed [6/7/17](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted To Slash Pell Grants, Which Helped Thousands Of Students In His District Afford Higher Education

Valadao Voted Repeatedly To Slash Pell Grants

March 2015: Valadao Voted For FY16 Budget Amendment That Slashed Pell Grants. In March 2015, Valadao voted for a budget alternative known as Price amendment #2 offered as an amendment on the floor that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare while requiring no offsets for increased OCO defense spending. “Tom Price, R-Ga., also submitted an amended version that included increased defense funding without requiring cuts in other areas to offset the spending. Price’s plan increased funding to the Overseas Contingency Operations Fund by \$2 billion over the committee plan, to \$96 billion, and requires no offsets. The version that passed out of committee would have required offsets over \$73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps.” The resolution passed 219 to 208. [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #141](#), 3/25/15; US News and World Report, [3/25/15](#)]

- **March 2015: Valadao Voted For FY16 Republican Budget That Slashed Pell Grants And Altered Medicare.** In March 2015, Valadao voted for the FY16 Republican House budget that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare. “It also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass. The budget would turn Medicaid into block grants to the states, cutting health care spending for the poor by \$900 billion. The food stamp program would also be turned into block grants and cut by hundreds of billions of dollars. Special education, Pell Grants, job training and housing assistance would all be cut. Medicare would transition to a system where future seniors would be encouraged to use government-funded vouchers to purchase insurance in the private market.” The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #142](#), 3/25/15; New York Times, [3/25/15](#)]

April 2015: Valadao Voted For Republican Conference Report On Budget For Fiscal Year 2016. In April 2015, Valadao voted for a conference report outlining the Republican Congressional budget for fiscal year 2016 and budget levels for 2017 through 2025. “House and Senate Republicans agreed on a unified budget plan Wednesday that would allow them to bypass Democrats and send President Barack Obama legislation to repeal or revise his landmark health-care law. The budget proposal spells out the Republican Party’s priorities by calling for \$5.3 trillion in spending cuts to reach balance in nine years.” An agreement to pass the Conference Report passed 226 to 197. [S CON RES 11, [Vote #183](#); On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, [4/29/15](#)]

- **Conference Report Reduced Funding For Pell Grants, Low-Income Housing Assistance Programs, And Food Stamp Program.** “The budget slashes domestic discretionary spending by trimming away at several major priorities for Democrats. The final bill includes a reduction in funding for federal Pell Grants and housing programs for low-income earners, and cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also known as food stamps.” [Washington Post, [4/29/15](#)]

April 2014: Valadao Voted For FY 2015 House Republican Budget. In April 2014, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and

Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of \$125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year ‘doc fix’ to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students.” The budget passed 219 to 205. [H.C Con. Res 96, [Vote #177](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

- **The 2015 House Republican Budget Called For A Maximum-Income Cap To Quality For Pell Grants And Eliminated Eligibility For Less Than Half-Time Students.** In April 2014, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of \$125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year ‘doc fix’ to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students.” The budget passed 219 to 205. [H.C Con. Res 96, [Vote #177](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

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

- **Ryan Budget Slashed Pell Grant Eligibility and Froze Pell Grant Funding To Not Keep Pace With Inflation.** “The budget also calls for reversing changes to the grant’s needs analysis formula put into place in 2007, which expanded the number of students eligible for Pell Grants, in essence making fewer students eligible to receive them. It also revisits proposals put forward last year: using ‘fair value’ accounting for student loans, which makes the program seem much less profitable for the federal government than it does under current accounting rules. [...] Under the House Republican Budget, Pell Grants would be capped at the current level of \$5,645 for 10 years, and eliminate all mandatory funding. In other words, under Ryan’s plan, Pell Grants would not keep up with the pace of inflation and rising tuition costs, and would be worth less each successive year.” [Inside Higher Ed, [3/13/13](#); Campus Progress, [3/12/13](#)]

Students In Valadao's District Received \$12,945,429 In Pell Grants

2019-2020: California's 21st District Students Were Awarded 3,339 Pell Grants Worth \$12,938,518. [National Association of Independent Colleges & Universities, Federal Student Aid Programs by Congressional Districts, [2019-2020](#)]

Higher Education Grant Programs**Valadao Voted For The Expansion Of Eligibility, And Revision Of Verification Requirements, For A Higher Education Teacher Assistance Grant Program**

September 2021: Valadao Voted For The Expansion Of Eligibility, And Revision Of Verification Requirements, For A Higher Education Teacher Assistance Grant Program. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Election Law & Campaign Finance Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ August 2021: Valadao voted against the John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, which would restore federal preclearance of new voter ID and voter purge laws.
- ✓ March 2021: Valadao voted against the For the People Act, which included reforms to increase disclosure of “dark money” and end partisan gerrymandering.
 - ✓ Valadao voted for removing a provision from the bill that would create a national strategy to protect democratic institutions from cyber-attacks and disinformation campaigns.
- ✓ January 2021: Valadao voted to block a constitutional amendment that would overturn Citizens United.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted to block the consideration of bills aimed at increasing transparency in campaign finance:
 - ✓ May 2018: Valadao voted to block an amendment to create a small donor matching system and require campaigns to disclose all bundlers.
 - ✓ May 2016: Valadao voted to block consideration of the DISCLOSE Act.
 - ✓ May 2016: Valadao voted to block consideration of legislation to require dark money groups to disclose their donors.
 - ✓ June 2016: Valadao voted against a motion requiring 501(c) groups that participate in political campaigns to disclose donations.
 - ✓ August 2016: Valadao voted for a bill that would prohibit the IRS from requiring tax-exempt organizations disclosure of donor information.
 - ✓ July 2016: Valadao voted against striking a section of the appropriations bills forbidding the Securities and Exchange Commission from developing a rule requiring the disclosure of political contributions to tax exempt organizations.
 - ✓ July 2016: Valadao voted to prohibit funds from enforcing FEC rule that members’ corporation’s stockholders or personnel from trade associations be approved by member corporations prior to solicitation.

John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act

August 2021: Valadao Voted Against The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act Which Would Subject Voter ID And Voter Purge Laws To Preclearance In More Jurisdictions

Valadao Voted Against The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act. In August 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The For The People Act, Which Included Reforms To Increase Disclosure Of "Dark Money" And Ended Partisan Gerrymandering

March 2021: Valadao Voted Against The For the People Act Which Would Have Increased Disclosure Of "Dark Money," Ended Partisan Gerrymandering, And Instituted Automatic Voter Registration Nationwide

Valadao Voted Against The For the People Act, Which Would Expand Access To Voting And Overhaul Campaign Finance And Ethics Laws. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

- **HEADLINE: House Democrats Just Passed A Slate Of Significant Reforms To Get Money Out Of Politics.** [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](#)]

Valadao Claimed H.R. 1 Funded The Campaigns Of House Democrats And Said Federal Dollars Should Not Be Used To Fund Political Campaigns

Valadao Claimed H.R. 1 Funded The Campaigns Of House Democrats. “House Dems’ H.R. 1 is a bill that funds their own political campaigns. It would publicly fund congressional or presidential campaigns through @USTreasury. This is a 6:1 federal funding match to small donor contributions.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, [3/3/21](#)]

Valadao: “Federal Dollars Have No Business In Funding Political Campaigns.” “Here's what that means for you: every time you donate \$200 to a political campaign, the federal government will match it with a \$1,200 donation. Federal dollars have no business in funding political campaigns.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, [3/3/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Removing A Provision From HR 1 To Create A National Strategy To Protect Democratic Institutions From Cyber Attacks And Disinformation Campaigns

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Removing A Provision To Create A National Strategy To Protect Democratic Institutions From Cyber Attacks And Disinformation Campaigns. In March 2021, Valadao voted for: “Davis, R-Ill., 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](#)]

Citizens United

January 2015: Valadao Voted To Block A Constitutional Amendment That Would Overturn The Citizens United Ruling

Valadao Voted To Block A Constitutional Amendment That Would Overturn Citizens United. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 38) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 161) that would set statutory deadlines for considering permits on natural gas pipeline projects, and the bill (HR 36) that would create a nationwide ban on abortions performed at 20 weeks or later, with certain exceptions.” According to the Democratic Leaders’ office, “The Democratic Previous Question requires Congress to vote on a constitutional amendment to overturn the Supreme Court’s Citizens United decision and promote transparency in our political system.” A vote against the previous question would have allowed to bill to be considered. The previous question passed 238 to 182. [H Res 38, [Vote #38](#), 1/21/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [1/21/15](#); CQ, [1/21/15](#)]

- **The Citizens United Case Established That Corporations Had The Same Rights As People Regarding The 1st Amendment And Were Exempt From Restrictions On Political Spending.** “Ten years ago this month, the Supreme Court shocked the American political establishment with the declaration that corporations had the same rights as people in the eyes of the 1st Amendment, and therefore were exempt from restrictions on political spending. Many conservatives said it would make the system fairer, broadening the open market of ideas and creating a new frontier of freedom of expression in politics. Liberals, for the most part, denounced it as a threat to democracy that would cement power in the hands of the few.” [Los Angeles Times, [1/12/20](#)]

Campaign Finance Reform

Valadao Voted To Block The Consideration Of Bills That Would Increase Transparency In Campaign Finance

May 2018: Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Create A Small Dollar Donor Matching System And Require Campaigns To Disclose All Bundlers

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Create A Small Dollar Donor Matching System And Require Campaigns To Disclose All Bundlers. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would help reduce the influence of big money in politics by establishing a small-donor matching system, permitting unlimited coordinated party expenditures from small donor sources, and by requiring disclosure by all bundlers of bundled contributions. Mr. Sarbanes’ bill is part of House Democrats’ Better Deal Agenda that will help make government more open and transparent.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 222-184. [H Res 905, [Vote #210](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/22/18](#)]

May 2016: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act And The DISCLOSE Act

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act And The DISCLOSE Act. In May 2016, Valadao voted to block consideration of a vote that would “force a vote on: The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act, which provides \$600 million in fully paid-for vital new resources to address the opioid epidemic that kills 78 Americans every day; and The DISCLOSE Act, which would bring desperately needed transparency to the enormous amounts of special interest secret money unleashed by the Supreme Court’s wildly destructive Citizens United decision.” The previous question carried, 239-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the

vote on the Opioid Abuse Crisis Act and the DISCLOSE Act. [H Res 744, [Vote #239](#), 5/25/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [5/25/16](#)]

May 2016: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Legislation To Require Dark Money Groups To Disclose Their Donors

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Legislation To Require Dark Money Groups To Disclose Their Donors. In May 2016, Valadao voted to block consideration of “the DISCLOSE Act, which would bring desperately needed transparency to the tidal wave of secret money unleashed by the Supreme Court’s wildly destructive Citizen’s United decision, requiring corporate CEOs to stand by their ads in the same way candidates do; and compelling corporations and outside groups to disclose their campaign spending to shareholders, members, and the public.” The previous question passed, 239 to 177. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 732, [Vote #196](#), 5/17/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, [5/17/16](#)]

June 2016: Valadao Voted Against Motion Requiring 501(c) Groups That Participate In Political Campaigns To Disclose Donations

Valadao Voted Against Motion Requiring 501(c) Groups That Participate In Political Campaigns To Disclose Donations. In June 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that “would block Republicans’ assault on our campaign finance system by requiring disclosure to the IRS of any substantial donations to tax-exempt 501(c) groups that participate in political campaigns.” The motion failed 180-238. [HR 5053, [Vote #302](#), 6/14/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Motions to Recommit, [6/14/16](#)]

August 2016: Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Prohibit The IRS From Requiring Tax-Exempt Organizations To Disclose Donor Information

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Prohibit The IRS From Requiring Tax-Exempt Organizations To Disclose Donor Information. In June 2016, Valadao voted for bill that would amend “the Internal Revenue Code to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from requiring a tax-exempt organization to include in annual returns the name, address, or other identifying information of any contributor. The bill includes exceptions for: (1) required disclosures regarding prohibited tax shelter transactions; and (2) contributions by the organization’s officers, directors, or five highest compensated employees (including compensation paid by related organizations).” The bill passed 240-182. [HR 5053, [Vote #303](#), 6/14/16; CRS Bill Digest, [8/02/16](#)]

- **The Bill Would Eliminate Requirement That 501(c) Organizations Disclose Gifts Larger Than \$5K Along With The Donor’s Information; Proponents Argued That Bill Would Protect Personal Information Of Donors, Critics Contended Foreign Donations Would Not Be Prevented.** “House Republicans took a step Tuesday aimed at limiting the reach of the Internal Revenue Service with a bill that would end a requirement for tax-exempt advocacy groups to list large donors as part of their annual tax returns. The [bill] ... would eliminate the mandatory listing of gifts larger than \$5,000, along with the names and addresses of donors, in the Form 990 for tax-exempt groups organized under section 501(c) of the tax code. ... Speaker Paul D. Ryan of Wisconsin and other proponents said the measure was needed to prevent the inadvertent release of confidential data such as donor names and addresses, which are supposed to be redacted when the IRS releases public copies of the annual returns for tax-exempt groups. ... Rep. Sander M. Levin ... has argued Roskam’s proposal could open the door to donations from abroad to so-called social welfare groups that are organized under Section 501(c)(4) of the tax code. Such groups are authorized to spend unlimited amounts on political activity, so long as politics is not their main function.” [CQ Roll Call, [6/14/16](#)]
- **White House: Bill Would Constrain IRS’s Ability To Enforce Tax Laws And Limit Transparency.** “The Administration opposes H.R. 5053, the Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act, which would

constrain the Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) ability to enforce tax laws and reduce transparency." [Executive Office of the President, Statement of Administration Policy, [6/13/16](#)]

July 2016: Valadao Voted Against Striking Section Of Appropriations Bill Forbidding The Securities And Exchange Commission From Developing A Rule Requiring The Disclosure Of Political Contributions To Tax Exempt Organizations

Valadao Voted Against Striking Section Of Appropriations Bill Forbidding The Securities And Exchange Commission From Developing A Rule Requiring The Disclosure Of Political Contributions To Tax Exempt Organizations. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment "that would strike a section of the bill that would prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from developing or finalizing a rule requiring the disclosure of political contributions to tax exempt organizations." The amendment failed 186-236. [HR 5471, [Vote #365](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

July 2016: Valadao Voted To Prohibit Funds From Enforcing FEC Rule That Members' Corporation's Stockholders Or Personnel From Trade Associations Be Approved By Member Corporations Prior To Solicitation

Valadao Voted To Prohibit Funds From Enforcing FEC Rule That Members' Corporation's Stockholders Or Personnel From Trade Associations Be Approved By Member Corporations Prior To Solicitation. In July 2016, Valadao voted for the amendment that would "prohibit funds from being used to enforce the requirement of the Federal Election Campaign Act that solicitation of contribution from member corporation's stockholders or personnel from a trade association be separately and specifically approved by the member corporation involved prior to the solicitation and that such member corporation does not approve any such solicitation by more than one trade association in any calendar year." The amendment passed 235-185. [HR 5485, [Vote #371](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Energy & Environment Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted to delay clean air standards that undermined EPA standards related to smog—despite the San Joaquin Valley having the nation’s highest child asthma rates.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against the PFAS Action Act that authorized the EPA to address the impacts of PFAS, which affected 771,012 residents in Valadao’s district.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act that included \$10 billion to clean up PFAS.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao co-sponsored a resolution supporting the Navigable Waters Protection Rule that reduced the number of streams and wetlands protected by the Clean Water Act.
- ✓ July 2021: Valadao joined the Conservative Climate Change Caucus.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted to strike a provision from the NDAA stating climate change posed a threat to national security.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted for multiple bills that would “gut the EPA,” though he voted against reducing funding for the agency that same year.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted against an amendment to protect the Endangered Species Act and partly blamed the effects of California’s drought on the Endangered Species Act and environmental regulation.
 - ✓ Valadao claimed that the Endangered Species Act allowed over 800,000 acre-feet of water to flow out to the sea instead of the farmers and families in his district.
 - ✓ Valadao: “The Central Valley continues to face a man-made drought because of the Endangered Species Act that puts the well-being of fish above people.”
- ✓ 2017-2021: Valadao repeatedly voted against protecting federal public lands.
 - ✓ 2021: Valadao 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.
 - ✓ 2017: Valadao voted for a resolution allowing congress to more easily sell federal lands without concern for taxpayer costs and establish fines for using cameras on the House floor.
 - ✓ 2017: Valadao voted to nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule directing the agency to develop management plans for public lands and include public opinion.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted to put the interest of oil and gas companies over California families.
 - ✓ 2013-2015: Valadao voted to approve the Keystone XL Pipeline and voted against holding pipeline owners liable for explosions or paying for spills.

- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted for nullifying a Bureau of Land Management “methane rule” to limit the release of methane from oil and gas operations on federal land.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against congressional disapproval of the Trump administration’s methane rule and reinstating the Obama administration’s methane emission standards.
- ✓ 2013: Valadao voted against considering a bill to protect consumers from price-gouging on gasoline.
- ✓ 2018: Valadao voted for an energy appropriations bill that cut renewable energy programs and rolled back clean water protections.
- ✓ 2014: Valadao voted against forbidding oil and gas exports to state sponsors of terrorism.
- ✓ 2015: Valadao voted to lift a 40-year ban on the export of crude oil produced in the U.S.

Clean Air And Water

February 2017: Valadao Voted To Delay And Undermine Clean Air Standards, “Eviscerating” The Clean Air Act—Despite The San Joaquin Valley Having The Nation’s Highest Child Asthma Rates

Valadao Voted For “Extend[ing] For Eight Years The Deadline For The EPA To Implement New National Ambient Air Quality Standards For Ground-Level Ozone”

Valadao Voted For “Extend[ing] For Eight Years The Deadline For The EPA To Implement New National Ambient Air Quality Standards For Ground-Level Ozone.” In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend for eight years the deadline for the EPA to implement new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ground-level ozone (the EPA issued such deadlines on Oct. 26, 2015). The bill would require the EPA to review the national ambient air quality standards for each pollutant every ten years, instead of every five, and would require the agency to evaluate possible adverse effects of standard changes, including effects related to public health, welfare and economics, prior to establishing or revising a national ambient air quality standard.” The bill passed by a vote of 229-199. [H R 806, [Vote #391](#), 7/18/17; CQ, [7/18/17](#)]

- **League Of Conservation Voters Opposed HR 806, Saying It Would Mean “Eviscerating A Central Pillar Of The Clean Air Act,” And Jeopardized Health By Undermining EPA Standards Related To Smog.** “LCV urges you to vote NO on H.R. 806, the ‘Ozone Standards Implementation Act,’ a radical bill that jeopardizes the health of our families by undermining the EPA’s recently-updated standards for ozone pollution (a.k.a. smog) and eviscerating a central pillar of the Clean Air Act. [...] For the first time ever, H.R. 806 would allow the EPA to consider factors unrelated to health, like technical feasibility in the initial standard setting process. States consider feasibility and cost when they implement the standards. This system has worked extremely well since 1970 as air quality has improved dramatically while the economy has grown.” [League Of Conservation Voters, [7/17/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Implementation Of New Air Quality Standards If Those Standards Could Pose Health Risks To Those Without Access To “Affordable, Comprehensive” Health Care

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Implementation Of New Air Quality Standards If Those Standards Could Pose Health Risks To Those Without Access To “Affordable, Comprehensive” Health Care. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill’s provisions if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, in consultation with the Congressional Budget Office, finds such implementation could increase various health risks for individuals without

access to "affordable, comprehensive" health insurance." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, "Democrats' Motion to Recommit would prohibit implementation of the underlying bill if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee finds that application of the underlying bill could increase health risks to vulnerable populations including children, seniors, pregnant women, outdoor workers, and minority and low-income communities." Motion rejected by a vote of 191-235. [H R 806, [Vote #390](#), 7/18/17; CQ, [7/18/17](#); Democratic Leader's Office, Motion to Recommit, [7/18/17](#)]

2018: California Healthline: 1 In 4 Children In The San Joaquin Valley Had Asthma—Marking The Highest Asthma Rate In The Nation

California Healthline: 1 In 4 Children In The San Joaquin Valley Had Asthma, The Highest Level In California. "San Joaquin Valley residents breathe some of the nation's dirtiest air, and about 1 in 4 children there have asthma — making it the region with the highest proportion in the state, according to California Health Interview Survey." [California Healthline, [10/4/18](#)]

The Valley Had The Highest Asthma Rate For Children In The Nation. "The valley has the US's highest asthma rate for children, delivering a stream of patients to Nabil Abbassi, a doctor at a clinic for low-income residents in Delano run by the nonprofit Clinica Sierra Vista. 'They complain they are exposed to dust and fumes,' said Abbassi. 'Unfortunately there's not much they can do about it.'" [The Guardian, [5/13/16](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Life in San Joaquin valley, the place with the worst air pollution in America.** [The Guardian, [5/13/16](#)]

2021: Valadao Voted Against The PFAS Action Act That Authorized The EPA To Address The Impacts Of PFAS Which Affected 771,012 Residents In Valadao's District

September 2021: Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Defense Department To Provide Training To Medical Providers On PFAS

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Defense Department To Provide Training To Medical Providers On PFAS. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

July 2021: Valadao Voted Against The PFAS Action Act, Authorizing The EPA To Address The Impacts Of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) On Drinking Water

Valadao 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, Valadao 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 PFAS And Kidney And Testicular Cancer, Thyroid Disease, Liver Damage, High Cholesterol, And Other Diseases

Scientists Found Links Between PFAS 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](#)]

PFAS Was Detected In Drinking Water Systems Affecting 771,012 People In Or Near California’s 21st Congressional District

PFAS Was Detected In Drinking Water Systems That Served 522,352 Residents In Fresno With 53 Contaminates Detected. [EWG, accessed [1/12/22](#)]

PFAS Was Detected In Drinking Water Systems That Served 103,871 Residents In Clovis With 35 Contaminants Detected. [EWG, accessed [1/12/22](#)]

PFAS Was Detected In Drinking Water Systems That Served 135,923 Residents In Visalia With 39 Contaminants Detected. [EWG, accessed [1/12/22](#)]

PFAS Was Detected In Drinking Water Systems That Served 8,866 Residents Served By The Bakman Water Company With 32 Contaminants Detected. [EWG, accessed [1/12/22](#)]

2021: Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act That Included \$10 Billion To Clean Up “Forever Chemicals” Known As PFAS

2021: Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act

Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Providing \$550 Billion In New Infrastructure Spending. In November 2021 Valadao voted against: “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](#)]

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Included \$10 Billion To Clean Up “Forever Chemicals” Known As PFAS

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Included \$10 Billion To Clean Up “Forever Chemicals” Known As PFAS. “The monumental infrastructure bill that President Biden signed yesterday will send \$10 billion to the States to pass on to drinking water suppliers to test for the “forever chemicals” known collectively as PFAS and then filter the parts per trillion of PFAS out of the water when they’re found. That filtering will likely be required for the rest of the lives of anyone reading this blog and the costs of that filtering are considerable.” [The National Law Review, [11/16/21](#)]

Valadao Co-Sponsored A Resolution Supporting The Navigable Waters Protection Rule That Reduced The Number Of Streams And Wetlands Protected By The Clean Water Act

Valadao Was An Original Co-Sponsor Of A Resolution To Support The Navigable Waters Protection Rule

Valadao Was An Original Co-Sponsor Of A Resolution To Support The Navigable Waters Protection Rule. “Today, Congressman David G. Valadao signed on as an original co-sponsor of a resolution to support the Navigable Waters Protection Rule. This rule revised the Waters of the United States (WOTUS) rule that imposed unnecessarily burdensome regulations on farms and businesses. The resolution, introduced today by Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R-IA), also expresses that clean water is a national priority.” [U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao, Press Release, [4/14/21](#)]

The EPA Found That The Navigable Waters Protection Rule Reduced The Number Of Streams And Wetlands Protected By The Clean Water Act And Led To “Significant Environmental Degradation”

The Navigable Waters Protection Rule Reduced The Number Of Streams And Wetlands Protected By The Clean Water Act. “The Biden administration is moving to undo a Trump-era rule that vastly shrank the number of streams and wetlands protected by the Clean Water Act, taking on a politically combustible issue that has cost Democrats in farm country for more than a decade [...] ‘After reviewing the Navigable Waters Protection Rule as

directed by President Biden, the EPA and Department of the Army have determined that this rule is leading to significant environmental degradation,' Regan said in a statement, pointing to data that found the Trump rule had led to the greenlighting of 333 projects that would have previously required a Clean Water Act dredge-and-fill permit." [Politico, [6/9/21](#)]

The EPA Found That The Navigable Waters Protection Rule Led To “Significant Environmental Degradation.” “Conn and other critics of the current rule have worried it would nix the EPA’s oversight of heavily polluted runoff from Los Alamos County into the Rio Grande — a prime source of drinking water — and that it might disqualify the Gila River from protection because that waterway runs dry before reaching the Colorado River. ‘After reviewing the Navigable Waters Protection Rule as directed by President Biden, the EPA and Department of the Army have determined that this rule is leading to significant environmental degradation,’ EPA Michael Regan said in a statement.” [Santa Fe New Mexican, [6/14/21](#)]

Climate Change

July 2021: Valadao Joined The Conservative Climate Caucus

July 2021: Valadao Joined The Conservative Climate Caucus, Which The LA Times Said Was “Willing At Least To Acknowledge The Problem Instead Of Labeling It A Hoax.” “Faced with polls showing not only that most Americans want more done about climate change, but that a majority of Republicans feel the same way, a substantial number of GOP lawmakers are sounding a conciliatory note on the issue. Sixty House Republicans have now joined a Conservative Climate Caucus, formed by Rep. John Curtis (R-Utah), that is willing at least to acknowledge the problem instead of labeling it a hoax, as President Trump did early on, or pretending that it's temporary and that human actions haven't contributed. Among its members are three Californians: Reps. David Valadao of Hanford, Michelle Steel of Seal Beach and Jay Obernolte of Big Bear Lake.” [Los Angeles Times, 7/9/21]

July 2017: Valadao Voted To Strike A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security

Valadao Voted To Strike A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a direct threat to national security, and would eliminate the provision that would require the secretary of Defense to report to Congress on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commands resulting from climate change-related effects.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 185-234. [H R 2810, [Vote #368](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

July 2021: Valadao 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

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Drought

Valadao Criticized Governor Gavin Newsom's Decision To Declare A Drought State Of Emergency For Only Mendocino And Sonoma County

Valadao Criticized Governor Gavin Newsom's Decision To Declare A Drought State Of Emergency For Only Mendocino And Sonoma County. “Today, Congressman David G. Valadao along with House Republican Leader Kevin McCarthy and Representatives Ken Calvert, Mike Garcia, Darrell Issa, Young Kim, Doug LaMalfa, Devin Nunes, and Michelle Steel released the following statement in response to Governor Newsom's decision to declare a drought state of emergency for only two counties – Mendocino and Sonoma – while counties in the rest of the state are also experiencing severe drought conditions: ‘Governor Newsom's irresponsible decision to declare a state of emergency in only two counties is an absolute outrage. Mendocino and Sonoma face drought conditions that warrant State action. But far more than two counties in California are in desperate need of water. The Central Valley is responsible for putting food on the table for the rest of the nation, and farmers and ranchers simply cannot grow the food we need without reliable access to water. Our local economies are crippled by water scarcity, and by ignoring the needs of the Central Valley, the lack of action by Governor Newsom in addressing this crisis is a failure to lead.’” [U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao, Press Release, [4/21/21](#)]

Valadao Introduced The Necessary To Ensure Expeditious Delivery Of Water Act To Provide Emergency Drought Relief For The Central Valley

Valadao Introduced The Necessary To Ensure Expeditious Delivery Of Water Act To Provide Emergency Drought Relief For The Central Valley. “Thursday, Congressman David G. Valadao introduced the Necessary to Ensure Expeditious Delivery of Water Act, or NEED Water Act, to provide emergency drought relief for the Central Valley. Given the State of Emergency Declaration by Governor Newsom as a result of the severe drought, the legislation would protect water currently in the Central Valley Project system for human needs and reduce regulatory burdens in order to lessen the negative impacts of the drought on Central Valley residents. This bill would also extend the California provisions of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act (P.L. 114-322) and is cosponsored by the majority of the California Republican delegation.” [Hanford Sentinel, 6/18/21]

June 2021: Valadao Introduced Three Amendments To The Energy & Water Appropriations Bill To Alleviate The Drought In California

June 2021: Valadao Introduced Three Amendments To The Energy & Water Appropriations Bill To Alleviate The Drought. “Today, I introduced three amendments to the Energy & Water Appropriations bill. Each of which would make strides toward alleviating the devastating drought, but the Majority party voted down all three amendments. I will not stop fighting.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, [7/16/21](#)]

- **Valadao Introduced An Amendment That Extended Funding Authorizations For Water Storage Projects Under The WIIN Act For One Year.** “My first amendment, which extends funding authorizations for water storage projects under the WIIN Act for one year, would allow CA to make the most of our wet years & ensure families & farmers have a clean, reliable source of water in times of drought. Majority voted no.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, [7/16/21](#)]
- **Valadao Introduced An Amendment That Would Codify The 2019 BiOps.** “It's time we put people before fish. My second amendment would codify the 2019 BiOps, following the most accurate, best available science. Following the science really should be a no-brainer, but the Majority party voted no.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, [7/16/21](#)]

- **Valadao Introduced An Amendment To Create A Grant Program To Fund The Accelerated Completion Of Repairs To Damaged Canal Infrastructure Facilities.** “My third amendment would create a grant program to fund the acceleration and completion of repairs to damaged canal infrastructure facilities to break this cycle and enable farmers to comply with state pumping limits. The Majority party voted no.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, [7/16/21](#)]

Endangered Species

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Protect The Endangered Species Act And Partly Blamed The Effects Of California’s Drought On The Endangered Species Act And Environmental Regulations

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Protect The Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Protect The Endangered Species Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “O’Halleran, D-Ariz., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provisions that would modify review periods and procedures under the Endangered Species Act and would consider any changes to a forest plan as a major federal action that would require an environmental impact statement.” The amendment was rejected 226-194. [HR 2936, [Vote #595](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

- **NCPA Said The Underlying Bill “Compromises Protection For Some Of America’s Most Iconic Wildlife.”** “Our national forests are home to over 400 threatened or endangered species, including one third of the nation’s listed bird species and two thirds of our imperiled fish. Yet this bill completely eliminates consultation under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and compromises protection for some of America’s most iconic wildlife like the Florida panther, native wild trout and black footed ferret. This attack on the ESA is extreme and unwarranted.” [NCPA, [10/31/17](#)]

Valadao Claimed That The Endangered Species Act Allowed Over 800,000 Acre-Feet Of Water To Flow Out To The Sea Instead Of The Farmers And Families In His District

Valadao Said That Because Of The Endangered Species Act, “Over 800,000 Acre-Feet Of Water Was Allowed To Flow Out To Sea” Instead Of To The Farmers And Families In My District Who Need It Most. “This year, because of onerous regulation under the Endangered Species Act, over 800,000 acre-feet of water was allowed to flow out to sea rather than be delivered to the farmers and families in my district who need it most. Today, water shortages and environmental red-tape are forcing California farmers to do with only 20% of their total water allocation. Next year, because of the same bureaucratic regulation, they may not receive any. For individuals, economies, and civilizations, the same truth holds true: without water, you die.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 10/29/13]

Valadao: “California Has The Largest Water Storage And Transportation System In The World, Yet The Endangered Species Act Is Preventing People In My District From Getting Enough Water To Meet Their Agricultural And Everyday Needs.” “Congressman Valadao explained, ‘California has the largest water storage and transportation system in the world, yet the Endangered Species Act is preventing people in my district from getting enough water to meet their agricultural and everyday needs. Both sides of the aisle must come together to find common-sense solutions that meet the needs of the people so deeply affected by these policies. I am excited to join my colleagues as we work together to find common ground and do what’s best for our constituents.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/9/13]

Valadao Said That The Endangered Species Act Put The Well-Being Of Fish Above People

Valadao: “The Central Valley Continues To Face A Man-Made Drought Because Of The Endangered Species Act That Puts The Well-Being Of Fish Above People.” “To make matters worse, the Central Valley continues to face a man-made drought because of the Endangered Species Act that puts the well-being of fish above people. The Administration and Congress must act quickly to ensure farmers and cities have a reliable, clean water supply.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 2/13/13]

Valadao Said That Half Of California’s Water Was Consumed By Environmental Regulations And Claimed The Endangered Species Act And Other Regulations Starved Families And Communities Of Water

Valadao: “Approximately Half Of California's Water Is Consumed By Environmental Regulations.” “Despite an abundance of precipitation, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's announced today it expects to deliver only sixty five percent of contracted water allocations for South-of-Delta Central Valley Project agricultural contract water districts. ‘In response to the announcement, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) released the following statement: ‘Today's announcement is no surprise. Over the last several years, naturally occurring dry conditions in the State of California have been exacerbated by government bureaucracy and environmental regulations that prevent water deliveries through the Delta. But it is incredibly disappointing that even when we have high amounts of precipitation, water deliveries are still not at one hundred percent. Approximately half of California's water is consumed by environmental regulations. In addition to flushing precious water out to sea, these regulations prevent the construction and repair of water infrastructure projects throughout the State. With sufficient water infrastructure, water from storms, such as those we experienced this winter, could be captured to satisfy all contractual obligations, and stored for dry years.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 3/21/17]

Valadao: “Farmers And Farmworkers, Families And Communities Continue To Suffer As The Endangered Species Act And Other Regulatory Barriers Have Starved Them Of Desperately Needed Water.” “‘My district is extremely affected by this ongoing manmade drought,’ he said in a statement. ‘Farmers and farmworkers, families and communities continue to suffer as the Endangered Species Act and other regulatory barriers have starved them of desperately needed water.’” [Hanford Sentinel, 12/9/13]

Valadao Took Part In Creating The Endangered Species Act Working Group To Measure ESA Progress And Ensure “Compatibility Of Property And Water Rights And Species Protection”

Valadao Took Part In Creating The Endangered Species Act Working Group To Measure ESA Progress And Ensure “Compatibility Of Property And Water Rights And Species Protection.” “Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) today joined other House Republicans in announcing the creation of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Working Group. The goal of the Working Group is to examine the ESA from all angles. Throughout this year, the Working Group will hold a series of events, forums, and hearings that will invite open discussion and input on ways in which the ESA (last reauthorized in 1988) is working well, how it could be updated, and how to boost its effectiveness for both people and species. The Working Group will examine a number of specific topics and questions including: how to measure ESA progress; how to define its success; if the ESA is working to achieve its goals; whether litigation is driving the ESA; the role of state and local governments in recovering species; whether the ESA ensures compatibility of property and water rights and species protection; the need for public engagement and input; and more.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 5/9/13]

Environmental Protection Agency

September 2017: Valadao Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding

Valadao Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding By \$1.8 Million, In Line With Trump’s FY 2018 Budget Proposal. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment that would reduce funding for the EPA by \$1.8 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-260. [H R 3354, [Vote #492](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

March 2017: Valadao Voted For Bills That Would Gut The EPA

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

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

- **Bill Was Opposed By Clean Water Action, Earthjustice, League of Conservation Voters (LCV), Natural Resources Defense Council And Sierra Club.** [Clean Water Action, Letter In Opposition, [3/29/17](#)]
- **NRDC Called The Bill A “Gift To The Chemical Industry” That Would Make It Much More Difficult To Hold Polluting Industries Accountable.** “Another gift to the chemical industry is being wrapped with a bow by the Republican Congress. The EPA Science Advisory Board is meant to provide scientific advice to the EPA, such as reviewing its chemical hazard assessments. But this new Republican Science Advisory Board Act (SAB Act) would instead invite the chemical and regulated industries to help characterize the science of harm about their own hazardous products. This, ultimately, would make it much more difficult to hold polluting industries accountable.” [NRDC, [3/30/17](#)]
- **NRDC Said The Bill Would “Encourage Industry Conflicts In The Review Of Scientific Materials” And Hamper The Work And Effectiveness Of The Board, “Undermin[ing] Important Public Health, Safety And Environmental Measures.”** “In short, due to these and other provisions, the ‘EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2017’ would alter the nature of the SAB, which has been largely successful in providing the EPA expert review of key scientific and technical questions, and would encourage industry conflicts in the review of scientific materials. It would also pile new and burdensome requirements on the Board, severely hampering its work and effectiveness. The result would be to further stall and undermine important public health, safety and environmental measures.” [NRDC, [3/30/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Any Member Of The EPA Science Advisory Board From Being Employed By Any Interests Before The Board During That Person’s Term And For Three Years After.** In March 2017, Valadao voted against: the “Foster, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit, both during and for three years following a term on the board, Science Advisory Board members from being employed by any entity with interests before the board.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-233. [HR 1431, [Vote #207](#), 3/30/17; CQ, [3/30/17](#)]

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

- **The HONEST Act Would Bar Many Kinds Of Scientific Evidence From Consideration, Including Studies That Included Medical Records, Which Cannot Legally Be Released, And Greatly Increased 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](#)]

- **HEADLINE: The E.P.A. Says It Wants Research Transparency. Scientists See an Attack on Science.** [New York Times, [3/26/18](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting EPA Actions Related To Public Health Threats From The Bill’s Requirement That The Scientific Information Behind The EPA’s Actions Must Be Publicly Available.** In March 2017, Valadao voted against: the “McEachin, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt EPA actions taken in response to a public health threat from the bill’s requirement that the scientific information that influenced the EPA’s actions must be publicly available.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1430, [Vote #205](#), 3/29/17; CQ, [3/29/17](#)]

Federal Public Lands

February 2021: Valadao 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

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

February 2021: Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Remove Designation Of Potential Wilderness Areas, Block The Bill From Taking Effect Until Certification That No Renewable Energy Jobs Would Be Lost, And Exempt Lands From The Bill’s Provisions

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Remove Designation Of Potential Wilderness Areas, Block The Bill From Taking Effect Until Certification That No Renewable Energy Jobs Would Be Lost, And Exempt Lands From The Bill’s Provisions. In February 2021, Valadao voted for: “Neguse, D-Colo., en bloc 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](#)]

January 2017: Valadao Voted To Make It Easier To Sell Federal Lands

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Allowing Congress To More Easily Sell Federal Lands Without Concern For Taxpayer Costs, And Establish Fines For Using Cameras On The House Floor. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the "Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 115th Congress. Many of the rules that were in effect at the end of the 114th Congress would carry over. Among the rules changes, it would set monetary fines for using electronic devices on the House floor to take photos or videos." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234-193. [HRes 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/3/17; CQ, [1/3/17](#)]

- **HRes 5 Would "Make It Easier For Members Of The New Congress To Cede Federal Control Of Public Lands" Without Concern For Cost To U.S. Treasury.** "House Republicans on Tuesday changed the way Congress calculates the cost of transferring federal lands to the states and other entities, a move that will make it easier for members of the new Congress to cede federal control of public lands. The provision, included as part as a larger rules package the House approved by a vote of 233 to 190 during its first day in session, highlights the extent to which some congressional Republicans hope to change longstanding rules now that the GOP will control the executive and the legislative branches starting Jan. 20. [...] Under current Congressional Budget Office accounting rules, any transfer of federal land that generates revenue for the U.S. Treasury — whether through energy extraction, logging, grazing or other activities — has a cost. If lawmakers wanted to give such land to a state, local government or tribe, they would have to account for that loss in expected cash flow. [...] The immediate impact of the rules change is that lawmakers cannot raise a budgetary point of order if a land transfer bill comes to the floor. Under existing House rules, any measure that costs the U.S. Treasury money must be offset by either budget cuts or a revenue-raising provision." [Washington Post, [1/3/17](#)]

February 2017: Valadao Voted To Nullify A Bureau Of Land Management Rule Directing The Agency To Develop Management Plans For Public Lands And Include Public Opinion

Valadao Voted To Nullify A Bureau Of Land Management Rule Directing The Agency To Develop Management Plans For Public Lands And Include Public Opinion. In February 2017, Valadao voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would that would disapprove and nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule that amends the agency's procedures for the development of resource management plans for public lands. The rule directs BLM to design management plans that address resource issues in a number of programs related to wildfire prevention, wildlife habitat protection and demands for renewable and nonrenewable energy. The rule also provides additional opportunities for the public to submit information and comments on a plan revision or amendment." The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-186. [HJRes 44, [Vote #83](#), 2/7/17; CQ, [2/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted To "Kill A Federal Rule That Gives Americans More Of A Voice In Large-Scale Planning For Projects Using Public Land. In February 2017, Valadao voted for the "adoption of the rule (H Res 91) that would provide for House floor consideration of a joint resolution of (H J Res 44) that would nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule that modifies the BLM's process of assessing and planning the development of public lands by increasing public involvement." According to the Denver Post, "The U.S. House of Representatives on Tuesday voted to kill a federal rule that gives Americans more of a voice in large-scale planning for projects using public land [...] [HJ Res 44] would nullify the Bureau of Land Management's 'Planning 2.0' rule that took effect in December. That rule governs all planning for future uses of 250 million acres of federal public land that is concentrated in the West." The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-186. [HJRes 44, [Vote #82](#), 2/7/17; Denver Post, [2/7/17](#); CQ, [2/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Designate Or Expand New Wilderness Areas On Federal Land

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Designate Or Expand New Wilderness Areas On Federal Land. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Modify Land Use Authorities To Preserve Federal Land In Colorado And The Grand Canyon Region

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Modify Land Use Authorities To Preserve Federal Land In Colorado And The Grand Canyon Region. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Oil & Gas

Valadao Voted To Approve The Keystone XL Pipeline And Voted Against Holding Pipeline Owners Liable For Explosions Or Paying For Spills

January 2015: Valadao Voted To Approve The Keystone XL Pipeline

Valadao Voted To Approve The Keystone XL Pipeline. In January 2015, Valadao voted for approving the Keystone XL pipeline. “The House voted Friday to approve the Keystone XL pipeline, seizing on the momentum from a Nebraska Supreme Court ruling hours earlier that removed the last major legal obstacle to building the politically charged oil project.” The bill passed 266 to 153. [HR 3, [Vote #16](#), 1/9/15; Politico, [1/9/15](#)]

January 2015: Valadao Voted Against Motion To Require Pipeline Owners, Not Taxpayers, Are Liable For Any Cleanup Costs Associated With Pipeline Explosion

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Require Pipeline Owners, Not Taxpayers, Are Liable For Any Cleanup Costs Associated With Pipeline Explosion. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would require that natural gas pipeline owners, not taxpayers, are liable for any damages, repair, and clean-up in the wake of a natural gas pipeline explosion. [HR 161, [Vote #40](#), 1/21/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [1/21/15](#)]

May 2013: Valadao Voted Against A Measure To Require TransCanada, The Developer Of The Keystone XL Pipeline, To Pay For Oil Spills

Valadao Voted Against A Measure To Require TransCanada, The Developer Of The Keystone XL Pipeline, To Pay For Oil Spills. In May 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require TransCanada to pay for cleanup of oil spills on U.S. soil.” The motion failed 194 to 223. [HR 3, [Vote #178](#), 5/22/13; CQ, [5/22/13](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Limiting The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations

2017: Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management “Methane Rule” To Limit The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations On Federal Land

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management “Methane Rule” To Limit The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations On Federal Land. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: “a Congressional Review Act resolution to nullify the Bureau of Land Management’s rule to limit the release of methane from oil and gas operations on federal land. [...] The Interior Department’s BLM finalized the venting and flaring rule - also known as the methane rule - in November. It requires oil and gas operators to control releases of waste methane - a potent greenhouse gas - by adopting new technologies, more frequently inspecting for leaks and replacing outdated equipment that discharges large amounts of natural gas.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 221-191. [HJRes 36, [Vote #78](#), 2/3/17; CQ News, [2/3/17](#)]

- **Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The EPA From Enforcing The “Methane Rule.”** In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to enforce rules relating to source performance standards for greenhouse gas emissions and volatile organic 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](#)]

2021: Valadao Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Methane Rule And Reinstating The Obama Administration’s Methane Emission Standards

Valadao Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Methane Rule And Reinstating The Obama Administration’s Methane Emission Standards. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

In 2015, Valadao Voted To Lift A 40-Year Ban On The Export Of Crude Oil Produced In The U.S. And In 2021 Signed A Letter Expressing Opposition To Reinstating The Crude Oil Export Ban

2015: Valadao Voted To Lift A 40-Year Ban On The Export Of Crude Oil Produced In The U.S.

2015: Valadao Voted To Lift A 40-Year Ban On The Export Of Crude Oil Produced In The U.S. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would allow the export of crude oil produced in the United States by removing the export ban imposed by the 1975 Energy Policy and Conservation Act. “Most [Democrats], though, opposed Barton’s bill, arguing that its economic impact is overblown and that it will endanger jobs in the refining sector. They also cite environmental risks in pumping more oil for exports. ‘This legislation eagerly embraces short-term profits and benefits without understanding — or even considering — the cost of such a major action,’ Rep. Frank Pallone Jr. (D-N.J.) said.” According to the Wall Street Journal, “The White House has threatened to veto the bill, saying it ‘is not needed at this time.’” The bill passed 261 to 159. [HR 702, [Vote #549](#), 10/9/15; The Hill, [10/9/15](#); Wall Street Journal, [10/9/15](#)]

2021: Valadao Signed A GOP Letter To Sec. Granholm Expressing Opposition To Reinstating The Crude Oil Export Ban

2021: Valadao Signed A GOP Letter To Sec. Granholm Expressing Opposition To Reinstating The Crude Oil Export Ban. “Congressman Roger Williams (TX-25) and I sent a letter with 61 House Republicans to Energy Secretary Granholm and Commerce Secretary Raimondo demanding answers on the Biden Administration’s discussions to reinstate the export ban on crude oil. The letter is supported by the Texas Alliance of Energy Producers and the Permian Basin Petroleum Association. [...] Co-signers Include: Representatives Kevin Brady, Jodey C. Arrington, Richard Hudson, Stephanie Bice, Dan Newhouse, Jake LaTurner, Michael Guest, Gary Palmer, Lauren Boebert, David G. Valadao, Chip Roy, David B. McKinley, P.E., Bob Good, Beth Van Duyne, Paul A. Gosar, D.D.S., Eric A. ‘Rick’ Crawford, Mary E. Miller, Earl L. ‘Buddy’ Carter, Michael C. Burgess, M.D., Michael Cloud, Glenn Grothman, Van Taylor, Adrian Smith, Chris Stewart, Liz Cheney, Ronny L. Jackson, Ben Cline, Ted Budd, Tracey Mann, Blake Moore, Kay Granger, Tom McClintock, Madison Cawthorn, Yvette Herrell, Debbie Lesko, Mike Bost, Tony Gonzales, Barry Loudermilk, Randy Weber, Kevin Hern, Troy Balderson, Mariannette Miller-Meeke, M.D., Greg Pence, Robert E. Latta, Ken Calvert, Jim Baird, Brian Babin, D.D.S., Jay Obernolte, Byron Donalds, Burgess Owens, Steve Chabot, Matthew Rosendale, Sr., Dan Crenshaw, Tom Emmer, John Joyce, M.D., Cliff Bentz, Elise Stefanik, and Julia Letlow.” [Texas GOP Vote, Rep. August Pfluger Op-ed, [12/6/21](#)]

2014: Valadao Voted Against Forbidding Oil And Gas Exports To State Sponsors Of Terrorism

2014: Valadao Voted Against Forbidding Oil And Gas Exports To Supporters Of Al Qaeda, ISIL And Others

2014: Valadao Voted Against A Motion That Would Prohibit The Oil Or Natural Gas Exports To Any Nation Or Organization That Supported Terrorists Or Stole American Military Technology. In September 2014, Valadao voted against: a “Schneider, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources and Energy and Commerce committees and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the establishment of a Treasury Department account for \$10 million per year of revenues generated from the bill to be used by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. It also would require that any lease issued under the bill specify that natural gas products cannot be exported to any nation or organization that provides support to terrorists or steals American military technology.” The motion failed 193-222. [HR 2, [Vote #514](#), 9/18/14; CQ, [9/18/14](#)]

2014: Valadao Voted Against Forbidding Natural Gas Exports to State Sponsors of Terrorism

2014: Valadao Voted Against A Motion That Would Bar The Department Of Energy From Granting Authorization For National Gas Exports To Any Nation That Was A State Sponsor Of Terrorism. In June

2014, Valadao voted against: a “Garamendi, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would bar the Energy Department from granting authorization for applicants to export natural gas if the export would increase the price of natural gas, electricity or home heating for seniors on fixed incomes. It would bar authorization if the gas would be exported to any nation that is a state sponsor of terrorism or any nation or corporation that illegally obtains military technology or intellectual property through cyber attacks.” The motion failed 192-225. [HR 6, [Vote #358](#), 6/25/14; CQ, [6/25/14](#)]

2017: Valadao Voted To Protect Oil & Gas Companies From Publicly Disclosing Payments To Foreign Governments

2017: Valadao Voted To Protect Oil & Gas Companies From Having To Publicly Disclose Payments To Foreign Governments. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Securities and Exchange Commission rule that requires companies that develop oil, natural gas or minerals to publicly report in detail payments to foreign governments or to the U.S. government totaling at least \$100,000 annually per project for extraction, exploration or export of these resources.” The resolution passed by a vote of 235-187. [HJRes 41, [Vote #72](#), 2/1/17; CQ, [2/1/17](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted Against Considering Bill To Protect Consumers From Price-Gouging On Gasoline

2013: Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Consumers From Price-Gouging Of Gasoline And Other Fuels. In July 2013, Valadao voted for “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 315) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2218) that would let states create and implement their own permit programs for coal combustion residuals and the bill (HR 1582) that would block the EPA from finalizing certain energy rules if they are found to have significant adverse effects on the economy.” Rep. Tim Bishop, who offered the motion, said on the House floor that he urged “my colleagues to defeat the previous question so that the House can consider pro-consumer, job-protecting legislation, the Federal Price Gouging Prevention Act, which would deter the sale of gasoline at excessive prices.” The previous question was approved 224-191. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the price gouging bill [H Res 315, [Vote #399](#), 7/24/13; CQ, [7/24/13](#)]

Renewable Energy

June 2018: Valadao Voted For An Energy Appropriations Bill That Cut Renewable Energy Programs And Rolled Back Clean Water Protections

Valadao Voted For A \$146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$146.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including \$44.7 billion for the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department’s Bureau of Reclamation; \$98 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; and \$3.8 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. It would provide \$11.2 billion for programs that maintain and refurbish nuclear weapons in the United States’ stockpile. As amended, it would provide \$1.1 billion in funding for the Veterans Community Care Program.” The bill passed by a vote of 235-179. [HR 5895, [Vote #257](#), 6/8/18; CQ, [6/8/18](#)]

- **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. 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](#)]

May 2021: Valadao Introduced The Biodiesel, Renewable Diesel And Alternative Fuels Extension Act Of 2021 That Would Add To And Then Taper Off A Set Of Incentives That Lowered The Cost Of Producing Transportation Fuels Made From Renewable Resources

Valadao Introduced The Biodiesel, Renewable Diesel And Alternative Fuels Extension Act Of 2021 That Would Add To And Then Taper Off A Set Of Incentives That Lowered The Cost Of Producing Transportation Fuels Made From Renewable Resources. “Legislation introduced Tuesday by congressmen including Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, would extend federal tax credits supporting the production of biodiesel and other renewable fuels seen as key to Kern's economic diversification push. The bill, dubbed the Biodiesel, Renewable Diesel and Alternative Fuels Extension Act of 2021, would add years to but taper off a set of incentives that since 2005 have lowered the cost of producing transportation fuels made from corn and soybeans, as well as those derived from rendered animal fats, used cooking oil and solid agricultural waste known as biomass.” [Bakersfield Californian, 5/18/21]

- **Supporters Of The Tax Credits In The Legislation Said It Helped Reduce Greenhouse-Gas Emissions.** “Supporters say the tax credits at issue in the bill help reduce greenhouse-gas emissions and therefore mitigate the impacts of climate change while also supporting good jobs. Valadao said in a news release renewable fuels targeted by the bill represent an important component of California's supply of transportation fuels. Although the legislation would phase out the tax credits over time, they remain ‘critically needed today’ to make their production economically viable.” [Bakersfield Californian, 5/18/21]

December 2021: Valadao Co-Sponsored The Make Energy Affordable Act That Would Require The Administration To Create A Report On Rising Energy Prices

Valadao Co-Sponsored The Make Energy Affordable Act That Would Require The Administration To Create A Report On Rising Energy Prices. “I cosponsored the Make Energy Affordable Act, requiring the Admin to create a report on rising energy prices. It’s important Americans understand how these failed energy policies are making it more expensive to drive your kids to school & keep your family warm this winter.” [@RepDavidValadao Twitter, [12/16/21](#)]

Wildfires

April 2021: Valadao Co-Authored An Op-Ed With Rep. Jim Costa Calling For California To Implement More Firefighting Aircrafts

Valadao Co-Authored An Op-Ed With Rep. Jim Costa Calling For California To Implement More Firefighting Aircrafts. “The year 2020 will be etched in history not only for the pandemic that swept the nation, but also for the devastating wildfire season California experienced that left hardly any region of the state untouched and set a record for the most acres burned in a single year at 4.1 million, leaving the Central Valley to struggle with harmful air pollution for dangerous periods of time. Unfortunately, as we begin the new year with fires and public safety power shutoffs due to high winds that stretched from Los Angeles to the Central Valley and Bay Area, 2021 is on track to be yet another record-breaking year. It's well known that California has a history with destructive wildfires, which is why it's home to some of the most advanced firefighting operations in the country through the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the U.S. Forest Service. These organizations have an extensive fleet of firefighting aircraft and access to a large crew of trained local, state, federal and volunteer firefighters.” [Sacramento Bee, Jim Costa & David G. Valadao Op-Ed, 4/8/21]

Equal Rights & Workplace Fairness

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against the Paycheck Fairness act aimed at reducing the wage gap; women in California only 88 cents for every dollar a man made.
 - ✓ Valadao voted for an amendment to the Paycheck Fairness Act granting a “safe harbor” for employers facing legal action for pay discrimination if they took “reasonable steps” to correct the disparities.
- ✓ Valadao voted against removing the deadline for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.
- ✓ June 2021: Valadao voted against the Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act of 2021, which provided protections against age discrimination for job applicants.
- ✓ November 2021: Valadao voted against age discrimination protections for job applicants.
- ✓ Valadao voted against reversing a Trump administration rule that changed what information the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission would share with companies accused of discrimination.
- ✓ Valadao voted for passage of the Pregnant Workers 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.”
- ✓ Valadao voted for expanded employer requirements to provide reasonable breaks and a non-bathroom private place for breastfeeding.

Equal Pay

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act Aimed At Reducing The Wage Gap While Women In California Only Made 88 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made

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

Women In California Made 88 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made. [National Women’s Law Center, accessed [1/13/22](#)]

2021: Valadao Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act

Valadao Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]
- **Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act

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

2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted for “Stivers, R-Ohio, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the rule (H Res 200) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 622) that would make permanent the ability of taxpayers to deduct state and local sales taxes in lieu of state and local income taxes,

the bill (HR 1105) that would repeal the federal estate tax and repeal the generation-skipping transfer tax, and the bill (HR 1195) that would establish a small business advisory board, credit union advisory council and community bank advisory council for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question demands the House vote on a key measure to end the pay gap between men and women and ensure equal pay for equal work: the Paycheck Fairness Act (HR 1619).” The previous question passed 240 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 200, [Vote #154](#), 4/15/15; CQ, [4/15/15](#); Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [4/15/15](#)]

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

2014: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act

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

2013: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act

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

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

Equal Rights Amendment

Valadao Voted Against Removing The Deadline For Ratification Of The Equal Rights Amendment

Valadao Voted Against Removing The Deadline For Ratification Of The Equal Rights Amendment. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Workplace Discrimination

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Protecting Older Workers Against Age Discrimination

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Of 2021

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Of 2021. In June 2021, Valadao Voted Against: "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](#)]

- **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](#)]

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

November 2021: Valadao Voted Against Protections Against Age Discrimination For Job Applicants. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

- **Valadao 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 Valadao 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](#)]

- **Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Conduct A Study On Job Applicants' Age Discrimination Claims.** In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reversing A Trump Administration Rule That Changed What Information The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Would Share With Companies Accused Of Discrimination

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Pregnant Workers 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”

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Pregnant Workers 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Expanded Employer Requirements To Provide Reasonable Breaks And A Non-Bathroom Private Place For Breastfeeding

Valadao Voted For Expanded Employer Requirements To Provide Reasonable Breaks And A Non-Bathroom Private Place For Breastfeeding. In October 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

FEMA & Disaster Relief Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Amid the disastrous 2017 wildfire season in California, Valadao voted for a bill that inadequately funded firefighting while repealing environmental protections and regulations on the logging industry.
- ✓ Valadao voted to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program without risk-reduction programs or flood-risk mapping.
- ✓ Valadao voted for emergency funding to cover the costs of responding to Hurricane Sandy and a six-month extension of FAA taxes tied to hurricane relief and flood insurance.
- ✓ Valadao joined a letter calling on President Biden and governor Newsom to declare emergencies that would allow the max amount of water from a storm to be diverted to south Central Valley farmers.
- ✓ After Hurricane Sandy, Valadao voted against increased FEMA funding to prepare for natural disasters.

Disaster Relief

In The Midst Of Disastrous Wildfires In California In 2017, Valadao Voted For A Bill That Inadequately Funded Firefighting While Repealing Environmental Protections And Regulations On The Logging Industry

In 2017, The Thomas Fire In Southern California Burned More Than 280,000 Acres That Resulted In 1,063 Destroyed Structures And One Fatality

Washington Post: “The Wildfires That Raced Across California In 2017 Caused Historic Levels Of Death And Destruction.” “The wildfires that raced across California in 2017 caused historic levels of death and destruction. Nearly 9,000 wildfires tore through the state, burning 1.2 million acres of land (an area the size of Delaware or the Larsen C iceberg), destroying more than 10,800 structures and killing at least 46 people.” [Washington Post, [1/4/18](#)]

The Thomas Fire Burned More Than 280,000 Acres Across Southern California. “The Thomas Fire was first reported on Dec. 4 and became a blazing behemoth that has scorched more than 280,000 acres across Southern California. It’s the largest fire ever to be recorded in California — so large it would engulf much of the Washington metropolitan area.” [Washington Post, [1/4/18](#)]

- **The First Destroyed 1,063 Structures And Killed One Person.** “It destroyed 1,063 structures and killed one person, a 32-year-old firefighter from Escondido, Calif. And it’s still burning. As of Wednesday, state fire officials said the blaze is about 92 percent contained. A full containment, they estimated, won’t happen until late January.” [Washington Post, [1/4/18](#)]

Voted For A Bill That Inadequately Funded Firefighting While Repealing Environmental Protections And Regulations On The Logging Industry

Valadao Voted To Allow The President To Declare Wildfire Disasters And Fund FEMA Relief As Well As Expedite Timber Salvage After Fires. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of

funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also exempt various forest management activities from filing environmental impact statements and would provide for expedited timber salvage operations and reforestation activities after catastrophic events. It would prohibit any court from issuing restraining orders or injunctions against salvage operations or reforestation activities undertaken in response to a large-scale catastrophic event.” The bill passed 257-166. [HR 2936, [Vote #598](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

- **National Parks Conservation Association: The Resilient Federal Forests Act Was “Extreme And... Puts Our Forests, Communities And Wildlife At Risk.”** “NPCA, along with partners, submitted the following position to the House of Representatives ahead of an expected floor vote the week of October 30, 2017. On behalf of our millions of our members and supporters, we urge you to OPPOSE the Resilient Federal Forest Act of 2017 (H.R. 2936). This bill is extreme and unfortunately, instead of protecting and restoring our public forests, H.R. 2936 puts our forests, communities and wildlife at risk.” [NPCA, [10/31/17](#)]
- **NCPA: Wildfire Suppression Funding In The RFFA Was “Completely Inadequate, Leaving Unaddressed The Largest Part Of The Problem: The Growing Impact Of Wildfire Suppression On The Forest Service’s Annual Budget.”** “The provisions offered in response to the wildfire funding crisis, even in this most recent version of the bill, are completely inadequate, leaving unaddressed the largest part of the problem: the growing impact of wildfire suppression on the Forest Service’s annual budget.” [NPCA, [10/31/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017.** In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 595) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2936) that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also include various categorical exclusions from certain environmental reviews.” The resolution was adopted 232-184. [HRes 595, [Vote #593](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Emergency Funding To Cover The Costs Of Responding To Hurricane Sandy And A Six Month Extension Of FAA Taxes Tied To Hurricane Relief And Flood Insurance

2017: Valadao Voted For \$7.9 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding To Cover The Costs Of Responding To Hurricane Harvey

2017: Valadao Voted For \$7.9 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding To Cover The Costs Of Responding To Hurricane Harvey. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Six Month Extension Of FAA Taxes Tied To Hurricane Relief And Flood Insurance Programs

Valadao Voted For A Six Month Extension Of FAA Taxes Tied To Hurricane Relief And Flood Insurance Programs. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would

also extend multiple health care programs and would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market. It would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, and would allow the federal government to reimburse the governments of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands for any disaster tax relief that those islands provide their citizens.” The bill passed by a vote of 264-155. [HR 3823, [Vote #542](#), 9/28/17; CQ, [9/28/17](#)]

- **The House Passed A Six-Month Extension To Fund The FAA – That Also Included Hurricane Relief Provisions That Were Later Stripped By The Senate – While Postponing Debate Over More Contentious FAA Reforms.** “Congress approved a six-month extension Thursday of Federal Aviation Administration taxes to give lawmakers more time to debate contentious, long-term airline policies. The House voted 264-155 to extend taxes through March 31. The time will allow more debate on contentious FAA measures dealing with air-traffic control and pilot training in legislation expected to last four or more years. The Senate made a change before approving the legislation by unanimous consent, which removed a provision dealing with flood insurance from the legislation. The House then agreed by unanimous consent to accept the change. Approval of the legislation was crucial before Saturday for the FAA because the government would have been unable to collect about \$40 million per day in aviation taxes. Airport construction projects that depend on federal grants would have halted and thousands of FAA workers would have been laid off.” [USA Today, [9/28/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Extending Expiring FAA Authorities, Establishing Development Of A Private Flood Insurance Market, And Modifying Tax Provisions For People Impacted By Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria.** In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 538) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3823) that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative day of September 28, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 223-190. [H RES 538, [Vote #539](#), 9/27/17; CQ, [9/27/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Requiring The Government Pay The U.S. Virgin Islands And Puerto Rico Amounts Equal To 400 Percent Of The Loss In Revenues From Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria.** In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the secretary of the Treasury to pay to the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico amounts equal to 400 percent of the loss in revenues from Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria for the repair of infrastructure and the payment of health care costs on the islands. It would also modify corporate taxes and charitable contribution limitations in relation to disaster relief.” The motion failed by a vote of 188-277. [H R 3823, [Vote #541](#), 9/28/17; CQ, [9/28/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted To Pass FAA Authorities Tied To Private Flood Insurance Authorization And Hurricane Relief.** In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Curbelo, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. It would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 245-171. [H R 3823, [Vote #530](#), 9/25/17; CQ, [9/25/17](#)]

National Flood Insurance Program

Valadao Voted To Reauthorize The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping

Valadao Voted To Reauthorize The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would make modifications to the program, including: raise annual surcharges and reserve fund assessments on federal flood insurance policyholders, raise rates on properties that incur multiple losses, establish an annual deductible for severe and extreme repetitive loss properties and end the requirement that flood insurance be purchased for commercial and multifamily properties located in flood risk zones. It would also require that flood insurance provided by private sector carriers be accepted by Federal Emergency Management Agency and considered as meeting the National Flood Insurance Program’s mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements, and would allow private insurers and any other interested party to review FEMA information regarding its assessments of flood risk.” The bill passed 237-189. [HR 2874, [Vote #630](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: U.S. House Of Representatives Misses Mark In Reducing Nation’s Flood Risk.** “‘Unfortunately, this bill falls short of significant improvements needed to bolster risk reduction and flood-risk mapping efforts under the National Flood Insurance Program,’ Murdock said. ‘The program has failed to achieve its intended goal of lessening our nation’s flood risk. Congress needs to place more emphasis on reforms that mitigate risk and promote using the best-available science and technology in mapping processes. It is particularly important that reforms enable the restoration of functioning floodplains and disincentivize development in areas of high flood risk.’” [Nature Conservancy, [11/15/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Requiring FEMA To Certify That Claims From Hurricane Sandy Were Resolved Before The National Flood Insurance Program Is Reauthorized.** In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill’s provisions from taking effect unless the Federal Emergency Management Agency certifies the resolution of all claims for losses resulting from Hurricane Sandy of 2012 that were covered under the National Flood Insurance Program.” The motion was rejected 236-190. [HR 2874, [Vote #629](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted To Consider The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 And Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 616) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (HR 2810) that would authorize \$692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2874) that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would modify several aspects of the program. The rule would require the House clerk to not transmit to the Senate a message that the House has adopted the conference report to accompany the Fiscal 2018 Defense Authorization (HR 2810) until the House receives a message from the Senate that the Senate has passed a bill (HR 4374), without amendment, that would authorize the Food and Drug Administration to expedite consideration of certain medical products at the Pentagon’s request.” The rule was adopted 233-187. [HRes 616, [Vote #627](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

Drought Relief

Valadao Joined A Letter Calling On President Biden And Governor Newsom To Declare Emergencies That Would Allow The Maximum Amount Of Water From A Storm To Be Diverted To South Central Valley Farmers

Valadao Joined A Letter Calling On President Biden And Governor Newsom To Declare Emergencies That Would Allow The Maximum Amount Of Water From A Storm To Be Diverted To South Central Valley Farmers. “Reps. Kevin McCarthy and David Valadao joined eight other Republican members of Congress this week in calling on President Joe Biden and Gov. Gavin Newsom to declare emergencies that would allow the maximum amount of water from this week’s storms to be diverted south to Central Valley farmers. A letter the lawmakers sent Tuesday asserted government has a moral obligation to provide relief to California families and farms suffering because of this year’s ‘catastrophic manmade drought.’ ‘Government regulations should not and

must not deny our constituents critical water from these storms,' the letter stated. 'While we cannot make it rain, we must take advantage of opportunities to store water when it does.' It added that time is of the essence." [Bakersfield Californian, 10/27/21]

FEMA

After Hurricane Sandy, Valadao Voted Against Increased FEMA Funding To Prepare For Natural Disasters

2013: Valadao Voted Against Increasing FEMA Funding To Prepare For Natural Disasters. In June 2013, Valadao voted against a "Murphy, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by \$25 million the total provided for Federal Emergency Management Agency activities including state and local programs, training, exercises and technical assistance; state, local, and tribal emergency response training; and a pre-disaster mitigation grant program. It also would reduce by a total of \$10 million the amount provided for expenses for Homeland Security Department operations and the Office of the Under Secretary for Management." The amendment failed 196-226. [HR 2217, [Vote #210](#), 6/6/13; CQ, [6/6/13](#)]

Financial Protections & Wall Street

Significant Findings

- ✓ Throughout his political career, Valadao received more than \$1.4 million in campaign donations from the Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate sector, including \$579,000 from PACs alone...
- ✓ ...and voted repeatedly to roll back Wall Street reform:
 - ✓ 2015: Valadao voted to limit funding for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.
 - ✓ 2015: Valadao voted against banning individuals or companies convicted of predatory lending to serve on Consumer Financial Protection Bureau boards.
 - ✓ 2017: Valadao voted for allowing certain lenders to forgo mortgage escrow requirements.
 - ✓ 2018: Valadao voted for exempting home manufacturing companies from mortgage-related regulatory requirements and increasing the threshold for “high-cost mortgages.”
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against the Comprehensive Debt Collection Improvement Act.

Wall Street

Career: Valadao Received \$1,409,713 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate – \$579,000 From PACs Alone

Career: Valadao Received \$1,409,713 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Interests. As of January 2022, Valadao had disclosed \$1,409,713 in contributions from the FIRE sector including \$830,713 from individuals and \$579,000 from PACs. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed [1/13/22](#)]

- **Career: Valadao Received \$579,000 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Industry PACs.** [OpenSecrets.org, accessed [1/13/22](#)]

2021-2022: Valadao Received \$129,312 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Interests. As of January 2022, Valadao had disclosed \$129,312 in contributions from the FIRE sector including \$100,812 from individuals and \$28,500 from PACs. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed [1/13/22](#)]

- **2021-2022: Valadao Received \$28,500 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Industry PACs.** [OpenSecrets.org, accessed [1/13/22](#)]

Valadao Voted Repeatedly To Roll Back Wall Street Reform

2018: Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Raise The Minimum Asset Level At Which The More Stringent Bank Regulation Provisions Of The 2010 Financial Overhaul Applied From \$50 To \$250 Billion

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Raise The Minimum Asset Level At Which The More Stringent Bank Regulation Provisions Of The 2010 Financial Overhaul Applied From \$50 To \$250 Billion. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would apply the more stringent bank regulation provisions of the 2010 financial overhaul to banks with \$250 billion in assets, instead of those with at least \$50 billion in assets. It would

also allow banks with less than \$10 billion in assets to trade with depositors' money. The bill would lift the threshold for disclosure requirements to \$10 million for employee-owned securities and would allow venture capital funds to have up to 250 investors and be exempt from certain registering requirements. It would provide consumers with the right to request a 'security freeze' on their credit reports, which would prohibit a consumer reporting agency from releasing information from the consumer's credit report without express authorization. It would define a 'qualified mortgage' as any residential mortgage loan held by a bank, removing the requirement that for a 'qualified mortgage,' a bank must determine that a mortgage recipient has the ability to repay." The bill was passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 258-159. [S. 2155, [Vote #216](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#)]

- **Critics Said The Bill Created Loopholes That Larger Banks Would Exploit.** "Rothfus made his claim after voting in favor of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, S. 2155, which supporters said will lessen the Dodd-Frank burden on community banking institutions — defined as those with less than \$10 billion in assets — and which critics argue creates wiggle room and loopholes that larger banks will exploit. The rollback was signed into law by President Donald Trump on May 24." [PolitiFact, [5/31/18](#)]
- **The Bill Contained Policies Which Would Roll Back Or Eliminate Key Parts From The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform And Consumer Protection Act.** "Late last year the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act, which was sponsored by Banking Committee Chairman Mike Crapo, R-Idaho, with nearly 20 co-sponsors on both sides of the aisle, was introduced in the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs [...] The bill contains policies which would roll back or eliminate key parts from the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act." [Housing Wire, [3/6/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Voted For The CHOICE Act To "Overhaul Financial Industry Regulations And Repeal Many Provisions Of The 2010 Dodd-Frank Law"

2017: Valadao Voted For The CHOICE Act To "Overhaul Financial Industry Regulations And Repeal Many Provisions Of The 2010 Dodd-Frank Law." In June 2017, Valadao voted for: "passage of the bill that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency funded by annual appropriations and would modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading and would modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain. It would also nullify the Labor Department's April 2016 "fiduciary" rule regarding standards for individuals who provide retirement investment advice to act in the best interests of their clients." The bill passed 233-186. [HR 10, [Vote #299](#), 6/8/17; CQ Floor Votes, [6/8/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: House passes Choice Act that would gut Dodd-Frank banking reforms.** [CNBC, [6/8/17](#)]
- **New York Times: CHOICE Act "To Erase A Number Of Core Financial Regulations," Including Limits On Risk Taking Enacted After The Financial Crash, And "Would Weaken The Powers Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau."** "The House approved legislation on Thursday to erase a number of core financial regulations put in place by the 2010 Dodd-Frank Act, as Republicans moved a step closer to delivering on their promises to eliminate rules that they claim have strangled small businesses and stagnated the economy. [...] The Choice Act would exempt some financial institutions that meet capital and liquidity requirements from many of Dodd-Frank's restrictions that limit risk taking. It would also replace Dodd-Frank's method of dealing with large and failing financial institutions, known as the orderly liquidation authority — which critics say reinforces the idea that some banks are too big to fail — with a new bankruptcy code provision. In addition, the legislation would weaken the powers of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau." [New York Times, [6/8/17](#)]

2017: Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The CHOICE Act That Would Repeal Many Provisions Of The Dodd-Frank Law

2017: Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The CHOICE Act That Would Repeal Many Provisions Of The Dodd-Frank Law. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 375) that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency, modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission, modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain, and repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading.” The rule was adopted, 231-188. [H Res 375, [Vote #291](#), 6/7/17; CQ, [6/7/17](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted For Bill To Deregulate Wall Street

2015: Valadao Voted For Bill To Deregulate Wall Street. In January 2015, Valadao voted for: legislation that combined the text from eleven bills and would roll back or delay a number of regulations in the Dodd-Frank financial reform law. “The most serious attack of the bunch came in the form of a partial two-year delay of the Volcker Rule, which would ban banks from speculating in securities markets with taxpayer money. The bill would have allowed Citigroup and JPMorgan Chase to hold onto almost \$50 billion in risky corporate debt packages known as collateralized loan obligations through 2019.” The bill passed, 271 to 154. [HR 37, [Vote #37](#), 1/14/15; Huffington Post, [1/10/15](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted For Weakening Wall Street Reform And Roll Back Rules Limiting Risky Bank Investments

2015: Valadao Voted For Weakening Wall Street Reform And Roll Back Rules Limiting Risky Bank Investments. In January 2015, Valadao voted for: a bill “to relax some requirements under the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial regulatory law. The measure would delay until July 2019 a provision of the law’s Volcker Rule intended to limit risky investments by banks, and make other changes.” The vote failed to reach a 2/3 majority, 276 to 146. [HR 37, [Vote #9](#), 1/7/15; Bloomberg, [1/7/15](#)]

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Valadao Voted Against Protecting The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

2015: Valadao Voted For Limiting Funding For Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Valadao Voted For Limiting Funding For Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In April 2015, Valadao voted for: a bill that limited funding for the CFPB. “Passage of the bill that would formally establish three advisory boards with which the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) that must consult on matters regarding small businesses, credit unions and community banks. The measure is offset by limiting funding for the CFPB in future years. As amended, the bill would encourage the CFPB to ensure the participation of veteran-owned small-business concerns as members of the Small Business Advisory Board.” The bill passed 235-183. [HR 1195, [Vote #167](#), 4/22/15; CQ News, [4/22/15](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Individuals Or Companies Convicted Of Predatory Lending From Serving On CFPB Boards

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Individuals Or Companies Convicted Of Predatory Lending From Serving On CFPB Boards. In April 2015, Valadao voted against: a motion that protected military bases and veterans from predatory lenders. The motion would “prohibit individuals from serving as members of the any of the advisory boards if within the last ten years they have been employed or acted as an agent of a company whose been subject to a state or federal enforcement action for predatory lending or fraud against veterans or servicemembers.” The motion was rejected, 184-234. [HR 1195, [Vote #166](#), 4/22/15; CQ News, [4/22/15](#)]

Mortgage Practices

Valadao Voted To Allow Risky Mortgage Lending Practices

2017: Valadao Voted For Allowing Certain Lenders To Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements

Valadao Voted For Allowing Certain Lenders To Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would exempt lenders with assets of \$10 billion or less from the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul requirement that such lenders establish escrow accounts for the first five years of so-called “high-priced” mortgage loans, if the lenders hold the loan on its own balance sheet for three years after the loan is made, and it would exempt companies that service up to 20,000 mortgage loans from current loan servicing and escrow account administration requirements.” The bill passed 294 to 129. [HR 3971, [Vote #675](#), 12/12/17; CQ, [12/12/17](#)]

- **Maxine Waters: HR 3971 Could “Set The Stage” For Another Financial Crisis.** “A bill opponent, Rep. Maxine Waters, D-Calif., said dropping the regulations would ‘set the stage for a return of the harmful practices of the subprime meltdown and the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression.’” [Concord Monitor, [12/17/17](#)]

2017: Valadao Voted For Exempting Home Manufacturing Companies From Mortgage-Related Regulatory Requirements And Increasing Threshold For “High-Cost Mortgages”

Valadao Voted For Exempting Home Manufacturing Companies From Mortgage-Related Regulatory Requirements And Increasing Threshold For “High-Cost Mortgages.” In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would change the definitions of ‘mortgage originator’ and ‘loan originator’ to exempt companies that manufacture homes and sell manufactured homes from various mortgage-related regulatory requirements. It would increase the maximum allowable rates and fees that may be applied to a manufactured home loan before the loan is classified as a high-cost mortgage.” The bill passed 256 to 163. [HR 1699, [Vote #651](#), 12/1/17; CQ, [12/1/17](#)]

2018: Valadao Voted For A Bill That Created An Exception To Rules Meant To Reduce Risky, High-Cost Mortgages

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Created An Exception To Rules Meant To Reduce Risky, High-Cost Mortgages. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “passage of the bill that would exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent cap on points and fees imposed on qualified mortgages by modifying the definition of ‘points and fees.’” According to the Center for Responsible Lending, “the Mortgage Choice Act would allow many more risky, high-cost loans to qualify as Qualified Mortgage (QM) loans by creating exceptions to the points and fees threshold.” The bill passed, 280-131. [H.R. 1153, [Vote #64](#), 2/8/18; CQ, [2/8/18](#); Center for Responsible Lending, [11/13/17](#)]

Debt Collection

2021: Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The Comprehensive Debt Collection Improvement Act

Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The Comprehensive Debt Collection Improvement Act. In May 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Foreign Policy Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted against repealing the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force (AUMF), which granted the president war authority to fight terrorism.
 - ✓ 2015: Valadao voted against an amendment to limit funds for military action against ISIS without congressional authorization of war.
 - ✓ 2017: Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a repeal of the 2001 authorization for use of force.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against repealing the authorization for use of military force against Iraq Resolution of 2002.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted for a bill requiring the Department of the Treasury to report all assets under the control of high-ranking Iranian officials.
- ✓ 2015: Valadao voted against expressing approval of the Iran Nuclear Deal.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against blocking a bill prohibiting the president from withdrawing U.S. forces from Afghanistan until all Americans were evacuated out of the country.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted to authorize 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
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted to prohibit arms sales or transfers from the U.S. to the government of Saudi Arabia.
- ✓ 2015: Valadao voted against withdrawing U.S. troops deployed against ISIS in Iraq.
- ✓ 2015: Valadao voted against limiting funds for military action against ISIS without congressional authorization of war.
- ✓ 2015: Valadao voted against eliminating \$600 million in funding for Syria Train and Equip Fund.
- ✓ 2014: Valadao voted to authorize funds to train and equip Syrian rebels.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against funding the State Department's international security, military, diplomatic, and peacekeeping programs.

War On Terror

2017: Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Repeal Of The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Force

2017: Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Repeal Of The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Force. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 478) that would provide for further House floor consideration of

the bill making certain appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 3219), would provide for consideration of amendments to the Defense division of the bill, and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through July 28, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to make in order Rep. Barbara Lee’s amendment repealing the 2001 authorization for use of military force.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the repeal of the 2001 authorization for use of force.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-185. [H RES 478, [Vote #426](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted Against Repealing The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force

2015: Valadao Voted Against Repealing The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force (AUMF). In June 2015, Valadao voted against: a “Lee, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit use of funds pursuant to the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force after Dec. 31, 2015.” The amendment failed 157 to 270. [HR 2685, [Vote #347](#), 6/11/15; CQ, [6/11/15](#)]

- **The Trump Administration, Like The Obama Administration, Used AUMF To Justify Military Operations Against ISIS.** “The 2001 war authorization is currently being used as a legal justification for the ongoing war against the Islamic State, and there’s a growing coalition of lawmakers who think the president needs a new war authorization for military operations against ISIS.” [...] “The White House has yet to weigh in directly on the issue, but like the Obama administration, the Trump administration says it has the legal authority to conduct its ISIS campaign even without congressional approval.” [Huffington Post, [5/18/16](#); CNN, [3/29/17](#)]

Iraq

2021: Valadao Voted Against Repealing The Authorization For Use Of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution Of 2002

Valadao Voted Against Repealing The Authorization For Use Of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution Of 2002. In June 2021, Valadao Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that 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 bill passed, 268-161. [HR 256, [Vote #172](#), 6/17/21; CQ, [6/17/21](#)]

Iran

2017: Valadao Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials

2017: Valadao Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Department of the Treasury to report to Congress on assets held in U.S. and foreign financial institutions that are under direct or indirect control certain high ranking Iranian officials, and how sanctions may be used to prevent the funds from being used to contribute to the continued development of ballistic missile technology by Iran. The bill requires that such a report be submitted to congress within 270 days of enactment, and that it be updated by the Department annually for at least two years thereafter.” The bill passed 289 to 135. [HR 1638, [Vote #680](#), 12/13/17; CQ, [12/13/17](#)]

- **Rep. Denny Heck (D-Wash): HR 1638 Would Divert Resources From Terrorism Investigations.** “A bill opponent, Rep. Denny Heck, D-Wash., said the time and effort used by Treasury employees to track down the leaders’ assets would take resources away from investigations into terrorist financing and money laundering.” [Concord Monitor, [12/17/17](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted Against Expressing Approval Of The Iran Nuclear Deal

2015: Valadao Voted Against A Measure Expressing Congressional Approval Of The Iran Nuclear Deal. In September 2015, Valadao voted against: “a measure expressing congressional approval of the Iran nuclear agreement Friday, placing a majority of the chamber on the record against the accord. The measure ... states simply that Congress favors the pact. The bill was likely to fail on the House floor, but in so doing put Democrats on the record in support of the deal.” The motion failed 169 to 269. [H.R. 3461, [Vote #493](#), 9/11/15; CQ, [9/14/15](#)]

Afghanistan**August 2021: Valadao Voted Against Blocking A Bill Prohibiting The President From Withdrawing US Forces From Afghanistan Until All Americans Were Evacuated Out Of The Country**

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

July 2021: Valadao 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

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Cambodia**2021: Valadao Voted For Sanctions On Cambodian Officials Responsible For Undermining Democracy In Cambodia**

Valadao Voted For Sanctions On Cambodian Officials Responsible For Undermining Democracy In Cambodia. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

China

2021: Valadao Voted For A Resolution Condemning Human Rights Violations In Hong Kong

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Condemning Human Rights Violations In Hong Kong. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Cuba

Valadao Voted For Condemning The Cuban Government’s “Violent Repression” Of Cubans Who Peacefully Protested For Democracy In July 2021

Valadao Voted For Condemning The Cuban Government’s “Violent Repression” Of Cubans Who Peacefully Protested For Democracy In July 2021. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Israel

2021: Valadao Voted For Providing \$1 Billion In Funding For Israel’s Iron Dome

Valadao Voted For Providing \$1 Billion In Funding For Israel’s Iron Dome. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

2017: Valadao Voted To Oppose Obama’s Decision To Abstain On A United Nation’s Vote Condemning Israeli Settlements

2017: Valadao Voted To Express The House’s Opposition To A U.N. Security Council Resolution Criticizing Expansion Of Israeli Settlements In Unoccupied Areas. In January, 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of the resolution that would express the House’s opposition to a U.N. Security Council resolution that criticized continued expansion of Israeli settlements in occupied areas” on the grounds that the U.N. Security Council Resolution was an obstacle to Israel-Palestinian peace. A yes vote was a vote to block criticism of the resolution. The resolution was

adopted by a vote of 342-80. [H.Res 11, [Vote #11](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [1/5/17](#)]

Libya

2021: Valadao Voted For Imposing Sanctions And Providing Aid Regarding The Conflict In Libya

Valadao Voted For Imposing Sanctions And Providing Aid Regarding The Conflict In Libya. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Nicaragua

2021: Valadao Voted For Supporting Democracy And Protecting Human Rights In Nicaragua

Valadao Voted For Supporting Democracy And Protecting Human Rights In Nicaragua. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Azerbaijan

2021: Valadao Supported Freezing U.S. Military Assistance To Azerbaijan And Blocking Future Aid That Contributes To The Country’s Military Operations, Activities, Or Capabilities

Valadao Supported Freezing U.S. Military Assistance To Azerbaijan And Blocking Future Aid That Contributes To The Country’s Military Operations, Activities, Or Capabilities. “WASHINGTON, D.C. Congressman David G. Valadao (R-Calif.) is leading the Armenian Caucus the most recent drive to freeze existing U.S. military assistance to Azerbaijan and block any future aid that contributes directly or indirectly to Azerbaijan's military operations, activities, or capabilities, reported the Armenian National Committee of America (ANCA).” [Californian Courier, 5/20/21]

Saudi Arabia

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Any Arms Sale Or Transfer From The U.S. To The Government Of Saudi Arabia For 120 Days

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting For 120 Days, Any Arms Sale Or Transfer From The U.S. To The Government Of Saudi Arabia. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

- **The Bill Aimed To Limit Arm Sales To Saudi Arabia Over The 2018 Killing Of Journalist Jamal Khashoggi.** “US lawmakers approved a bill on Wednesday to limit arms sales to Saudi Arabia over the 2018 killing of journalist Jamal Khashoggi. The legislation, titled the “Protection of Saudi Dissidents Act of 2021”, was approved 350 to 71 by the House. It is unclear how the bill, which received bipartisan support in the House, will fare in the Senate.” [The New Arab, [4/22/21](#)]

Syria & ISIS

2021: Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit U.S. Military Presence In Syria

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit U.S. Military Presence In Syria. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted Against Withdrawing U.S. Troops Deployed Against ISIS In Iraq

2015: Valadao Voted Against Withdrawing U.S. Troops Deployed Against ISIS. In June 2015, Valadao voted against “Adoption of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 55) that would direct the president to withdraw U.S. forces deployed to Iraq in support of operations against the Islamic State in Syria and Iraq, other than armed forces required to protect U.S. diplomatic facilities and personnel within 30 days of enactment.” The concurrent resolution failed 139 to 288. [H Con Res 55, [Vote #370](#), 6/17/15; CQ, [6/17/15](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted Against Limiting Funds For Military Action Against ISIS Without Congressional Authorization Of War

2015: Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Limit Funds For Military Action Against ISIS Without Congressional Authorization Of War. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have “halted funding for the war against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, or ISIS, after March 31, 2016, unless

Congress passes an Authorization for the Use of Military Force. The amendment, an effort to spur a war authorization debate and vote in Congress, would have given lawmakers nine months to produce an AUMF before funds get cut off.” The amendment failed 196-231. [H.R. 2685, [Vote #346](#), 6/11/15; Huffington Post, [6/11/15](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted Against Eliminating \$600 Million In Funding For Syria Train And Equip Fund

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Eliminates \$600 Million In Funding For Syria Train And Equip Fund. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “eliminate the \$600 million appropriated for the Syria Train and Equip Fund and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment failed, 107-323. [H.R. 2685, [Vote #343](#), 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Voted To Authorize Funds To Train And Equip Syrian Rebels

2014: Valadao Voted To Authorize Funds To Train And Equip Syrian Rebels. In September 2014, Valadao voted for a “McKeon, R-Calif., amendment that would authorize the Defense Department, in coordination with the State Department, to train and equip appropriately vetted Syrian rebels to defend the Syrian people from attacks by the Islamic State terrorist group and to secure territory controlled by the Syrian opposition. It bars the administration from using the amendment to justify sending the armed forces into hostile situations and requires the president to report to Congress under the War Powers Resolution on the use of U.S. armed forces abroad. The authority for training and equipping Syrian rebels would expire Dec. 11, 2014, or earlier if a defense authorization is enacted.” The amendment passed 273 to 156. [HJ Res 124, [Vote #507](#), 9/17/14; CQ, [9/17/14](#)]

International Security Funding

2021: Valadao Voted Against Funding State Department’s International Security, Military, Diplomatic, And Peacekeeping Programs

Valadao Voted Against Funding State Department’s International Security, Military, Diplomatic, And Peacekeeping Programs. In July 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

United Nations

2017: Valadao Voted Against Defunding The United Nations Human Rights Council

Valadao Voted Against Defunding 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. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Yoho, Fla., for Ros-Lehtinen, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to make contributions to the United Nations Human Rights Council, the United Nations Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-212. [H R 3354, [Vote #470](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Gun Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ 2012-2022: Valadao received \$27,350 from the NRA.
 - ✓ 2012: Valadao was endorsed by the NRA Political Victory Fund.
 - ✓ 2016: Valadao received an “A” rating from the NRA Political Victory Fund.
- ✓ Valadao voted seventeen times to block consideration of “no fly, no buy” bills to prevent people on the terrorist watch list from buying guns.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against expanded or universal background check measures
 - ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against extending the timeframe for FBI notification on background checks to 20 days, from three days under current law which would close the “Charleston loophole” named after the 2015 mass shooting.
 - ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against requiring background checks on most gun sales, including those between private parties.
- ✓ Valadao voted for permitting concealed carry reciprocity between states, which meant domestic abusers could carry concealed guns even in states that set rules to prevent them from doing so.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted to block efforts to keep firearms out of the hands of people deemed mentally incompetent.
 - ✓ 2017: Valadao voted for prohibiting a Veterans Affairs Department determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from preventing the individual from buying a gun.
 - ✓ 2017: Valadao voted for blocking a rule keeping firearms out of the hands of people deemed mentally incompetent by the Social Security Administration.
- ✓ Valadao voted against exempting claims by gun owners seeking monetary relief on defective firearms.
- ✓ Valadao co-sponsored a bill to limit the ability of states to regulate rifles and shotguns.
- ✓ Valadao supported a bill to deregulate silencers.

National Rifle Association

2012-2020: Valadao Received \$27,350 From The NRA

2020: Valadao Received \$4,950 From The NRA. [OpenSecrets, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

2018: Valadao Received \$3,000 From The NRA. [OpenSecrets, accessed [3/23/20](#)]

2016: Valadao Received \$3,500 From The NRA. [OpenSecrets, accessed [3/23/20](#)]

2014: Valadao Received \$9,450 From The NRA. [OpenSecrets, accessed [3/23/20](#)]

2012: Valadao Received \$6,450 From The NRA. [OpenSecrets, accessed [3/23/20](#)]

2016: The NRA Political Victory Fund Endorsed Valadao And Gave Him An “A” Rating

2016: The NRA Political Victory Fund Endorsed Valadao And Gave Him An “A” Rating. [NRA PVF website, accessed [3/23/20](#)]



[NRA PVF website, accessed [3/23/20](#)]

2012: The NRA Political Victory Fund Endorsed Valadao And Gave Him An “A” Rating

2012: The NRA Political Victory Fund Endorsed Valadao And Gave Him An “A” Rating. “The National Rifle Association Political Victory Fund (NRA-PVF) is endorsing David Valadao for U.S. House of Representatives in California’s 21st District. ‘David Valadao is committed to protecting our Second Amendment freedoms and hunting heritage,’ said Chris W. Cox, chairman of NRA-PVF. ‘Because of his strong support of our rights, David Valadao has earned an ‘A’ rating and endorsement from the NRA-PVF.’ [NRA Political Victory Fund, [10/2/12](#)]

No Fly, No Buy

Valadao Voted Seventeen Times To Block Consideration Of The “No Fly, No Buy” Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Buy Firearms And Did Not Sign A Discharge Petition To Force A Vote

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Buy Firearms

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Vote To Prevent Individuals On The “No Fly” List From Buying A Firearm
In September 2016, Valadao voted for: a “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 893) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 954) that would temporarily exempt individuals with health care plans terminated by a Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan from the 2010 health care law’s (PL 111-148, PL 111-152) penalties for the remainder of the year in which their plans were terminated.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan “No Fly, No Buy” legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 244 to 176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 954, [Vote #559](#), 9/27/16; CQ, [9/27/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Demand For An Immediate Vote On A Bill To Prevent Individuals On The “No Fly” List From Buying A Firearm. In September 2016, Valadao voted for: a “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 875) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5719) that would allow certain employee stockholders in startup businesses to defer income taxes on stock options in their companies for up to seven years, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3438) that would postpone the implementation of any new federal rule that would have an economic impact of \$1 billion or more per year until all related legal challenges are completed.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 247-171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 875, [Vote #524](#), 9/21/16; CQ, [9/20/16](#); Democratic Leader, [9/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In June 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to known or suspected terrorists. With the Previous Question, Democrats are demanding an immediate vote on S. 764, the bipartisan “No Fly, No Buy” legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King. The previous question carried, 245-183. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 822, [Vote #439](#), 7/22/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: “demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 241-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 818, [Vote #408](#), 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: “demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 236-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 820, [Vote #406](#), 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: “demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 244-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 809, [Vote #387](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#); Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 239-183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. The previous question passed 243-180 A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [HR 4361, [Vote #352](#), 7/6/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 229-169. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 794, [Vote #347](#), 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/5/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 231-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 793, [Vote #345](#), 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/5/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 232-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 796, [Vote #343](#), 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/5/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Loophole That Allowed Suspects On The FBI Terror Watch List To Buy Firearms. In June 2016, Valadao voted for: a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 778) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5053) that would prohibit the Treasury Department from requiring 501(c) tax-exempt organizations to identify contributors in annual returns and the fiscal 2017 Defense appropriations bill (HR 5293).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “With the Previous Question, Democrats are demanding an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan “No Fly, No Buy” legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 236 to 171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed consideration of the “No Fly, No Buy” bill. [H. Res. 778, [Vote #299](#), 6/14/16; CQ, [6/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Close Terrorist Gun Loophole And Prevent People On Terrorist Watchlist From Buying Firearms. In January 2016, Valadao voted for: consideration of a vote to “call for an immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King’s Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 236-176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res 581, [Vote #21](#), 1/7/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [1/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In January 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. The previous question carried, 241-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 580, [Vote #4](#), 1/6/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, [1/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In January 2016, Valadao voted for: blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. A no vote would have The previous question carried, 239-175. A vote

against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 579, [Vote #2](#), 1/6/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, [1/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Terrorist Gun Loophole. In December 2015, Valadao voted for: blocking consideration of the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, a bill “to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 236-177. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 560, [Vote #690](#), 12/11/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [12/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Tabling The Appeal Of The Chair Which Ruled Against Scheduling Vote On A Bill To Prohibit Those Listed On The Terror Watch List From Purchasing Firearms. In December 2015, Valadao voted for: a motion to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair that the “Pelosi privileged resolution is out of order. The Pelosi privileged resolution would direct the Speaker to place on the calendar the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act (HR 1076), which would allow the Attorney General to deny the sale or transfer of firearms to individuals suspected of engaging in or assisting terrorist activities. The motion failed 242-173. [Motion to Table, [Vote #688](#) 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/10/15](#)]

- **King’s Bill Would Prevent People On U.S. Terrorist Watch Lists From Buying Firearms.** “At about the time Wednesday that two shooters under investigation for potentially having terrorist ties were gunning down people at a community center in San Bernardino, House Republicans blocked legislation that would help prevent people on U.S. terrorist watch lists from buying firearms legally.” [San Francisco Chronicle, [12/3/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Own Firearms. In December 2015, Valadao voted for: blocking a measure to prohibit an “immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King’s Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms. The previous question failed 242-178. [H Res 556 [Vote #682](#) 12/8/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [12/9/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill Stopping Suspected Terrorists From Buying Firearms. In December 2015, Valadao voted for: blocking consideration of a vote “to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 243-179. [Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [2/3/15](#); H Res 542, [Vote #653](#), 12/2/15]

Valadao Did Not Sign A Discharge Petition To Force Consideration On “No Buy, No Fly” Bill

Valadao Did Not Sign A Discharge Petition That Would Have Forced Consideration On The “No Buy, No Fly” Bill To Prevent Suspects On The FBI Terror Watch List From Purchasing Firearms. [Discharge Petition, [12/7/15](#)]

Background Checks

Valadao Voted Against Extending The Timeframe For FBI Notification On Background Checks To 20 Days, From Three Days Under Current Law, Which Would Close The “Charleston Loophole” Named After The 2015 Mass Shooting

Valadao Voted Against Extending The Timeframe For FBI Notification On Background Checks To 20 Days, From Three Days Under Current Law. In March 2021, Valadao 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 business 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Background Checks On Most Gun Sales, Including Those Between Private Parties

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Background Checks On Most Gun Sales, Including Those Between Private Parties. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Concealed Carry

Valadao Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States, Which Meant Domestic Abusers Could Carry Concealed Guns In States That Had Rules Meant To Prevent Them From Doing So

Valadao Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons. The bill would require a twice-annual certification by all federal agencies, federal courts and state governments, in

coordination with the Department of Justice, to verify that all relevant data has been reported and uploaded to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System regarding individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms.” The bill passed 231 to 198. [HR 38, [Vote #663](#), 12/6/17; CQ, [12/6/17](#)]

- **NRA Called The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act Its “Highest Legislative Priority In Congress.”** “The House Judiciary Committee approved the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act on a 19-11 party-line vote, then passed the Fix NICS Act on a 17-6 bipartisan vote. The National Rifle Association this week called the concealed-carry bill, which requires states to honor permits issued elsewhere, its ‘highest legislative priority in Congress.’ The group says mandatory reciprocity would prevent ‘abuses’ in states with strict firearms laws and allow gun owners ‘to exercise their rights nationwide with peace of mind.’” [Washington Post, [11/29/17](#)]
- **HEADLINE: Domestic abusers could carry concealed guns under US House-passed bill.** [Columbus Dispatch, [12/6/17](#)]
- **15 States Allowed Domestic Abusers To Carry A Concealed Handgun, While Other States Included Background Checks Meant To Prevent Abusers From Getting Concealed Carry Permits.** “Houston Police Chief Art Acevedo, meanwhile, said Texas, despite being a strong gun rights state, has a ‘very thoughtful’ concealed carry process that includes a background check and safety test. Other states don’t necessarily have such requirements, he said. Fifteen states, for example, allow domestic abusers to carry a handgun.” [Columbus Dispatch, [12/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 645) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 38) that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons.” The rule was adopted 232 to 194. [H Res 645, [Vote #660](#), 12/6/17; CQ, [12/6/17](#)]

Mental Health

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun. In March 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of the bill that would prohibit a Veterans Affairs Department determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from being used as basis for that individual’s inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, which would thereby prevent the individual from purchasing a gun. Under the measure, an individual could not be considered to be mentally defective without a judicial authority’s finding that the individual poses a danger to himself or herself or others.” The bill passed by a vote of 240-175. [HR 1181, [Vote #169](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

- **Bill Would Prevent The VA From Submitting Records Of Veterans With Severe Mental Illnesses To The Federal Criminal Background Check System.** “The second measure — which passed 240-175 — would prohibit VA officials from submitting records of veterans with severe mental illnesses to the federal criminal background check system, thereby preventing them from purchasing firearms. Exceptions would be made for court orders mandating the conditions be reported.” [Military Times, [3/16/17](#)]
- **The Bill Was Supported By The NRA, But Opposed By A Coalition Of Retired General, Who Said It Put Vulnerable Veterans In Harm’s Way.** “The National Rifle Association supports the change, while gun control activists have opposed it. [...] Earlier in the week, a coalition led by retired Gens. Stanley McChrystal, David Petraeus, Peter Chiarelli, and Wesley Clark wrote a letter to lawmakers saying the proposal would ‘put

America's veterans who need our support the most in harm's way, by providing them with easy access to firearms." [Military Times, [3/16/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Social Security Administration rule that outlines reporting of information by the agency for inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for gun purchases about certain non-elderly individuals with mental impairments who receive disability insurance or Supplemental Security Income benefits and use a 'representative payee' because they cannot manage their benefit payments." The resolution was passed by a vote of 235-180. [HJRes 40, [Vote #77](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#)]

- **AP: Rule Would Have "Prevented An Estimated 75,000 People With Mental Disorders From Being Able To Purchase A Firearm."** "The Obama rule would have prevented an estimated 75,000 people with mental disorders from being able to purchase a firearm. It was crafted as part of Obama's efforts to strengthen the federal background check system in the wake of the 2012 massacre of 20 young students and six staff at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut." [Associated Press, [2/15/17](#)]
- **Resolution To Block Rule Was Supported By The NRA.** "The National Rifle Association 'applauded' Trump's action. Chris Cox, NRA-ILA executive director, said the move 'marks a new era for law-abiding gun owners, as we now have a president who respects and supports our arms.'" [NBC News, [2/28/17](#)]

Manufacturer Liability

2016: Valadao Voted Against Exempting Claims By Gun Owners Seeking Monetary Relief On Defective Firearms

2016: Valadao Voted Against Exempting Claims By Gun Owners Seeking Monetary Relief On Defective Firearms. In January 2016, Valadao voted against: an "amendment that would exempt claims brought by a gun owner seeking monetary relief involving the defective design or manufacturing of a firearm." The amendment failed, 163-232. [HR 1927, [Vote #25](#), 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, [1/8/16](#)]

Regulations

Valadao Co-Sponsored SAFE Act Repeal Bill That Would Keep States And Local Governments From Further Regulating Or Prohibiting A Rifle Or Shotgun

Valadao Co-Sponsored SAFE Act Repeal Bill That Would Keep States And Local Governments From Further Regulating Or Prohibiting A Rifle Or Shotgun. "U.S. Rep. Tom Reed is adding his name to a bill that would limit a state's authority to regulate rifles and shotguns. During a Tuesday conference call, Reed, R-Corning, said he's cosponsoring U.S. Rep. Chris Collins' Second Amendment Guarantee Act bill that would keep states and local governments from further regulating or prohibiting a rifle or shotgun. Collins unveiled legislation in July in a bid to do away with the Secure Ammunition and Firearms Enforcement (SAFE) Act in New York state. Specifically, the bill would prevent states from implementing any regulations on weapons that are more restrictive than what's required by federal law. That means states wouldn't be able to require registration or licensing for the sale, manufacture, transfer or possession of a rifle or a shotgun. ... Reed is one of two cosponsors to Collins' bill as of now. U.S. Rep. David Valadao, R-Calif., is the other supporter." [Post-Journal, [8/30/17](#)]

Valadao Supported A Bill To Deregulate Silencers

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

Health Care Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted for the American Health Care Act (AHCA) that would gut protections for people with pre-existing conditions and slash Medicaid funding by nearly \$1 trillion.
 - ✓ 60,500 of Valadao’s constituents were estimated to lose coverage by 2026 under the provisions of the AHCA.
 - ✓ More than 20,000 of Valadao’s constituents gained insurance coverage through the expansion of Medicaid under the ACA.
 - ✓ Californians with asthma could see a \$4,120 premium surcharge under the AHCA.
- ✓ Valadao was initially quiet about his position on the AHCA and told constituents he was leaning no, but Valadao voted for the Republican health care repeal bill that would gut protections for people with pre-existing conditions and would lead to 23 million more uninsured.
 - ✓ Valadao’s colleagues thought he would vote against the AHCA because more than half his district was on Medicaid.
 - Valadao had more than 400,000 constituents on Medi-Cal and 291,100 with pre-existing conditions.
 - ✓ Valadao “[laid] low after the vote”, “was rushing to an elevator outside his office with a rolling suitcase, would only refer a reporter to the statement his office sent out: saying the bill will stabilize the American healthcare system.”
- ✓ Valadao defended his AHCA vote by saying it would ensure “our community has access to high quality, affordable health care” and said that it modernized and strengthened Medicaid, increased funding for community health centers, and would produce lower costs and more choices.
- ✓ Valadao introduced a bill to reauthorize an ACA program to train physicians in rural areas.
- ✓ Valadao cosponsored a bill to increase Medicaid reimbursements rates in California, after voting to cut an estimated \$24 billion per year from Medicaid through the AHCA.
 - ✓ Critics said Valadao cosponsoring the ACCESS Act after voting for the AHCA was like “asking for more legroom on an airplane when they just voted to blow out the engine.”
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted to fully or partly repeal the Affordable Care Act—affecting 60,100 constituents in Valadao’s district.
 - ✓ Valadao voted 32 times to cripple, defund, or alter the Affordable Care Act.
- ✓ 2013: Valadao voted for FY14 Ryan budget that cut Medicare spending by \$356 billion and turned it into a voucher program.
- ✓ 2014: Valadao voted for FY15 House Republican budget to repeal the Affordable Care Act, cut SNAP funding, and turning Medicare into a voucher program.
- ✓ Valadao voted for the CHAMPION Act, extending funding for CHIP by gutting health care programs; the bill would have led to people losing health care coverage under the ACA.

- ✓ Valadao voted to authorize \$400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting program.
- ✓ 2022: Valadao co-sponsored the Telehealth Extension Act that would extend telehealth services to Medicare beneficiaries.

American Health Care Act (AHCA)

Valadao Was Initially Quiet About His Position On The AHCA And Told Constituents He Was Leaning No...

Valadao Undecided On AHCA Day Before Vote, Said He Was Concerned About How It Would Affect Medicaid. “Rep. David Valadao (Hanford), who hails from one of those districts, was undecided on the first bill, and said the changes haven’t helped his original concerns. He’s hearing a lot of worries from people back home. ‘It’s the Medicaid. Medicaid is the issue,’ Valadao said Tuesday. The bill would gradually end federal funding for millions of people who qualified for Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act. Valadao represents one of the California districts whose residents benefited the most from the expansion.” [LA Times, [5/03/17](#)]

Valadao Had Been Coy About His Support, Saying That He Was Still On The Fence Up Until The Vote.” [The Business Journal, [5/04/17](#)]

Shortly Before The Vote, Valadao Told Constituents That He Was “Leaning No” On AHCA. “Some ACA supporters believe the yes votes of the Central Valley Republicans directly contradict their constituents’ needs. ‘The community is not going to forget this,’ said Sarah Hutchinson, senior policy coordinator for ACT for Women and Girls, a Tulare County organization that fosters youth leadership and advocates for health care access. The young people who participate in her program live in congressional districts represented by Nunes and Rep. David Valadao, also a Republican. Hutchinson said young people from her group visited Valadao’s office several times over the past couple of months, asking him to vote against the repeal bill. ‘He continually told us, ‘I’m not sure how I’m voting. I’m leaning no,’’ she said. On Thursday, Valadao voted yes.” [California Healthline, [5/05/17](#)]

...But Valadao Voted For The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill That Would Gut Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions And Would Lead To 23 Million More Uninsured—And Hid After His Vote

2017: Valadao Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

2017: Valadao Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law’s joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than \$350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide \$8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual’s health status, and would create a \$15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of

the costs of high medical claims.” The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, [Vote #256](#), 5/4/17; CQ, [5/4/17](#)]

Valadao Hid After Voting For The AHCA

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

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

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

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

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

- **CBO Found Increase In Uninsured Would Disproportionately Impact Older People With Lower Income.** “Although the agencies expect that the legislation would increase the number of uninsured broadly, the increase would be disproportionately larger among older people with lower income—particularly people between 50 and 64 years old with income of less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level (see Figure 2).” [CBO, [5/24/17](#)]
- **CBO: Even In States Without Waivers, More People Would Be Uninsured Than Under Current Law.** “CBO and JCT expect that under the current version of the legislation, the effects on health insurance coverage would be similar to those previously estimated for the half of the population that resides in states that would not obtain a waiver from the EHB or community-rating requirements. In general, under H.R. 1628, as passed by the House, fewer people would have coverage through the nongroup market, Medicaid, and employment-based coverage, and more people would be uninsured in those areas than under current law.” [CBO, [5/24/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

2017: Valadao Voted To Block An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill.” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment to the bill that would, “restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent’s employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes

pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug ‘donut hole’; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House.” **A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-192. [H.Res 305, [Vote #246](#), 5/3/17; CQ, [5/3/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted Against Requiring A Public CBO Cost Estimate Before Consideration Of Legislation To Repeal Or Replace Obamacare

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

2017: Valadao Voted To Block An Amendment To Require A CBO Score For Any Legislation Or Amendments Repealing The Affordable Care Act Before The Legislation Could Be Considered. In March

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao: AHCA Modernizes And Strengthens Medicaid, Can’t Deny Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Increases Funding For Community Health Centers, And Produce Lower Costs And More Choices. “As a parent, there is absolutely nothing more important to me than ensuring families have access to quality, affordable health insurance. The American Health Care Act will stabilize our health-care system, ensuring our community has access to high quality, affordable health care. This market-driven, patient-centered reform will decrease costs,

improve care, and put patients back in charge. The American Health Care Act ensures all have access to health care by modernizing and strengthening Medicaid for those in need. Under the plan, young adults may stay on their parent's insurance until the age of 26 and no one can be denied coverage because of a pre-existing health condition. The American Health Care Act helps Americans afford quality coverage by providing monthly health-care vouchers to individuals who don't receive insurance through work or a government program. Furthermore, the AHCA provides states with \$138 billion in funding which can be used to support high-risk pools and cut out-of-pocket costs for families in California. Additionally, this plan will increase funding for community health centers. This increased funding will greatly benefit the Central Valley, which has 57 community health centers serving the community. Free markets and fair competition implemented in this plan will produce lower costs, more choices, and better health care for the Central Valley. Building upon the American Health Care Act, administrative action in combination with stand-alone legislation will stabilize insurance markets, provide states more control, and ultimately ensure patients are in charge of their health care decisions." [Rep. David Valadao Op-Ed, Fresno Bee, [5/18/17](#)]

...Even Though It Would Cut \$880 Billion In Funding For Medicaid And Would Lead To States To Kick Millions Off Their Programs

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

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

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

Huffington Post: Under AHCA, "The Federal Guarantee Would Be Over, And With It, The Medicaid Program As We Know It." "The new version of the program would upend this arrangement. It would devolve Medicaid to the states and reimburse them using a predetermined formula that, as the Congressional Budget Office and other experts have concluded, would not actually keep up with the cost of care. As the federal contribution toward Medicaid eroded over time, states could make up the difference on their own or — more likely — they could make cuts in whom or what the program covers. The federal guarantee would be over, and with it, the Medicaid program as we know it." [Huffington Post, [3/21/17](#)]

Vox: "Cuts Of That Scale Will Necessitate Kicking Millions Of People Off" Medicaid. "The cumulative effect, according to an analysis by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, is a \$370 billion cut to federal funding to Medicaid over 10 years. Some of that money could be made up for by states, but most of it won't be. And because Medicaid is already the cheapest insurance there is in America — cheaper per person than either Medicare or private insurance — cuts of that scale will necessitate kicking millions of people off the program." [Vox, [3/10/17](#)]

Huffington Post: "No Serious Analyst Thinks It's Possible To Take That Much Money Out Of The Program Without People Losing Access." "Under the Republican proposal, the federal government would phase out funding for expanded Medicaid eligibility — and then, going forward, change the formula for calculating federal support for the program. The result would be \$839 billion in cuts over the next 10 years. Republicans frequently insist that these Medicaid cuts won't hurt anybody, because the program needs reform anyway and the cuts would encourage states to innovate. But Medicaid's shortcomings have as much to do with underfunding as waste. (Many doctors won't see patients at such low reimbursement rates, making it hard for some Medicaid recipients to find

specialists.) No serious analyst thinks it's possible to take that much money out of the program without people losing access." [Huffington Post, [5/2/17](#)]

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

- **FiveThirtyEight: A Cap On Medicaid Reimbursements Could Force States To Ration Coverage Or Health Care.** "How the government pays for the entire Medicaid program, not just the expansion, would also change. The federal government has historically paid for a percentage of whatever states' Medicaid programs cost. The GOP bill would cap how much states could be reimbursed per participant, based on how much states spent in 2016. A cap would mean that when program costs go up, states would either have to reduce coverage or come up with funds to offset the costs. A recession, a disease outbreak or the release of a new, expensive drug (or a price increase to an existing one) could force states to ration coverage or health care if they don't get additional funding from Congress." [FiveThirtyEight, [3/7/17](#)]
- **Kaiser Family Foundation Expert Said That Medicaid Overhaul Could Shift Significant Financial Burden Onto The States.** "But that discussion overlooks the fundamental Medicaid overhaul on the table that could shift significant burdens onto states, said Robin Rudowitz, a Medicaid expert with the nonpartisan Kaiser Family Foundation. 'States, I think, maybe haven't been paying that close attention but could be left facing a lot of risk related to financing,' Rudowitz said. Governors from both parties have started raising concerns about the proposal — including Republicans in Ohio, Massachusetts and Illinois." [Omaha World Herald, [5/14/17](#)]
- **HEADLINE: American Health Care Act's Medicaid cuts would put significant pressure on states** [Omaha World Herald, [5/14/17](#)]

American Health Care Act Would Continue Higher Payments For Participants In Medicaid Expansion Indefinitely As Long As They Remained Enrolled In The Program. "The language would end new enrollment in the Medicaid expansion as of Dec. 31, 2019, but would continue the health care law's higher payments for those participants indefinitely as long as they remained enrolled in the program. Separately, the 19 states that didn't expand Medicaid would be eligible for extra funds, about \$10 billion over five years, or \$2 billion a year." [CQ News, [3/7/17](#)]

- **Study Found Fewer Than Half Of People Remain Continuously Eligible For The Medicaid Expansion Over A Year, And Only 20 Percent Are Continuously Eligible Over 4 Years.** "This kind of income churn is very common. A study by Harvard's Benjamin Sommers and George Washington University's Sara Rosenbaum found that fewer than half of people eligible for the Medicaid expansion stay continuously eligible over the course of a year, and only 20 percent are continuously eligible over four years. So over a few years, most Medicaid expansion beneficiaries would fall off as their incomes rise and not be able to get back on once they fall again. "I think expansion is going to wither on the vine because of the churn that happens," Alker told me." [Vox, [3/10/17](#)]

CBPP: In Seven States, The Higher Medicaid Costs Caused By AHCA Would Automatically Trigger Termination Of the Medicaid Expansion. "The reduction in the federal matching rate for the expansion, combined with the House bill's per capita cap (discussed further below), would require the 32 current expansion

states to increase their own spending on Medicaid by an estimated \$253 billion over ten years in order to maintain their expansions. In 2027, this means these states would have to spend more than four times as much to continue expansion as under current law. [...] In seven states (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Mexico, and Washington), these higher costs would automatically “trigger” immediate or eventual termination of the Medicaid expansion, without additional action by state policymakers. Laws in these states either explicitly require the expansion to end if the federal matching rate decreases, or they require the state to act to prevent an increase in state Medicaid costs.” [CBPP, [3/8/17](#)]

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

Politifact And Washington Post Fact Checks Found That Republicans Misled On Impact Of Medicaid Cuts

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

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

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

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

New York Times: Republicans Claimed Health Care Bill Would Not Cut Medicaid, Despite Spending For Less Than Would Occur Under Current Law. “The explanation, echoed by many Republicans who see the bill as their best chance to repeal the Affordable Care Act, has reignited a debate over what counts as a cut, in budget parlance. The distinction has become a central talking point for Republicans to rebut claims that they are promoting

a bill that could send older people packing from nursing homes and cause children from low-income families to go without medical care. [...] At issue is whether the funding changes should be compared to the increases that would occur under current law, the Affordable Care Act, or whether the focus should be on the modest annual increases that would happen under the Republican bill.” [New York Times, [6/27/17](#)]

Wall Street Journal: Because Opportunities For Greater Efficiency In Medicaid Are “Limited,” States Will Likely “Reduce Benefits, Restrict Eligibility, Cut Fees To Providers, Or Some Combination Thereof.”

“Advocates argue this will encourage states to find more efficient ways to deliver health care, without hurting the poor. Those opportunities, however, are limited: administrative costs are negligible, and most states are funneling Medicaid patients into cost-conscious managed care plans. States will either have to replace the missing federal money themselves, or reduce benefits, restrict eligibility, cut fees to providers, or some combination thereof, widening the quality disparity between Medicaid and Medicare coverage.” [Wall Street Journal, [6/28/17](#)]

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

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

Valadao Said He Voted For The American Health Care Act Because It Included A Pilot Project To Raise Reimbursement Rates For Doctors Willing To Work In The 21st District

Valadao Said He Voted For The American Health Care Act Because It Included A Pilot Project To Raise Reimbursement Rates For Doctors Willing To Work In The 21st District. “That vote was his support of the American Health Care Act of 2017, the Republican push to ‘repeal and replace’ Obamacare. If it had been adopted, the act would have scaled back government assistance for health care and sharply reduced the number of people who would have been eligible. The 21st District is one of the poorest in the nation, and government-run assistance programs make a real difference for the people living in Kings County and parts of Kern, Tulare and Fresno counties. Valadao said he voted for the plan because it included a pilot project to raise reimbursement rates for doctors willing to work in the 21st. The district struggles to attract doctors because of poor reimbursement rates from the government.” [Fresno Bee, Editorial, [2/26/20](#)]

Valadao Said That The AHCA Was Amending The “Failing” Affordable Care Act To Improve Access To Health Care

AP: “Valadao Characterized The Republican Health Plan As One That Amends The ‘Failing’ Affordable Care Act To Improve Access To Health Care.” “Valadao characterized the Republican health plan as one that amends the ‘failing’ Affordable Care Act to improve access to health care. Like Denham, Valadao represents a Central Valley district where many residents get coverage through Medi-Cal, which liberals say is endangered by the GOP bill.” [AP, [5/5/17](#)]

- **Factcheck.Org: “Republicans Repeatedly Claim That Obamacare Is In A ‘Death Spiral,’ Collapsing Of Its Own Weight. This Is Wishful Thinking On Their Part, With Little Evidence To Support It.”** [FactCheck.Org, [3/23/17](#)]

Valadao Said Democrats Did Not “Reach Out” And “Offer A Compromise” That “Moderate Republicans Could Support”

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

Valadao’s Vote Would Have Had A Drastic Impact On Health Care In His District By Gutting Protections For Those With Pre-Existing Conditions And Cutting Medicaid, Which Served More Than Half His Constituents**Valadao’s Colleagues Thought He Would Vote Against The AHCA Because More Than Half His District Was On Medicaid**

Valadao’s Colleagues Thought He’d Vote Against AHCA Because More Than Half Of His District Was On Medicaid. “Rep. David Valadao's colleagues privately thought he'd vote against the House GOP bill to repeal and replace Obamacare. The California Republican's Hispanic-populated swing district went for Clinton by a whopping 15 percent margin. And with more than half his impoverished constituency here in rural San Joaquin Valley on Medicaid, opposing a bill to cut \$800 billion from the low-income health care program certainly would have been the politically prudent thing to do. But after weeks of internal debate with his staff and fellow lawmakers, the 40-year-old dairy farmer-turned-congressman backed the measure. And now, Valadao is spending hours justifying that vote back home. ‘I've had people come to my office and say, ‘Did you take away my health care with this vote?’” Valadao said in an interview. ‘And I say, ‘Here is the situation.’ Sometimes they'll agree; sometimes they won't. ... They're seeing all this stuff in the press and so they're asking me, ‘Is this true, is that true? ... How is this going to affect me?’” [Politico, [6/05/17](#)]

Valadao Had More Than 400,000 Constituents On Medi-Cal And 291,100 With Pre-Existing Conditions

Fight for Our Health Care Coalition: More Than 400,000 People On Medi-Cal, 291,100 Had Pre-Existing Conditions In CA-21. “A group called Fight for Our Health Coalition had scheduled a noon march and protest at Valadao's offices in Bakersfield to protest his expected ‘yes’ vote. The group's press release claimed that Valadao was voting to cut Medicaid funding that supports more than 400,000 people in his district and could cost 291,100 residents of the 21st District who have pre-existing conditions their affordable health care.” [Bakersfield Californian, [5/04/17](#)]

Fresno Bee Editorial: Valadao Voted To Give Tax Breaks For The Rich And Kick People Off Their Insurances, Co-Sponsored Amendment That Is Inadequate For People With Pre-Existing Conditions. “If there was any doubt, it evaporated Thursday: President Donald Trump and his Republican allies in the House of Representatives want to make America sick again. ... House Republicans shredded the Affordable Care Act by passing a health-care bill that is bad for America – and the San Joaquin Valley, in particular. ... Access to affordable health care has always been a challenge for the working poor and even middle-class Valley residents. That longstanding hurdle finally was lowered when President Barack Obama signed the Affordable Care Act into law and California leaders – unlike those in many other states – fully embraced its provisions. Supporters of Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, have spent millions of dollars on campaign ads portraying him as a friend of working men and women, and veterans. But with his vote Thursday, he revealed his true colors: just another foot soldier in

the Trump offensive to reward the rich and punish everyone else. Valadao did co-sponsor the Upton Amendment. It added \$8 billion over five years to \$130 billion in the bill to fund high-risk pools and subsidize pre-existing conditions in states that seek waivers under the AHCA. That sounds like a lot. But it's not when you consider that 130 million Americans have pre-existing conditions. According to the left-leaning Center for American Progress, people with pre-existing conditions can now expect shockingly high surcharges on their insurance premiums if the bill passes the Senate. A few examples: diabetes, \$5,510; bipolar disorder, \$8,370; breast cancer, \$28,230; and lung cancer, \$71,880. The Center for American Progress also calculated the number of Americans with pre-existing conditions by congressional district: In Valadao's district, it is 291,100, including 52,600 children. ... In a statement released to the media, Valadao said, "The American Health Care Act will stabilize our health care system, ensuring our community has access to high quality, affordable health care." ... Don't believe either one of them. What they backed Thursday was legislation that provides \$600 billion in tax cuts for the rich, deprives 24 million Americans of health insurance and raises health insurance premiums." [Fresno Bee Editorial, [5/04/17](#)]

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

More Than 20,000 Of Valadao's Constituents Were Insured By The Expansion Of Medicaid Under The ACA

Medicaid Expansion Estimated To Have Insured 20,356 In CA-21. "The reason is that so many people in Valadao's 21st Congressional District received health insurance under the Affordable Care Act's expansion of Medi-Cal, the government-funded health care program for low-income residents. Under the expansion, the number of Kings County residents in Medi-Cal increased by 20,356 to reach a total of 45,131, according to Keith Winkler, former Kings County public health director. It's likely that most of those added did not previously have health insurance. The AHCA phases out the federal funding that made the Medi-Cal expansion possible." [The Sentinel, [5/06/17](#)]

Fresno Bee Op-Ed: "GOP Health Plan Cripples Health Center Care For Elderly Valadao Constituents." [Fresno Bee, Soyla Reyna-Griffin Op-Ed, [6/07/17](#)]

Fresno Bee Op-Ed: Valadao Wrong That ACA Reduced Access To Healthcare Services And Treatment. "Valadao states that 'Obamacare's devastating impact on the health-care industry effectively reduced access to health-care services and treatment for entire communities.' This is simply not true. California's uninsured rate fell from 17.2 percent in 2013 to a historic low of 8.6 percent in 2015. For community health centers, the rate dropped from 35 percent in 2012 to 24 percent in 2015. The ACA did not reduce access to care, but rather, gave people the access to care they deserve. At Valley Health Team, we've seen a 92 percent increase in patients served from 2013 to 2016." [Fresno Bee, Soyla Reyna-Griffin Op-Ed, [6/07/17](#)]

Fresno Bee Op-Ed: Valadao Wrong That Community Health Centers Will Be Better Off. "Valadao claims community health centers will benefit from increased funding under the AHCA. He is misinformed. Yes, under AHCA, community health centers will be given a one-time 2017-18 infusion of \$422 million (nationwide), but this money is being taken from other safety-net providers leaving health centers to fill in the gaps. This amount – spread

among more than 1,400 health centers nationwide – is nowhere near enough to fill in the gaps of the other safety net providers or offset cuts to the Medicaid program, which the Congressional Budget Office estimates will total \$880 billion over the next 10 years. For health centers like ours around the country, cuts to Medicaid will be devastating to our patients and to our capacity to care for them.” [Fresno Bee, Soyla Reyna-Griffin Op-Ed, [6/07/17](#)]

ACA Expanded Access To Healthcare; Area Health Centers Expanded. “Here in Los Angeles County, we’ve spoken regularly with Rep. Steve Knight, R-Santa Clarita, our area’s only Republican representative, on the impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on his district, and the potential effects of replacing the ACA with the proposed AHCA. More than 80,000 people in Knight’s district currently benefit from the ACA, with close to 21,000 enrolled in Covered California and almost 60,000 adults newly covered as part of the Medi-Cal expansion. These people could all lose coverage under the AHCA. The ACA’s massive expansions in coverage allowed community providers to dramatically expand access to care. The Antelope Valley Community Clinic, for example, opened in 2010, the year the ACA was passed. In just five years, the clinic went from providing 12,000 patient visits and 25 employees to 100,000 visits and 235 employees. Thanks to the ACA, the clinic expanded its facilities and became a one-stop shop for physical, mental and oral health needs for the underserved in the High Desert. Antelope Valley residents can finally access comprehensive preventive services that keep them healthy and productive in society. If patients lose coverage under the AHCA, the clinic would be forced to choose between scaling back services or laying off staff. This would cost taxpayers more in the long run, as the newly uninsured would delay care and rely on the emergency room when they experience an avoidable health emergency.” [Los Angeles Daily News column, [6/09/17](#)]

Central Valley Health Network Was “Disappointed” With Valadao’s Vote For The AHCA After Having Given Him An Award The Year Before For “Promoting Sensible Healthcare Policies”

Valadao “Disappointed” Organization That Presented Him With Health Champion Award. “Cathy Frey, CEO of the Central Valley Health Network, based in Sacramento, said the new proposal by Denham and Valadao could be a response to the heat they are feeling from their constituents, since the congressmen voted for the AHCA in May. ... Earlier this year, before Valadao’s AHCA vote, Frey’s group had given him a “Health Champion” award for his leadership in “promoting sensible healthcare policies” and his support of community health centers in the Valley. His support for a plan that could potentially end coverage for some of the patients those health centers serve came as a surprise, Frey said. ‘Disappointment is the word that comes to mind,’ she said.” [California Healthline, [6/22/17](#)]

And Valadao Even Tried To Reauthorize An ACA Program To Train Physicians In Rural Areas

Valadao Introduced Bill To Reauthorize Program That Trains Physicians In Rural Areas That Was Originally Created By The ACA. “Just two months before it was set to lose federal funding, Congressman David Valadao co-introduced legislation Tuesday to continue operating a critical program that trains physicians in rural areas. The Training the Next Generation of Primary Care Doctors Act of 2017 would reauthorize the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program for three years, according to a news release issued by Valadao’s office. It would also allow for the expansion of new programs within existing centers and the creation of new teaching health centers while emphasizing the importance of establishing sustainable funding. ‘As fewer medical school graduates pursue careers in rural America, Teaching Health Centers provide critical health care services many families rely on,’ Valadao said. ‘By reauthorizing the THC Graduate Medical Education Program, and prioritizing rural and medically underserved areas, our bill will ensure our most disadvantaged communities, like California’s Central Valley, have access to the primary care services they deserve.’ Teaching Health Centers were established under the Affordable Care Act as a way of increasing the number of primary care physicians to serve those in medically underserved areas. Kern County is among them.” [Bakersfield Californian, [7/25/17](#)]

Valadao Cosponsored A Bill To Increase Medicaid Reimbursements Rates In California, After Voting To Cut An Estimated \$24 Billion A Year From Medicaid Through The AHCA

Valadao And Denham's ACCESS Act Of 2017 Would Have Used Federal Money To Pay Doctors More To Provide Medi-Cal Services In Poor Areas Like Valadao's Central Valley

Valadao's Bill To Address Medicaid Reimbursement Rates Antithetical To AHCA Vote. “Representatives Jeff Denham and David Valadao have co-sponsored House Bill 2779 which would use federal money to pay doctors more for providing Medi-Cal services in some of the poorest areas of the state like the Central Valley. ... A bigger concern for Perrone and other health care insiders is the vote by both Denham and Valadao for the Republican American Health Care Act. According to an independent analysis of the bill, it would cut around \$800 billion dollars from the program nationwide over the next decade, likely leading to thousands being kicked off all together. The AHCA could cost California an estimated \$24 billion a year. ‘This is the equivalent of asking for more legroom on an airplane when they just voted to blow out the engine,’ says Anthony Wright with Health Access California. Wright says it’s hard for him to take the new Denham/Valadao bill seriously considering their votes for the AHCA. ‘There does need to be improvement in access in the Medi-Cal program. What is the height of hypocrisy is raising that while having voted to make the situation billions of dollars worse with their vote for the house health bill,’ Wright says.” [Valley Public Radio, [6/13/17](#)]

Critics Said Valadao Cosponsoring The ACCESS Act After Voting For The AHCA Was Like “Asking For More Legroom On An Airplane When They Just Voted To Blow Out The Engine”

Health Access California Executive Director: The ACCESS Act Was “The Equivalent Of Asking For More Legroom On An Airplane When They Just Voted To Blow Out The Engine [By Voting For The AHCA]” “Representatives Jeff Denham and David Valadao have co-sponsored House Bill 2779 which would use federal money to pay doctors more for providing Medi-Cal services in some of the poorest areas of the state like the Central Valley. ... A bigger concern for Perrone and other health care insiders is the vote by both Denham and Valadao for the Republican American Health Care Act. According to an independent analysis of the bill, it would cut around \$800 billion dollars from the program nationwide over the next decade, likely leading to thousands being kicked off all together. The AHCA could cost California an estimated \$24 billion a year. ‘This is the equivalent of asking for more legroom on an airplane when they just voted to blow out the engine,’ says Anthony Wright with Health Access California. Wright says it’s hard for him to take the new Denham/Valadao bill seriously considering their votes for the AHCA. ‘There does need to be improvement in access in the Medi-Cal program. What is the height of hypocrisy is raising that while having voted to make the situation billions of dollars worse with their vote for the house health bill,’ Wright says.” [Valley Public Radio, [6/13/17](#)]

And That The Bill Was “Embarrassingly Transparent In Its Attempt To Change The Focus”

Valadao's Bill “Embarrassingly Transparent In Its Attempt To Change The Focus.” “‘The proposal is really embarrassingly transparent in its attempt to change the focus of discussion away from basic coverage for low-income folks,’ said John Capitman, executive director of the Fresno-based Central Valley Health Policy Institute.” [California Healthline, [6/22/17](#)]

And Short On Details Such As Costs Of Methods To Address The Doctor Shortage

Valadao's Bill “Short On Details,” Does Not Specify Costs Of Project Or Methods To Address Doctor Shortage. “Some political observers were surprised when two Republican congressmen from California's Central Valley voted for the GOP-led House bill to repeal the Affordable Care Act and curtail federal spending on Medicaid, the health program for low-income people. After all, thousands of people in their districts could lose their health coverage if the bill became law. Now, Reps. David Valadao (R-Hanford) and Jeff Denham (R-Turlock) have introduced legislation of their own to increase payments for doctors who treat Medicaid patients. Medicaid reimbursement rates in California are among the nation's lowest, hampering some patients' access to care. Critics say the bill is short on details, and they call it a ‘distraction’ from what they view as the congressmen's votes to strip health coverage from their own constituents. ... The Denham-Valadao bill does not specify the cost of the Medicaid pilot project it seeks to establish, nor does it say what kind of payment-boosting methods could be tested

or how long the study would last. That lack of detail makes it difficult to analyze the legislation's impact, some health policy experts said." [California Healthline, [6/22/17](#)]

Critics Argued That Increased Coverage, Not Higher Doctor Reimbursement Rates Would Draw More Doctors To Central Valley

Higher Doctor Reimbursement Rates Alone Wouldn't Draw More Doctors To Central Valley, Must Be Done By Increasing Coverage; Boosting Rates While Stripping Coverage From People "Illogical And Would Not Make It Easier For Doctors To Sustain A Practice." "Capitman agreed that higher reimbursement rates could encourage more Central Valley doctors to see Medi-Cal patients, but that alone wouldn't draw more physicians to the region. Chris Perrone, director of the Improving Access team at the California Health Care Foundation, said boosting Medicaid rates while stripping coverage from some people is illogical and would not make it easier for doctors to sustain a practice. ... 'If the goal is to improve access to care, the place to start is not with reimbursements. The place to start is with coverage,' Perrone said. 'To vote for a bill that pulls back Medicaid expansion and then to propose this other bill is preposterous.'" [California Healthline, [6/22/17](#)]

Valadao Introduced A Bill To Reauthorize An ACA Program To Train Physicians In Rural Areas

Valadao Introduced Bill To Would Reauthorize Program That Trains Physicians In Rural Areas, Was Originally Created By The ACA. "Just two months before it was set to lose federal funding, Congressman David Valadao co-introduced legislation Tuesday to continue operating a critical program that trains physicians in rural areas. The Training the Next Generation of Primary Care Doctors Act of 2017 would reauthorize the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program for three years, according to a news release issued by Valadao's office. It would also allow for the expansion of new programs within existing centers and the creation of new teaching health centers while emphasizing the importance of establishing sustainable funding. 'As fewer medical school graduates pursue careers in rural America, Teaching Health Centers provide critical health care services many families rely on,' Valadao said. 'By reauthorizing the THC Graduate Medical Education Program, and prioritizing rural and medically underserved areas, our bill will ensure our most disadvantaged communities, like California's Central Valley, have access to the primary care services they deserve.' Teaching Health Centers were established under the Affordable Care Act as a way of increasing the number of primary care physicians to serve those in medically underserved areas. Kern County is among them." [Bakersfield Californian, [7/25/17](#)]

Valadao Introduced Bill That Would Expand Teaching Hospital Residencies In Rural Areas. "Today, United States Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21), joined by Congressman Jeff Denham (CA-10), introduced legislation to further expand the Teaching Health Center (THC) Graduate Medical Education (GME) program. H.R. 3451, the Creating Additional Residency Expansion Act (CARE Act) expands the THCGME program by a total of twenty new centers, requiring the establishment of at least ten entirely new residency program centers. The legislation provides \$57 million over fiscal years 2019 through 2020 to fund an additional 240 residency slots. Furthermore, the CARE Act directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to prioritize centers located in counties with high Medicaid populations." [Rep. David Valadao press release, [7/27/17](#)]

Valadao Spoke About Funding Valley Fever Programs After Having Voted For AHCA. "Valley fever infects more than 13,000 people annually in Arizona and California and kills more than 100. Yet the two states spend less on public awareness about the disease in one year than what the Bakersfield City School District spends on lunch milk for a month and less than what Pima County, Arizona's Parks and Recreation Department spent on janitorial supplies in 2016. Government-funded awareness campaigns can transform public behavior and lead to different approaches by doctors and nurses. When it comes to valley fever, though, state and local agencies in both locales have historically struggled with support for one of the most important aspects of combatting the disease: warning the public of its existence. Since the beginning of 2011, valley fever — which is caused by breathing in coccidioidal fungal spores that get swept into the air — has infected more than 75,000 people in California and Arizona, the two regions with the highest number of cases. California experienced a valley fever epidemic last year and a wet winter signals that 2017 could be worse." [Bakersfield Now, [8/26/17](#)]

“House Passes Community Health Center Funding Bill; Valadao-Sponsored Boost In Spending For Doctors' Training Included.” “Legislation passed in the House Friday included a provision introduced by Congressman David Valadao, R-Hanford, to nearly double the funding for the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program to \$126.5 million over two years. ‘I applaud my colleagues in the House of Representatives for passing this legislation, which extends funding for the critical health care programs my constituents depend upon,’ Valadao said. ‘The Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education program ensures our most disadvantaged communities have access to the medical professionals and health care services they deserve.’ The program allows medical residents to practice at FQHCs. In areas like Kern County, much of which is designated by the federal government as a medically underserved area, those residents are vital to providing care, health care leaders say.” [Bakersfield, [11/03/17](#)]

2,582,200 Californians, Including 60,500 Of Valadao’s Constituents, Were Estimated To Lose Health Coverage In 2026 Under The AHCA, And Californians With Asthma Could See A \$4,120 Premium Surcharge

60,500 Residents Of California’s 21st Congressional District Were Estimated To Lose Health Insurance Coverage In 2026 Under The AHCA

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](#)]

- **2,582,200 Californians Were Estimated To Lose Health Insurance Coverage In 2026 Under The AHCA.** [Center for American Progress, [5/25/17](#)]
- **60,500 Residents Of California’s 21st Congressional District Were Estimated To Lose Health Insurance Coverage In 2026 Under The AHCA.** [Center for American Progress, [5/25/17](#)]

291,100 Residents Of California’s 21st Congressional District Had Pre-Existing Conditions

291,100 Nonelderly Residents Of California’s 21st Congressional District Had Pre-Existing Conditions. [Center for American Progress, [4/5/17](#)]

- **16,679,100 Nonelderly Californians Had Pre-Existing Conditions.** [Center for American Progress, [4/5/17](#)]

Californians With Asthma Could See A \$4,120 Premium Surcharge Under The AHCA

Californians With Asthma Could See A \$4,120 Premium Surcharge Under The AHCA. [Center for American Progress, [4/21/17](#)]

California Could See A .6% Employment Drop Under The AHCA

California Could See A .6% Employment Drop Under The AHCA. [Economic Policy Institute, [3/24/17](#)]

- **By 2022, California Could See 207,072 Jobs Lost Under The AHCA.** [Economic Policy Institute, [3/24/17](#)]

AARP: Under AHCA, Premiums For 60 To 64 Year Olds Would “Increase By An Average Of \$3,200”

AARP: Under AHCA, Premiums For 60 To 64 Year Olds Would “Increase By An Average Of \$3,200.”

“Under the AHCA: Average premiums would increase for all ages starting at about age 46. Premiums for 60- to 64-year-olds would increase by an average of \$3,200, amounting to average unsubsidized premiums of almost \$18,000 per year. Meanwhile, 20- to 29-year-olds are expected to see significantly smaller average savings, of only \$700 per year, giving them average unsubsidized premiums of \$4,010 per year.” [AARP, [5/4/17](#)]

Affordable Care Act (ACA)**Valadao Claimed The ACA Made The Health Care System Worse And People Rejected High Paying Jobs Because They Did Not Want To Lose Their Eligibility For Medi-Cal****Valadao Said ACA Make The Health Care System Worse And That The Medicaid Expansion Overloaded States**

Valadao: “ACA Made The Health Care System Worse.” “Our nation’s health care system was struggling before Obamacare, but passage of the health-care reform bill in 2010, made it worse. Every day, I hear from my constituents about the ways in which our health-care system is failing Central Valley families. Our depleted health-care system has restricted health-care professionals’ ability to provide care, increased premiums for families and individuals across the country, eliminated patient choice, and severely reduced access to health care in our region of California. The failed law has created a health-care system that is simply unsustainable and fails to provide quality care. Health-care costs have increased by an average of 25%.” [Fresno Bee, Rep. David Valadao Op-Ed, [5/18/17](#)]

Valadao: Medicaid Expansion Was Overloading States And Failed Policies Were Leading To A Shortage Of Medical Workers. “The Medicaid expansion is overloading states, which, in order to keep up, will have to increase taxes or increase out-of-pocket expenses to patients. Despite paying more, Americans are getting less. Nearly one-third of counties only have one insurer offering plans on the exchange, leaving patients little choice. Even worse, these failed policies are causing a shortage of doctors and medical providers, leading to increased wait times, reduced services, and again, fewer options. Obamacare’s devastating impact on the health-care industry effectively reduced access to health-care services and treatment for entire communities. Possession of an insurance card does not equate to health-care services and medical treatment. This is why I voted in favor of the American Health Care Act.” [Fresno Bee, Rep. David Valadao Op-Ed, [5/18/17](#)]

Valadao Claimed That People Were Not Taking High Paying Jobs Because They Did Not Want To Lose Their Eligibility For Medi-Cal

Valadao Claimed That People Were Not Taking High Paying Jobs Because They Did Not Want To Lose Their Eligibility For Medi-Cal. “Valadao said that Medicaid, which in California is known as Medi-Cal, is preventing people from taking higher-paying jobs because they don’t want to lose their eligibility for the program. ‘I have people in your own group telling me that they are holding themselves back salary- and wage-wise because they wouldn’t be able to qualify for Medicaid,’ he told the protesters.” [Fresno Bee, [7/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted 32 Times To Cripple, Defund, Or Change the Affordable Care Act**Valadao Voted For Beginning Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act**

Valadao Voted For Beginning The Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that includes reconciliation instructions for the House Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means Committees as well as the Senate Finance and Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committees to develop legislation to reduce the deficit by at least \$1 billion each over a 10-year period by January 27, 2017, which is expected to repeal parts of the 2010 health care law. The concurrent resolution also would set broad spending and revenue targets over the next 10 years. It would allow \$3.3 trillion in new budget

authority for fiscal 2017.” The resolution was adopted 227-198. [S Con Res 3, [Vote #58](#), 1/13/17; CQ Floor Votes, [1/13/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted For Delaying Individual Mandate For One Year. In September 2013, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment with an additional

House amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations. The House amendment would fund the government until Dec. 15, 2013, and delay for one year a requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that all individuals purchase health insurance or pay a tax penalty. It also would require the president, vice president, members of Congress, congressional staff and political appointees to purchase health insurance through the health care law's state insurance exchanges and would limit the subsidies they may receive for purchasing insurance." [HJRes 59, [Vote #504](#), 9/30/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/13]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted Seven Times To Change The Affordable Care Act

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted Two Times To Fully Repeal The Affordable Care Act

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

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

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

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

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

2015: Valadao Voted For A Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted for: “House and Senate Republicans agreed on a unified budget plan Wednesday that would allow them to bypass Democrats and send President Barack Obama legislation to repeal or revise his landmark health-care law. The budget proposal spells out the Republican Party’s priorities by

calling for \$5.3 trillion in spending cuts to reach balance in nine years.” An agreement to pass the Conference Report passed 226 to 197. [S Con Res 11, [Vote #183](#), On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, [4/29/15](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted For A Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In March 2015, Valadao voted for: “[The Republican budget] also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass.” The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #142](#), 3/25/15; New York Times, [3/25/15](#)]

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

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

- **The Hill: “The RSC Plan Would Repeal Obamacare Through A Budget Tool Known As Reconciliation.”** [The Hill, [3/23/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. In April 2014, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of \$125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year ‘doc fix’ to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the

current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students.” The resolution was adopted 219-205. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #177](#), 4/10/14; CQ Floor Votes, 4/10/14]

2014: Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.

In April 2014, Valadao voted against: “the Republican Study Committee’s budget that would balance the federal budget in four years, rein in Washington’s huge deficits, and repeal ‘ObamaCare.’ The RSC budget failed to receive a majority vote for passage, but a subsequent vote on the Ryan budget was approved.” [H Con Res 96, [Vote #175](#), 4/10/14; Rep. Hall, Press Release, 4/10/14]

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

2013: Valadao Voted Against Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.

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

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

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

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

2016: Valadao Voted For Agreeing With Senate Amendment To Bill To Repeal Major Portions Of The Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate. In January 2016, Valadao voted for: “Price, R-Ga., motion

to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law's penalties for noncompliance with the law's requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law's Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans." The bill passed 240-181. [HR 3762, [Vote #6](#), 1/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [1/6/16](#)]

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

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

- **Los Angeles Times: The Bill “Would Repeal Several Major Pillars Of President Obama’s Landmark 2010 Law, Including The Requirement That Americans Have Health Coverage.”** “House Republicans pushed forward with another vote to roll back the Affordable Care Act on Friday, passing a bill that would repeal several major pillars of President Obama’s landmark 2010 law, including the requirement that Americans have health coverage.” [Los Angeles Times, [10/23/15](#)]
- **HEADLINE: House Republicans vote to repeal Obamacare, again** [Los Angeles Times, [10/23/15](#)]
- **According To The CBO, The Bill Would Increase The Number Of Uninsured Americans By 32 Million.** “The number of people who are uninsured would increase by 18 million in the first new plan year following enactment of the bill. Later, after the elimination of the ACA’s expansion of Medicaid eligibility and of subsidies for insurance purchased through the ACA marketplaces, that number would increase to 27 million, and then to 32 million in 2026.” [CBO, [1/2017](#)]
- **According To The CBO, The Bill Would Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Double.** “Premiums in the nongroup market (for individual policies purchased through the marketplaces or directly from insurers) would increase by 20 percent to 25 percent—relative to projections under current law—in the first new plan year following enactment. The increase would reach about 50 percent in the year following the elimination of the Medicaid expansion and the marketplace subsidies, and premiums would about double by 2026.” [CBO, [1/2017](#)]
- **According To The CBO, The Bill Would Leave In Place Rules That Insurance Companies Could “Not Deny Coverage Or Vary Premiums Because Of An Enrollee’s Health Status Or Limit Coverage Because Of Preexisting Medical Conditions.”** “Importantly, H.R. 3762 would leave in place a number of market reforms—rules established by the ACA that govern certain health insurance markets. Insurers who sell plans either through the marketplaces or directly to consumers are required to: Provide specific benefits and amounts of coverage; Not deny coverage or vary premiums because of an enrollee’s health status or limit coverage because of preexisting medical conditions; and Vary premiums only on the basis of age, tobacco use, and geographic location.” [CBO, [1/2017](#)]

60,100 Individuals In Valadao's District Stood To Lose Their Health Insurance Coverage If The Affordable Care Act Was Repealed

60,100 Individuals In The District Stood To Lose Their Health Insurance Coverage If The Affordable Care Act Was Repealed. [Center For American Progress, [3/21/17](#)]

Los Angeles Times: "Statewide, About A Third Of Residents Receive Medi-Cal...In The San Joaquin Valley, Including Tulare, Merced And Fresno, Around Half The Population Is Enrolled In The Program." "Tens of thousands of the newly insured receive federal subsidies to shop on the Covered California healthcare exchange, but the most dramatic impact in the region came from the expansion of Medi-Cal, subsidized care for the poor that was broadened to cover childless adults. Statewide, about a third of residents receive Medi-Cal. But in several counties in the San Joaquin Valley, including Tulare, Merced and Fresno, around half the population is enrolled in the program." [Los Angeles Times, [2/2/17](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted For FY 2014 Ryan Budget That Cut Medicare Spending By \$356 Billion And Turned It Into A Voucher Program

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

- **National Journal: "For Those Younger Than Age 55, Medicare Could Look Unrecognizable" If Ryan Budget Were Implemented.** "And, for those younger than age 55, Medicare could look unrecognizable: People receive a fixed sum of money from the federal government to buy health insurance in their old age, regardless of the way inflation has caused health care costs to increase." [National Journal, [3/10/13](#)]
- **CBPP: Ryan Budget Would Cut Medicare Spending By A Total Of \$356 Billion.** "According to an analysis of the Ryan budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities: "Over the 2013 to 2023 period, the Ryan budget would cut Medicare spending by a total of \$356 billion. His budget would save \$129 billion compared to current law from limiting medical malpractice awards, increasing income-tested premiums, and repealing the Medicare benefit improvements in health reform, including closure of the prescription drug 'donut hole.' Ryan's baseline includes \$138 billion in scheduled cuts from Medicare's sustainable growth rate formula for physicians and \$89 billion in Medicare cuts from sequestration, bringing his total Medicare reductions to the aforementioned \$356 billion." [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/12/13](#)]
- **CBPP: Families Making Less Than \$200,000 Would Face Average Tax Hike of \$3,000.** "Families with children that have incomes *below* \$200,000 would have to face tax increases averaging more than \$3,000 a year, if policymakers were to avoid increasing the deficit while reaching Chairman Ryan's 25-percent top-tax-rate goal... If policymakers enacted the same extremely ambitious reductions in tax expenditures for filers with incomes above \$200,000..., filers with incomes of \$1 million or more would lose tax breaks totaling about \$90,000 on average – still leaving them with an average net tax cut of about \$245,000..." [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/17/13](#)]

- **CBPP: Millionaires Would Likely Experience A \$245,000 Net Tax Cut.** According to an analysis of the Ryan Budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, “If policymakers enacted the same extremely ambitious reductions in tax expenditures for filers with incomes above \$200,000 that TPC assumed when it analyzed Romney’s tax plan, filers with incomes of \$1 million or more would lose tax breaks totaling about \$90,000 on average – still leaving them with an average net tax cut of about \$245,000. Households with incomes above \$200,000 would get a net cut of about \$16,000.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/17/13](#)]

2014: Valadao Voted For FY 2015 House Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Cut SNAP Funding, And Voucherize Medicare

2014: Valadao Voted For FY 2015 House Republican Budget That Would Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Cut SNAP Funding, And Alter Medicare. In April 2014, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of \$125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year ‘doc fix’ to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students.” The budget passed 219 to 205. [H.C Con. Res 96, [Vote #177](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

- **AARP: Republican Budget Would Remove the Medicare Guarantee.** “Chairman Ryan’s proposed budget fails to address the high costs of health care and instead shifts costs onto seniors and future retirees. Repealing the benefits of the Affordable Care Act ignores the progress we’ve made to improve access to health care and protect against discrimination based on age, gender or medical history. Removing the Medicare guarantee of affordable health coverage for older Americans by implementing a premium support system and asking seniors and future retirees to pay more is not the right direction.” [AARP Press Release, [4/1/14](#)]
- **NCPSSM: Republican Budget Would Ultimately Kill Traditional Medicare.** “This is a budget that doubles-down on an ideological quest to turn Medicare into “coupon care”, making it harder for seniors to choose their own doctors and ultimately killing traditional Medicare. If the GOP/Ryan budget becomes law, seniors will immediately lose billions in prescription drug savings, free wellness visits and preventative services provided in the ACA, and the Part D donut hole returns.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, [4/1/14](#)]
- **Associated Press: “The Proposal Would Reprise a Voucher-Like Medicare Program.”** “The proposal would reprise a voucher-like Medicare program for future retirees that would be the basis for GOP claims that the measure would drive down government debt over the long term.” [Associated Press, [4/1/14](#)]
- **Los Angeles Times: Republican Budget Would Turn Medicare into a “Voucher-Like Program” That “May Not Fully Cover the Cost” of Medicare.** “Ryan retained his idea for turning the Medicare health system into a voucher-like program for future seniors, providing a fixed amount of cash that can be applied toward the purchase of private health insurance. The voucher may also be used to enroll in traditional Medicare, but it may not fully cover the cost.” [Los Angeles Times, [4/1/14](#)]

Prescription Drugs

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

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

- **2013-2014: Valadao Received \$26,250 From The Pharmaceutical Industry.** [OpenSecrets, accessed [1/23/20](#)]
- **2015-2016: Valadao Received \$69,500 From The Pharmaceutical Industry.** [OpenSecrets, accessed [1/23/20](#)]
- **2017-2018: Valadao Received \$66,500 From The Pharmaceutical Industry.** [OpenSecrets, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

2017: Valadao Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill – “A Major Victory” For Big Pharma Investors

Valadao Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill

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

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

Politico: Repatriation Provision In Tax Bill Was A “Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers.” “The bill, H.R. 1 (115), lowers the corporate tax rate and would offer a one-time reduction on profits U.S.-based multinational companies earn and keep abroad. The repatriation provision is seen as a major victory for pharma manufacturers who store boatloads of cash in countries where tax rates are lower.” [Politico, [12/4/17](#)]

- **Pharmaceutical Companies Were “One Of The Biggest Beneficiaries” Of The Provision, And Were Seen As Likely To Return Money To Their Shareholders, Rather Than Invest In Research And Innovation.** “U.S. drugmakers will be one of the biggest beneficiaries of the repatriation portion of the bill. They’ve been sitting on billions of dollars in overseas earnings and can now bring home that cash at a reduced rate. While the tax bill has been promoted by Republicans as a job creator, the reality is that drug companies are more likely to return the money to shareholders, or use it to make acquisitions.” [Bloomberg, [12/20/17](#)]
- **Tax Bill Was Estimated To Save Top Five Pharmaceutical Companies \$42.7 Billion.** “The tax proposal supported by President Donald Trump and congressional Republicans would give five top pharmaceutical corporations a \$42.7 billion tax break.” [Public Citizen and ITEP, [11/20/17](#)]

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

Pharmaceutical Companies Were Predicted To Use Savings From Tax Bill To Invest In Mergers And Acquisitions In An Effort To Preserve Patents And Prevent Competitors From Producing Cheaper, Generic Drugs. “Blue-chip drugmakers holding \$200 billion in cash, mostly overseas, will start investing more of it in mergers and acquisitions after President Trump’s tax overhaul slashed the cost of spending the money in the U.S., debt-ratings firm Moody’s predicts. [...] Amgen, Pfizer, Gilead, and Celgene are the most likely to seek deals,

Moody's projects, as they grapple with challenges from a shrinking market for some medications to the expiration of patents on others that will enable rivals to produce cheaper generic versions." [Washington Examiner, [1/9/18](#)]

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

HEADLINE: Pharma's \$50 billion tax windfall for investors [Axios, [2/22/18](#)]

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

Opioid Epidemic

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

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

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

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

- **Rep. Tonko: Motion Would Show States That Congress Was Making "Sustained, Meaningful Investments" In The Opioid Crisis.** "Secondly, this motion would allot an additional \$1 billion annually to States through 2021 so that we can continue to invest in locally designed prevention, treatment, and recovery solutions. It is clearly going to take more than 2 years to battle the epidemic, and we need to let providers in States know that we are making sustained, meaningful investments in this area. Finally, our motion to recommit

includes a commonsense prescription drug policy which will reduce prescription drug prices for all Americans by reducing gaming by drug manufacturers to prevent generics from coming to market.” [Congressional Record, [6/22/18](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHIP**Valadao Voted For The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs, Which Would Have Resulted In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA**

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

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

- **Deseret News: “The CHAMPION Act Would Save The Federal Government \$4.9 Billion From 2018 Through 2027 ‘As A Result’ Of More People Losing Their Coverage On The Federal Exchange.”** “A Congressional Budget Office report estimated last month that the CHAMPION Act would save the federal government \$4.9 billion from 2018 through 2027 ‘as a result’ of more people losing their coverage on the federal exchange because of stricter grace period guidelines.” [Deseret News, [11/5/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Modifying The Medicare Advantage Payment System To Offset The Cuts In The CHAMPION Act.** In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Clyburn, D-S.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the Medicare Advantage payment system to offset the funding in the measure.” The motion was rejected 231-187. [HR 3922, [Vote #605](#), 11/3/17; CQ, [11/3/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA.** In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 601) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3922) that would extend funding for the Children’s Health Insurance Program for five years, community health centers for two years and other public health programs for two years. It would also provide for up to \$1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico.” The resolution was adopted 231-192. [HRes 601, [Vote #603](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#)]

Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Health Care

Valadao Voted To Authorize \$400 Million A Year For The Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program

Valadao Voted To Authorize \$400 Million A Year For The Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, \$400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul. The bill would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines.” The bill passed by a vote of 214-209. [H R 2824, [Vote #537](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

- **Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Requirements For Grantees Of The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program To Demonstrate Improvements In Applicable Benchmarks.** In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “DelBene, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provisions that would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines.” The motion failed by a vote of 191-232. [H R 2824, [Vote #536](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement That States Track Whether The Home Visit Program Increases Employment And Earnings.** In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Pascrell, D-N.J., amendment that would remove the bill’s provision that would require states or other eligible entities to track whether the home visit program increases employment and earnings as a measure of the program goals.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-231. [H R 2824, [Vote #536](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted To Adopt The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of Authorization For The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program.** In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 533) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2824), that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, \$400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant

and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul, and for consideration of the bill (HR 2792), that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation. The rule would also provide for the text of the Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act (HR 2792), as passed by the House, if passed by the House, to be incorporated into the text of the Increasing Opportunity through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act (HR 2824) during the engrossment of HR 2824.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-190. [H RES 533, [Vote #533](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Telehealth

2022: Valadao Co-Sponsored The Telehealth Extension Act That Would Extend Telehealth Services To Medicare Beneficiaries

Valadao Co-Sponsored The Telehealth Extension Act That Would Extend Telehealth Services To Medicare Beneficiaries. “Telehealth services are critical for seniors in our community, especially during this health crisis. I am proud to cosponsor the Telehealth Extension Act to extend telehealth services to Medicare beneficiaries, regardless of where they live.” [[@RepDavidValadao](#) Twitter, [1/3/22](#)]

Housing Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted to prevent the Department of Justice from enforcing disparate impact claims under the Fair Housing Act.
- ✓ Valadao voted to bar funding for the “critical” private enforcement initiative of the Fair Housing Initiatives Program.
- ✓ Valadao voted for an amendment barring implementation of housing rule meant to combat housing segregation.
- ✓ Valadao voted to weaken housing discrimination protections.

Discrimination

Valadao Voted To Prevent The Department Of Justice From Enforcing Disparate Impact Claims Under The Fair Housing Act

2015: Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The Department Of Justice From Enforcing Disparate Impact Claims Under The Fair Housing Act. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that prevented the Department of Justice from enforcing disparate impact claims under the Fair Housing Act. “Housing discrimination claims: The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Scott Garrett, R-N.J., to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.R. 2578). The amendment would bar funding for Justice Department enforcement actions under the Fair Housing Act that rely on the theory of disparate impact to allege racial and other forms of discrimination by mortgage lenders, landlords, and home insurers. Garrett said the threat of prosecution for treating various classes of homeowners and renters differently, based on their economic status, would impede the ability ‘for lenders to make rational economic decisions about risk’ rather than based on the possibility that the Justice Department will consider their actions discriminatory.” The amendment passed 232 to 196. [HR 2578, [Vote #287](#), 6/3/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [6/3/15](#); Citizen-Times, [6/5/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Bar Funding For The “Critical” Private Enforcement Initiative Of The Fair Housing Initiatives Program

2015: Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Barred Funding For The Private Enforcement Initiative Of The Fair Housing Initiatives Program. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would “bar funds from being used for the Private Enforcement Initiative of the Fair Housing Initiatives Program.” The amendment passed 224 to 198. [CQ Floor Votes, [6/4/15](#); HR 2577, [Vote #307](#), 6/4/15]

- **National Council On Independent Living: PEI Grantees Are “Critical” To Enforcement Of The Fair Housing Act.** “PEI grants support local, private fair housing groups’ testing, complaint intake, and investigation efforts. PEI grantees are critical to enforcement efforts for the Fair Housing Act. Disability-related complaints is the largest category of Fair Housing complaints. To remove funding for the PEI program would damage Fair Housing enforcement in many communities. This harms people with disabilities when fair housing enforcement is not readily available in communities.” [NCIL, [6/5/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Barring Implementation Of Housing Rule Meant To Combat Housing Segregation

2015: Valadao Voted For Amendment Barring The Implementation Of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would “bar funding for HUD to implement, enforce or administer the proposed Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule.” The amendment passed 229 to 193. [HR 2577, [Vote #311](#), 6/9/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/9/15](#)]

The Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule Was Established To Combat Housing Discrimination.

According to the Federal Register, the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule “[e]stablish[es] an approach to affirmatively further fair housing that calls for coordinated efforts to combat illegal housing discrimination, so that individuals and families can make decisions about where to live, free from discrimination, with necessary information regarding housing options, and with adequate support to make their choices viable.” [Federal Register, [7/19/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Weaken Housing Discrimination Protections

2015: Valadao Voted For Amendment To Bar Housing And Urban Development From Enforcing Regulation Combating Discrimination In the Housing Market. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used by HUD to administer a federal regulation that dictates, “If the policies of governmental agencies, banks or private real estate companies unjustifiably perpetuate segregation, regardless of their intent, they could be found in violation of the Fair Housing Act.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-195. [HR 2577, [Vote #323](#), 6/9/15; ProPublica, [1/21/15](#)]

Immigration & Border Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao cosponsored the DREAM Act, but in 2017-18 voted 21 times to block consideration of the DREAM Act and refused to sign on to a DREAM Act-specific discharge petition.
- ✓ Valadao's former communications director made derogatory remarks about Muslims and undocumented immigrants, referring to U.S.-born children of undocumented parents as "anchor babies" and "illegal aliens."
- ✓ 2018: After leading a discharge petition to bring the DREAM Act and three other immigration reform bills to a vote under a "Queen of the Hill" rule, Valadao bowed to Republican leadership to help kill it.
 - ✓ The discharge petition would bring the conservative Goodlatte bill, a clean version of the DREAM Act, a Republican leadership-sponsored bill, and a bipartisan immigration compromise to the floor.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted in favor of the Dream and Promise Act.
- ✓ As an assemblyman in 2011, Valadao voted against the California version of the Dream Act.
- ✓ Valadao claimed he supported DACA...
 - ✓ Valadao voted against restarting deportations of undocumented immigrants protected under DACA and DAPA.
 - ✓ Valadao voted against cutting off funding for DACA and against a bill that would roll back Obama's executive actions on immigration.
- ✓ ...but Valadao also repeatedly undermined DACA and DAPA.
 - ✓ Valadao said DACA trapped families on the U.S. side of the border.
 - ✓ Valadao voted for a resolution to allow Paul Ryan to file a friend of the court brief in support of Texas's lawsuit against DACA and DAPA.
 - ✓ Valadao called Trump rescinding DACA "a real opportunity" and did not address Trump by name in criticisms of the DACA repeal.
- ✓ Valadao voted for the Farm Workforce Modernization Act, allowing undocumented agricultural workers to apply for residency status.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted against eliminating border wall funding.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao co-sponsored the American Families United Act would provide the DHS Secretary and Attorney General with case-by-case discretion to stop deportations in instances where an individual is an immediate relative of a U.S. citizen and when the removal of the relative would present a hardship to a U.S. citizen.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted against prohibiting the use of privatized for-profit immigration detention facilities.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a bill prohibiting the Department of Homeland Security from separating immigrant families.

- ✓ Valadao released a survey asking constituents to state their opinions on the separation of migrant families after coming out against the family separation policy.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao voted 3 times against blocking Trump’s Muslim ban.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against the NO BAN Act, prohibiting the president from banning individuals seeking immigrant visas based on their religion.
- ✓ Valadao voted to halt Obama’s Syrian resettlement program but also claimed that he opposed Trump’s executive order restricting the U.S.’ intake of refugees.

Valadao’s Former Communications Director Had A History Of Islamophobic Comments And Made Derogatory Remarks About Undocumented Immigrants

Valadao’s Former Communications Director, Faith Vander Voort, Once Argued That Muslims Can’t Be President

Faith Vander Voort Worked As Valadao’s Communications Director

Faith Vander Voort Worked As Valadao’s Communications Director. “Faith Vander Voort is joining TAG Strategies as managing director for their communications and public affairs shop. She most recently was communications director for Rep. David Valadao (R-Calif.) and is a Trump Interior alum.” [Politico, [1/18/22](#)]

Valadao’s Communications Director, Faith Vander Voort, Once Argued That Muslims Can’t Be President

Valadao’s Communications Director, Faith Vander Voort, Once Argued That Muslims Can’t Be President. “A top spokeswoman for Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke made Islamophobic comments in a 2015 blog post, arguing that a Muslim ‘could never serve’ as president of the United States, HuffPost has learned. In the post, titled ‘Did I offend you?’, Faith Vander Voort came to the defense of then-Republican presidential candidate Ben Carson, who, less than two weeks earlier, said: ‘I would not advocate that we put a Muslim in charge of this nation. I absolutely would not agree with that.’ ‘A devout Muslim,’ Vander Voort wrote in her post, ‘could never serve in the Oval Office of the United States of America, not because of exclusion or discrimination, but because their own religion strictly prohibits them from taking an oath to anything other than Allah.’” [HuffPost, [7/25/18](#)]

Vander Voort Defended The Use Of The Term “Anchor Babies” When Referring To Children Born In The U.S. To Undocumented Immigrants: “Those Babies Are Illegal Aliens”

Vander Voort Defended The Use Of The Term “Anchor Babies” When Referring To Children Born In The U.S. To Undocumented Immigrants. “Along with the anti-Muslim comments, Vander Voort defended using the pejorative term ‘anchor babies’ when referring to children born in the U.S. to undocumented parents. She noted that a BuzzFeed video — it’s unclear which one — had suggested alternative terms, including ‘Americans.’ ‘I’m sorry BuzzFeed, but you need to re-read the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States because those babies are illegal aliens,’ she wrote. ‘Not Americans. Why do we strive to make a fancy and comfortable title for someone who entered our nation illegally? Because heaven forbid we offend them. Here, let’s grant them amnesty while we’re at it.’” [HuffPost, [7/25/18](#)]

- **Vander Voort: “I’m Sorry BuzzFeed, But You Need To Re-Read The 14th Amendment To The Constitution Of The United States Because Those Babies Are Illegal Aliens.”** “‘I’m sorry BuzzFeed, but you need to re-read the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States because those babies are illegal aliens,’ she wrote. ‘Not Americans. Why do we strive to make a fancy and comfortable title for someone who

entered our nation illegally? Because heaven forbid we offend them. Here, let's grant them amnesty while we're at it.” [HuffPost, [7/25/18](#)]

Vander Voort Worked As A Press Intern For Rep. Steve King, Who Said The U.S. Government Should Spy On Mosques And Made Derogatory Remarks About Undocumented Immigrants

Vander Voort Worked As A Press Intern For Rep. Steve King. “Vander Voort published the post to her personal website on Oct. 1, 2015 while she was working as a press intern for Rep. Steve King (R-Iowa). The post was deleted sometime between October 2016 and January 2017, but can still be viewed on the Internet Archive, a digital archive of webpages.” [HuffPost, [7/25/18](#)]

- **Vander Voort: “I Will Always Be Proud To Have My Name Tied To His For The Rest Of My Professional Career.”** “In another deleted blog post from December 2015, at the end of her internship with King, Vander Voort called the congressman ‘one of the good ones’ and ‘a man of principle.’ ‘I will always be proud to have my name tied to his for the rest of my professional career,’ she wrote.” [HuffPost, [7/25/18](#)]

Rep. Steve King Said The U.S. Government Should Spy On Mosques And Said Undocumented Immigrants Have Calves The Size Of Cantaloupes “Because They’re Hauling 75 Pounds Of Marijuana Across The Desert.” “King has a long history of making bigoted and Islamophobic proclamations. He’s said the U.S. government should spy on mosques and that the undocumented young people known as Dreamers have calves the size of cantaloupes ‘because they’re hauling 75 pounds of marijuana across the desert.’ In 2013, he introduced a bill to stop children of undocumented parents from gaining citizenship, saying that ‘the current practice of extending U.S. citizenship to hundreds of thousands of ‘anchor babies’ must end because it creates a magnet for illegal immigration into our country.’” [HuffPost, [7/25/18](#)]

Rep. Steve King Promoted A British Neo-Nazi On Twitter. “On June 12, Rep. Steve King (R-Iowa) tweeted: “Europe is waking up... Will America... in time?” and linked to an anti-immigrant tweet by a well-known British neo-Nazi named Mark Collett.” [HuffPost, [7/19/18](#)]

Immigration Reform

After Leading The Discharge Petition Effort To Bring The DREAM Act And Three Other Immigration Bill Options To A Vote, Valadao Bowed To Republican Leadership To Help Kill It

May 9, 2018: Valadao Signed A Discharge Petition To Bring The Dream Act Up For A Floor Vote; Valadao Was A Co-Sponsor Of The Dream Act

Valadao Supported A Discharge Petition To Force A Vote On Immigration Bills Concerning DACA. “A bipartisan group of House members led by California Rep. Jeff Denham, a Republican from Turlock, filed a petition Wednesday to force a vote on four immigration bills over the objections of GOP leadership. [...] If the discharge petition gets the backing of more than half of all House members, it would trigger what is called a ‘queen of the Hill’ vote on four immigration bills: one favored by the Trump administration, one preferred by Democrats, one bipartisan proposal and an immigration bill of Ryan’s choice. If more than one is passed, the bill with the most votes would move forward to the Senate.” [Los Angeles Times, [5/9/18](#)]

- **Valadao Was An Initial Sponsor Of The Discharge Petition Effort.** “Fifteen House Republicans have signed on to a discharge petition filed Wednesday that is intended to force votes on a series of immigration measures — including legislation to protect so-called Dreamers. [...] Democrats have been pressing for an immigration vote in the House and would be expected to back the petition. If all House Democrats sign it, it would need 25 Republican signatories to force a vote. GOP Rep. Carlos Curbelo (Fla.) filed the motion, and

was quickly joined by Republican Reps. Jeff Denham (Calif.), Will Hurd (Texas), Mario Díaz Balart (Fla.) and David Valadao (Calif.) as initial sponsors.” [The Hill, [5/9/18](#)]

Valadao Signed The Discharge Petition That Would Have Brought Four Immigration Bills To The Floor For A Vote. [Discharge Petition No. 10, signed [5/9/18](#)]

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

- **The Discharge Petition Would Have Forced A Vote On Four Bills That Helped DREAMers To Varying Degrees, Though Some Paired That Help With Severe Reductions Of Legal Immigration.** “All four would help Dreamers to some degree, though they differ on how much border security or immigration enforcement they include in exchange. For example, the Trump-backed bill also would dramatically reduce legal immigration and provide money to build a wall at the southern border, while the Democrats’ favored bill would deal only with legal status for Dreamers. Denham got 247 House members to sign on as co-sponsors of an earlier resolution requesting a vote, including all 39 California House Democrats and five of the state’s 14 Republicans. But some of those supporters oppose using the more aggressive tactic of a discharge petition. Denham and Rep. David Valadao, a Republican from Hanford, are the only two California Republicans to sign onto the discharge petition so far.” [Los Angeles Times, [5/9/18](#)]

Valadao Was A Co-Sponsor Of The Dream Act Of 2017. [HR 3440, [9/13/17](#)]

May 16, 2018: Paul Ryan And Republican Leadership Asked Republican Leaders To Halt The Discharge Petition, Citing Electoral Concerns

May 16, 2018: McCarthy And Ryan Met With Republicans Backing The Discharge Petition, Warning It Could Have Political Consequences. “The effort began in a closed-door morning meeting where Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) warned that a freewheeling immigration debate could have sharp political consequences. It continued in the evening, when the leaders of a petition effort that would sidestep were summoned to a room with House Speaker Paul D. Ryan (R-Wis.), McCarthy and three other top leaders.” [Washington Post, [5/16/18](#)]

- **Republican House Leadership Convinced Valadao And Other Republicans To Back Down.** “Two Republican Bills On Tuesday night, with the petition stuck at 216 signatures, the moderates backed down, accepting a proposal by Speaker Paul D. Ryan (R-Wis.) to put aside their effort and instead have the House debate two bills next week -- both of which have only GOP support. [...] All of California’s 39 Democratic House members signed the petition, as have three of the state’s 14 Republican representatives -- Denham and Reps. David Valadao of Hanford [...]” [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]

Washington Post: While Swing Districts Republicans Were “Districts Eager To Strike A Compromise” On The Dream Act, Republican Leadership Argued “A Moderate Immigration Bill Could Hurt Republicans In November’s Elections.” “The immigration issue has bedeviled congressional Republicans, with members in swing districts eager to strike a compromise that would legalize ‘dreamers’ — young undocumented immigrants who arrived in the United States as children — while conservatives have been wary of granting anything that could be construed as ‘amnesty’ for lawbreakers, at least not without major policy concessions. Ryan, speaking behind closed doors to House Republicans on Wednesday morning, asked members to give him more time to work out a way forward in conjunction with President Trump, who wants major concessions in return for legalizing dreamers.

McCarthy had a blunter message, according to two members present who spoke on the condition of anonymity to describe a private meeting and as first reported by Politico: Signing the discharge petition and paving the way for passage of a moderate immigration bill could hurt Republicans in November's elections by depressing conservative turnout and upending leadership's plans to focus on tax cuts and other GOP successes. 'Things are going great,' one lawmaker said, paraphrasing McCarthy. 'Let's stick together.'" [Washington Post, [5/16/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Paul Ryan Scrambles To Block Vote On DREAM Act.** [New York Magazine, [5/17/18](#)]
- **HEADLINE: Spooked By Petition, GOP Leaders Scramble To Kill House Immigration Rebellion.** [Washington Post, [5/16/18](#)]

June 2018: Valadao Voted To “Effectively Kill” The Discharge Petition Effort For DREAM Act Immigration Reform That He Had Pushed, By Moving More Restrictive Republican-Only Bills To A Vote Instead

Valadao Voted For A Rule Bringing The Securing America’s Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote.

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

- **Moderate Republicans Agreed To Process To Vote On Republican-Only Immigration Bills, Even Though It “Would Effectively Kill Their Discharge Petition” To Bring Bipartisan Immigration Fix To The Floor.** “They agreed to a process that night that would effectively kill their discharge petition. With no agreement in sight, Ryan proposed two immigration votes: One on a conservative DACA bill, the other on ‘compromise’ legislation they’d continue trying to negotiate. Sensing the wind was against them, moderates reluctantly agreed.” [Politico, [6/27/17](#)]
- **Los Angeles Times: The Vote “Meant Defeat” For The Discharge Petition Effort.** “An effort by moderate Republicans to force votes on a bipartisan immigration bill failed in the House on Tuesday, with members agreeing instead to vote on legislation that would guarantee funds for President Trump’s proposed border wall. The agreement meant defeat, at least for now, for an effort led by Rep. Jeff Denham of Turlock and other GOP moderates to use a rare parliamentary maneuver known as a discharge petition to force the House to vote on the bipartisan immigration plan, and three other bills, over the objections of party leaders. [...] Defeat of the effort greatly reduces the chances — already slim — that Congress could pass any form of Dreamer legislation before this year’s midterm election.” [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]
- **Ryan “Acknowledged That One Of The Main Goals Of These Votes Was To Forestall” The Discharge Petition.** “At Thursday’s weekly news conference, Ryan acknowledged that one of the main goals of these votes was to forestall a renegade group of Republicans from working with Democrats to pass a more liberal overhaul of immigration laws. ‘Our goal was to prevent a discharge petition from reaching the floor, because a discharge petition would have brought legislation to the floor that the president would have surely vetoed,’ Ryan said. ‘It would have been an exercise in futility.’ So instead, he set up this tortured series of votes.” [Washington Post, 6/21/18]
- **New York Magazine: “The Only Real Purpose Of This Exercise Was To Preempt A Discharge Petition” That Would Have Brought A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The Floor.** “Indeed, the only real purpose of this exercise was to preempt a discharge petition that House Democrats and some politically vulnerable House

Republicans had signed that might have brought a Democratic immigration bill — indeed, the original DREAM Act — to the floor under conditions where it might have actually passed. So for all the endless and interminable and redundant House GOP talk about wanting to take action on immigration, when votes were finally held it was really about preventing action on immigration.” [New York Magazine, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Replacing An Extreme Bill That Restricted Legal Immigration With The Text From The Dream Act, And Voted To Block An Amendment That Would Have Brought The Dream Act Up For A Vote

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Amendment To The Rule To Bring Up The Four Bills From The Discharge Petition – Two Republican Bills, The DREAM Act, And A Bipartisan Bill – Under A Queen Of The Hill Rule. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would would [sic] provide for consideration of H.R. 4760 – Securing America’s Future Act, and will make in order four substitute amendments to that bill, drafted at the discretion of the authors so long as they are germane to the underlying bill. H.Res. 774 allows for the amendment that receives the most votes (and at least a simple majority) to pass the House under a rule known as “queen-of-the-hill.” The four amendments that H.Res. 774 allows for are: an amendment offered by Rep. Goodlatte, which could be similar to H.R. 4760, an amendment offered by Rep. Roybal-Allard, which could be similar to a clean DREAM Act an amendment offered by Speaker Ryan an amendment offered by Rep. Denham, which could be similar to the bipartisan bill H.R. 4796 – USA Act. If the underlying Rule passes, it will turn off the discharge petition, and allow the House GOP to bring up anti-immigrant legislation that does not solve the DACA crisis.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 232-190. [H Res 954, [Vote #279](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Republican Immigration “Compromise” With A Path To Citizenship For A Limited Number Of DREAMers, Restrictions On Legal Immigration, And \$25 Billion For A Border Wall

Valadao Voted For Border Security and Immigration Reform Act of 2018, Which Would Appropriate Funds To Build A Border Wall With Mexico, Renew DACA For 6 Years, End The Diversity Visa Program And Require That Undocumented Immigrants Be Detained With Their Children. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would appropriate \$23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be \$16.6 billion for a ‘border wall system,’ which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and \$6.8 billion for border security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023. It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years, providing a path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and reallocating those visas to other classifications. The bill would require that undocumented immigrants who are charged with a misdemeanor offense for improper entry into the United States be detained with their minor children.” The bill failed 121-301. [HR 6136, [Vote #297](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

- **The Bill, Known As “Goodlatte 2,” Was Republicans Attempt At An Immigration Compromise.** “House Republicans’ legislative attempt to find consensus within their own party on the divisive issue of immigration

failed on the floor Wednesday, with the chamber overwhelmingly rejecting their so-called compromise bill, 121-301.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]

- **The Bill Would Have Allowed Dreamers To Apply For A “Merit-Based” Visa With A Path To Citizenship.** “It would have provided DACA recipients the opportunity to obtain an indefinitely renewable three-year non-immigrant legal status. Goodlatte 2 included the same provision but made it last for six years and expanded its eligibility beyond current DACA recipients to those who would qualify but had not applied. Under the compromise bill, Dreamers could also apply for a new merit-based visa and eventually citizenship, something some conservatives felt amounted to amnesty.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]
 - **The Bill Added Restrictions To DACA Eligibility; The Bill Would Likely Provide A Pathway To Citizenship To Only 18 Percent Of Dreamers.** “These restrictions were also in DACA, but the new bill would go even further to restrict eligibility. [...] In the best case scenario, the House GOP plan would likely provide a pathway to citizenship to fewer than 630,000 Dreamers—barely a third of the president’s promise in January and just 18 percent of the entire Dreamer population. Moreover, only an estimated 421,000 immigrants are likely to become citizens.” [CATO Institute, [6/19/18](#)]
- **The Bill Would Have Required Families Who Illegally Crossed The Border To Be Housed Together, Rather Than In Criminal Custody, But Eliminated The 20 Day Cap On Administrative Custody For Accompanied Children.** “The compromise bill also included language intended to prevent children from being separated from their parents when detained at the border. It would have required the Department of Homeland Security to house families together while the parents are going through criminal proceedings for the misdemeanor of first-time illegal border crossing, instead of in criminal custody, and would have eliminated the 20-day cap on administrative custody for accompanied children.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]
- **The Bill Granted \$25 Billion In Funds For A Southern Border Wall.** “The bill also called for granting \$25 billion in funds for a southern border wall, making it more difficult for migrants to seek asylum, and allowing families to be detained indefinitely at the border in response to the Trump administration’s ‘zero-tolerance’ family separation policy. It also included provisions that would have significantly cut legal immigration levels.” [Vox, [6/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amending The Border Security And Immigration Reform Act Of 2018 To Prohibit Law Enforcement From Detaining, Separately From Their Child, Any Individual Accused Of Entering The U.S. Illegally. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Espaillat, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit law enforcement from detaining, separately from their child, any individual accused of illegally entering the United States with a child, in cases in which the child is under the age of 18.” The motion failed, 190-230. [H.R. 6136, [Vote #296](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Hardline Conservative Immigration Bill That Criminalized Undocumented Immigration And Funded The Border Wall

Valadao Voted Against The Securing America’s Future Act, Which Wouldn’t Offer DREAMers Pathway To Citizenship While Cracking Down On Asylum Seekers And Funding Trump’s Border Wall. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “bill that would authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including \$9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and restricting most family-based immigration to allow only spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents to receive green cards. It would increase enforcement of immigration laws within the United States, including by requiring all employers to verify the immigration status and eligibility of

individuals seeking jobs in the United States.” The bill failed 193 to 231. [HR 4760, [Vote #282](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: The Conservative Alternative: No Chance For Citizenship For Legalized Immigrants, Deeper Cuts To Legal Immigration.** [Vox, [6/18/18](#)]
- **Securing America’s Future Act Offered Only Limited Protections For Current DACA Recipients, And Put DREAMers Who Did Not Apply Before Trump Ended The Program At Risk.** “[T]he Securing America’s Future Act provides only a potentially renewable three-year reprieve from deportation to current DACA recipients. [...] Rep. Goodlatte’s bill offers only a tenuous second-class status to a small subset of people. Left out of the measure, for example, are people such as the 120,000 young Dreamers who never had the opportunity to apply for protection because of the Trump administration’s decision to end the initiative. For these individuals—and for hundreds of thousands of other Dreamers—the Goodlatte bill offers the same peril it offers to all other undocumented immigrants: the threat of criminal prosecution, imprisonment, and deportation.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]
- **Securing America’s Future Act Would “Make It Easier To Deport Asylum Seekers, Including Unaccompanied Children.”** Securing America’s Future Act would “make it easier to deport asylum seekers, including unaccompanied children, without providing basic due process protections. [...] Instead of recognizing the unique vulnerability of people fleeing violence and persecution, the bill would make it far more likely that asylum seekers and unaccompanied children will be quickly deported back to their countries of origin, potentially being returned to harm or even death.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]
- **Securing America’s Future Act Would Criminalize All Undocumented Immigrants.** “Under long-standing immigration law, being in the country without status is a civil—not criminal—violation. The Goodlatte bill would change the law and make unlawful presence a crime, turning the 11 million undocumented immigrants in the country today into criminals overnight.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]
- **Securing America’s Future Act Provided \$9.3 Billion For Trump’s Border Wall.** The Securing America’s Future Act would “authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including \$9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers” [CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The “Hardline” Conservative Goodlatte Immigration Bill

Valadao Voted Against The Conservative Goodlatte Immigration Bill. “The House voted down an immigration reform bill sponsored by Rep. Bob Goodlatte, R-Va., Thursday that would have dramatically increased border security and provided a pathway to citizenship for roughly 700,000 of the 1.8 million Dreamers living in the United States. The bill - the more conservative option of two pieces of immigration legislation originally scheduled to be voted on this week - was defeated by a final vote of 193-231. No Democrats voted for the bill, and these 41 Republicans voted nay: [...] David, Valadao.” [Washington Examiner, [6/21/18](#)]

- **Vox: The Goodlatte Bill Was A “Hardline Conservative Immigration Bill.”** Vox: The Goodlatte Bill Was A “Hardline Conservative Immigraiton [sic] Bill.” “On June 21 a hardline conservative immigration bill introduced by Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-VA), which would have drastically cut the nation’s legal immigration levels and provided an extension of the Obama-era Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, failed as well.” [Vox, [6/27/18](#)]

2013: Valadao Supported A Path To Citizenship For Undocumented Immigrants

2013: Valadao Came Out In Favor Of Comprehensive Immigration Reform

McClatchy: “Valadao Has Positioned Himself As One Of The Few Congressional Republicans Daring To Support A Comprehensive Package That Includes A Pathway To Legal Status.” “California Republican Rep. David Valadao of Hanford is pushing for an immigration overhaul, placing himself in the middle of the very issue that's ripping both parties apart. Through public statements, legislation and now an earnestly worded plea to President Donald Trump, Valadao has positioned himself as one of the few congressional Republicans daring to support a comprehensive package that includes a pathway to legal status for immigrants who are already in this country illegally. ‘For too long, extremes on either side of the aisle have discouraged constructive discussion regarding immigration,’ Valadao said in the two-page letter sent to Trump on Tuesday, ‘but I believe with new executive leadership, now is the time to enact meaningful reform.’” [McClatchy, 2/8/17]

New York Times: “Valadao, The Son Of Portuguese Immigrants, Is One Of A Few Republicans In The State Offering Full-Throated Support For Sweeping Changes To The Country's Immigration Laws.” “Mr. Valadao, the son of Portuguese immigrants, is one of a few Republicans in the state offering full-throated support for sweeping changes to the country's immigration laws. Representatives Jeff Denham and Devin Nunes, whose districts include northern stretches of the state's agricultural center, have said they would support some kind of legalization process for the nation's roughly 11 million illegal immigrants, the most divisive issue in the debate.” [New York Times, 9/8/13]

2013: Valadao Backed A Democratic Immigration Bill That Included A Pathway To Citizenship For Undocumented Immigrants

Bakersfield Californian: Valadao Officially Backed Democrats H.R. 15, the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act by Congressman Joe Garcia, D-Fla. “A day after saying he was on the fence about it, Congressman David Valadao bucked his party leadership Wednesday and officially backed a Democratic colleague's immigration bill that includes a path to citizenship for illegal immigrants. Valadao became the third Republican House member to support H.R. 15, the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act by Congressman Joe Garcia, D-Fla. Rep. Jeff Denham of Turlock made national news when he became the first a few days ago. Florida Republican Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen announced her backing of the bill Tuesday.” [Bakersfield Californian, 10/30/13]

- **H.R. 15, The Border Security, Economic Opportunity, And Immigration Modernization Was Based On S.744, A Bipartisan Bill Passed By The Senate By A Vote Of 68-32.** “On October 2, 2013, Democrats in the House of Representatives proposed an immigration reform bill addressing border security, legalization of the undocumented, interior enforcement of immigration laws, and fixes for our dysfunctional legal immigration programs. The bill is based on S.744, the bipartisan bill passed by the Senate by a vote of 68-32 on June 27, 2013.” [American Immigration Council, [3/26/14](#)]

Valadao Was One Of Only Two Republicans From The California Delegation To Support A Pathway To Citizenship For Undocumented Immigrants...

San Francisco Chronicle: Valadao Was “One Of Only Two Of The 15 Republican House Members From California Who Explicitly Support A Pathway To Citizenship For Undocumented Immigrants.” “Valadao's political predicament: The resident of Hanford Kings County is one of only two of the 15 Republican House members from California who explicitly support a pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants. It's a phrase that few Republicans anywhere are willing to utter for fear of being accused of wanting ‘amnesty’ for those in the country illegally. As the immigration battle kicks into high gear, House Democrats need to find about 20 Republicans like Valadao if any reform package is going to contain a pathway, which is the main stumbling block to passing immigration reform. The Democratic-controlled Senate have passed a measure that included one, but Republicans who control the House oppose it.” [San Francisco Chronicle, 7/23/13]

...And Was The Only Republican On The Homeland Security Subcommittee To Vote Against The Poison Pill Amendment Introduced To Kill Immigration Reform

Bakersfield Californian: Valadao Was The Only Republican On The Homeland Security Subcommittee To Vote Against The Poison Pill Amendment Introduced To Kill Immigration Reform. “Democrats hold a 15-point registration advantage in the district, however, making Valadao a target -- and a vulnerable one if the Democrats put up, and fund, a credible candidate. And now they have: Tulare County native Amanda Renteria, a Stanford grad, former intercollegiate athlete, Harvard Business School alum and veteran U.S. Senate staffer. Valadao has long known someone with money and cred would show up, and he's been carving out a moderate voting record in preparation. Most notable is Valadao's support for immigration reform. When Rep. Steve King, R-Iowa, introduced a poison-pill amendment to the immigration bill last summer, every Republican on the Homeland Security Subcommittee supported it. Everyone except Valadao.” [Bakersfield Californian, 10/6/13]

Valadao Was Criticized By Local Media For His Ineffectiveness On Immigration

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

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

United Farm Workers: Protesters Protested At Valadao’s Office To Mark The 5th Anniversary of DACA. “Statewide car caravans leaving Sacramento and Los Angeles on Tuesday will end the day by converging in Bakersfield at 4:30 p.m. outside the district office of U.S. Rep. David Valadao (R-CA) to mark the 5th anniversary of the DACA program protecting Dreamers that could be eliminated by the Trump administration and by a threatened lawsuit filed next month by Republican elected officials in Texas and nine other states. Car caravanners and local activists from the UFW Foundation, Dolores Huerta Foundation, SEIU Local 521 and Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles will use the anniversary to urge Valadao to unequivocally support DACA, the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, which since President Obama signed it in 2012 has protected from deportation nearly 800,000 young people nationally who were brought to this country as children and have known no other home.” [United Farm Workers, press release, 8/21/17]

DACA, DAPA & The DREAM Act

The DREAM Act Granted Lawful Resident Status To Undocumented Americans Who Entered The U.S. As Minors

HR 3440 Was Entitled The “Dream Act Of 2017.” “H.R.3440 - Dream Act of 2017.” [Congress.gov, [7/26/17](#)]

The Dream Act Of 2017 Would Have Granted Lawful Permanent Resident Status On A Conditional Basis To Immigrants Who Entered The United States As Minors. “This bill directs the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to cancel removal and grant lawful permanent resident status on a conditional basis to an alien who is inadmissible or deportable or is in temporary protected status who: (1) has been continuously physically present in the United States for four years preceding this bill's enactment; (2) was younger than 18 years of age on the initial date of U.S. entry; (3) is not inadmissible on criminal, security, terrorism, or other grounds; (4) has not participated in persecution; (5) has not been convicted of specified federal or state offenses; and (6) has fulfilled specified educational requirements.” [Congress.gov, [7/26/17](#)]

The Dream Act Of 2017 Would Have Required DHS To Cancel Removal Of DACA Recipients. “DHS shall cancel the removal of, and adjust to the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence on a conditional basis, an alien who was granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) status unless the alien has engaged in conduct that would make the alien ineligible for DACA. DHS may not: (1) grant conditional permanent resident status without the submission of biometric and background data, and completion of background and medical checks; and (2) disclose or use information provided in applications filed under this bill or in DACA requests for immigration enforcement purposes.” [Congress.gov, [7/26/17](#)]

The Dream Act Of 2017 Set Forth Documentation Requirements And Repealed The Denial Of An Undocumented Immigrant’s Eligibility For Higher Education Benefits Based On State Residence. “The bill prescribes the conditions under which DHS: (1) may terminate a person's conditional permanent resident status, and (2) shall adjust a person's conditional status to permanent resident status. The bill: (1) sets forth documentation requirements for establishing DACA eligibility, and (2) repeals the denial of an unlawful alien's eligibility for higher education benefits based on state residence.” [Congress.gov, [7/26/17](#)]

Valadao Cosponsored The DREAM Act, But Refused To Sign On To The DREAM Act Discharge Petition

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

September 2017: Valadao Refused To Sign On To The DREAM Act Discharge Petition

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

- **Valadao Refused To Sign On To DREAM Act Discharge Petition, Tried To Blame Democrats For Not Having Enough Signers.** “California Reps. Jeff Denham and David Valadao co-sponsored Democrats' legislative fix to address expiring protections for young immigrants, but they don't plan to join the effort to force a vote on it. House Democrats announced Sept. 25 that they would try to force a vote on Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard's version of the Dream Act, which is backed by every House Democrat and four Republicans,

through a procedural move called a discharge petition. To pull the bill from committee and force a vote on the House floor, Democrats need signatures on the petition from 218 House members. Valadao of Hanford said Democrats should focus on getting a majority of the House to sign onto their bill as co-sponsors before they try to force a vote. ‘They’ve got to focus on getting over 218 co-sponsors before they have any more debate on anything. They are sitting [under] 200,’ Valadao said. As of Wednesday, all 194 Democrats and one Republican, Rep. Mike Coffman (R-Colo.), had signed the petition. The last signer came on board Sept. 28. House leaders control which bills come to the floor for a vote and when, and members are often reluctant to force leaders’ hands. That’s one reason discharge petitions are rarely successful.” [Los Angeles Times, [10/04/17](#)]

Valadao Voted 21 Times To Block The DREAM Act

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

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

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762).” According to Rep. Hastings, “Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We are going to give them one more chance. We have done it 23, and every single time this effort has been blocked by the majority. To address my friend who correctly cited that we were bringing this up: [...] We on this side of the aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let’s do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a ‘no’ vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bills.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act.** The previous question carried, 229-183. [H Res 762, [Vote #96](#), 3/7/18; CQ, [3/7/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/7/18](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao 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](#)]

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This

bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to 234-189. [HR 2874, [Vote #626](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#); Congressional Record, [11/14/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on

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

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

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

Valadao Supported DACA...

Valadao Urged Congress To Reach A Legislative Solution For DACA Recipients

Valadao Said “Congress Must Come Together Within The Next 6 Months To Reach A Legislative Solution [For DACA.]” Rep. David Valadao, R-Calif., issued the following statement on the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program: ‘For years, Congress has failed to repair our broken immigration system. However, in light of the President’s announcement, Congress must come together within the next six months to reach a legislative solution. I will continue to advocate on behalf of dreamers. America is the only home these young people know and I will do everything in my power to ensure those who were brought to the United States through no fault of their own are not unjustly punished.’ [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/5/17]

Valadao Urged House To Consider DACA Legislation. “Today, U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) joined a group of lawmakers in sending a letter to Speaker of the House Paul Ryan. The letter, signed by ten Members of Congress, requests the House of Representatives consider legislation to address the future of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 9/1/17]

Valadao Requested That Trump Support DACA

Valadao Requested Support For DACA From Trump. “Earlier this week, United States Congressman David G. Valadao (CA-21) joined with five colleagues to request support from President Donald J. Trump for the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, also known as DACA. Congressman David G. Valadao stated, ‘It is clear our immigration system is in desperate need of reform and it is imperative Congress act to correct its severe shortcomings immediately. However, targeting individuals who were brought to America as children through no fault of their own is neither the way to repair our broken system nor the way to protect our nation.’ He continued, ‘Instead, by temporarily maintaining the protections of the DACA program, Congress can continue our work to repair our system, while allowing these young people to work and study without fear of deportation.’” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 8/25/17]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting Off Funding For DACA

Valadao Voted Against Ending DACA and Make Hundreds of Thousands of DREAMers Eligible for Deportation. In August 2014, Valadao voted against making the “passage of the bill that would bar any federal agency from issuing, after July 30, 2014, policies that would expand the number of immigrants eligible for deferred action, the 2012 executive memorandum on Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, unless explicitly authorized by law -- effectively blocking deportation relief from being provided to any additional illegal immigrants. It also would prohibit the federal government from newly authorizing deferred action for any class of immigrants who do not have lawful immigration status.” Passed by a vote of 216-192. [HR 5272, [Vote #479](#), 8/1/14; CQ, [8/1/14](#)]

- **Los Angeles Times: Valadao “Broke From Fellow Republicans And Voted Against Cutting Off Funding” For DACA.** “David Valadao, a soft-spoken California dairy farmer, was barely six months in Congress when he made a splash. He broke from fellow Republicans and voted against cutting off funding for an Obama administration program that stopped deporting young immigrants brought into the country illegally as children. ‘Obviously, I have to represent my constituents,’ said Valadao, whose Central Valley district is 71% Latino.” [Los Angeles Times, 9/1/13]
- **Politico: The Bill Would “Essentially Makes Those Hundreds Of Thousands Of Young Undocumented Immigrants Eligible For Deportations.”** [Politico, [8/01/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Roll Back Obama’s Executive Actions On Immigration

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Defund Immigration Executive Order. On January 14, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to defund President Obama’s executive action on immigration. “One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama’s executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits.” The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, [Vote #29](#), 1/14/15; The Hill, [1/14/15](#)]

- **Valadao Voted Against A Bill That Rolled Back Obama’s Executive Actions On Immigration.** “Valley Republican Reps. David Valadao of Hanford and Jeff Denham of Turlock voted against a House bill Wednesday that would provide nearly \$40 billion to finance the Homeland Security Department through the rest of the budget year. The bill includes provisions rolling back President Barack Obama's actions on immigration.” [Fresno Bee, 1/14/15]

Valadao Voted Against Restarting Deportations Of Undocumented Families

2015: Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Defund Immigration Executive Order. On January 14, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to defund President Obama’s executive action on immigration. “One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama’s executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits.” The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, [Vote #29](#), 1/14/15; The Hill, [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To End Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals. On January 24, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Department of Homeland Security funding bill that would end a program to suspend the deportation of DREAMers. “A second amendment would halt the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA), which lifts deportation for some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children.” The amendment was adopted 218 to 209. [HR 240, [Vote #30](#), 1/14/15; The Hill [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Was A Member Of The Informal Republican Working Group Trying To Come Up With A DACA Fix

Valadao Member Of Group To Come Up With DACA Fix. “Moderate House Republicans angling for a legislative fix to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program have quietly created an informal working group to try and craft an immigration plan that could pass Congress, according to GOP sources. The lawmakers have met off and on for months. But it was in anticipation of President Donald Trump’s eventual decision last week to phase out the Obama-era executive action that granted hundreds of thousands of young undocumented immigrants work permits and deportation protections, said one person familiar with the group’s workings. Now that Trump has made his DACA decision official, the group will be meeting more frequently. Republicans who have engaged in the casual talks include Reps. Carlos Curbelo and Mario Diaz-Balart of Florida; Jeff Denham and David Valadao of California, Mark Amodei of Nevada and Dan Newhouse of Washington, among other lawmakers. The GOP leadership is aware of these discussions, although it’s not a group led by Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) nor his top deputies.” [Politico, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao And Five Other Republicans Sent Trump A Letter Defending DACA

Valadao Sent Letter To Trump Defending DACA. “Reps. Jeff Denham and David Valadao joined four other Republicans Thursday to urge President Trump to leave in place deportation protections for some people who were brought to the country illegally as children. ... In a letter to Trump, the representatives encouraged the president to focus on deporting criminals and to allow the program to continue until Congress can find a permanent legislative solution for the people who qualify for the program. Denham of Turlock and Valadao of Hanford each represent agricultural districts in the Central Valley with large Latino populations, and each face potentially tough battles with Democrats in 2018.” [Los Angeles Times, [8/24/17](#)]

“Rep. Valadao and Colleagues Request Support for DACA from President Trump.” “Congressman David G. Valadao stated, ‘It is clear our immigration system is in desperate need of reform and it is imperative Congress act to correct its severe shortcomings immediately. However, targeting individuals who were brought to America as children through no fault of their own is neither the way to repair our broken system nor the way to protect our nation.’ He continued, ‘Instead, by temporarily maintaining the protections of the DACA program, Congress can continue our work to repair our system, while allowing these young people to work and study without fear of deportation.’” [Rep. David Valadao press release, [8/25/17](#)]

Valadao Supported The USA Act, Which Would Protect DACA Recipients And Enhance Border Security With Technology And Physical Barriers

Valadao Supported The USA Act, Which Protected DACA Recipients And Enhanced Border Security. “On Tuesday, Representatives Will Hurd (TX-23), Pete Aguilar (CA-31) and Jeff Denham (CA-10) introduced the Uniting and Securing America (USA) Act, a bipartisan bill that protects DACA recipients from deportation while implementing new commonsense border security measures through enhanced technology, manpower and physical barriers, where necessary. The bill also addresses the immigration backlog that keeps families in limbo while advancing reforms in Central America to address the factors driving migration to the United States. [...] ‘With the March deadline quickly approaching, it is more critical than ever that Congress come together to provide a legal path forward for Dreamers. The USA Act is a reasonable, bipartisan solution to ensure these young people may remain in the only home they know, the United States,’ said Rep. David G. Valadao (CA-21).” [Colton Courier, 1/18/18]

...But Valadao Helped To Undermine DACA

Valadao Called Trump Rescinding DACA “A Real Opportunity”

Valadao: Trump’s DACA Action “A Real Opportunity.” [KMPH, [9/06/17](#)]

...And Valadao Did Not Address Trump By Name In Criticisms Of DACA Repeal

Valadao Did Not Address Trump By Name In Criticisms Of DACA Repeal. “While not directly criticizing President Trump’s decision to end the DACA program, Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, said he would work to help young people who are already living in America under the program. In a statement issued shortly after the president’s decision was announced, Valadao said it is up to Congress to find a solution to the issue of young people illegally brought into the United States by their undocumented parents.” [Fresno Bee, [9/05/17](#)]

Valadao Said DACA “Did Little To Improve Our Immigration System” And Trapped “Workers On This Side Of The Border, Preventing Them From Returning To Their Families In Their Home Countries”

Valadao Criticized DACA, Claimed It “Did Little To Improve Our Immigration System” And It “Trapped Many Workers On This Side Of The Border, Preventing Them From Returning To Their Families In Their Home Countries.” “It is an unfortunate reality that the policies implemented by previous administrations did little to improve our immigration system. Instead, executive orders and regulations trapped many workers on this side of the border, preventing them from returning to their families back in their home countries, and imposing unfair ultimatums on those who contribute so much to our economy and communities.” [Rep. Valadao Op-Ed, Fresno Bee, [8/02/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution To Allow Paul Ryan To File A Friend Of The Court Brief In Support Of Texas’s Lawsuit Against DACA And DAPA

Valadao Voted For A Resolution To Allow Paul Ryan To File A Friend Of The Court Brief In Support Of Texas’s Lawsuit Against DACA And DAPA. “Emilio Huerta, one of two Democratic challengers in this year’s 21st Congressional District race, has fired a broadside at incumbent Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, over his vote on an immigration-related House resolution. The resolution enables Speaker of the House Paul Ryan to file a friend of the court brief in support of Texas in a court case brought by the Obama administration against the state as part of an ongoing dispute over the president’s executive action to implement immigration reform. Those executive actions -- an expansion of the existing Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program and creation of the Deferred Action for Parents of Americans program -- granted limited protections from deportation for children brought into the United States while they were minors and the undocumented parents of their citizen children who were born in the United States. Texas was one of several states that sued to block the executive action.” [Bakersfield Californian, 3/19/16]

- **Protestors Criticized Valadao For Vote To End DACA.** “The protesters also voiced their concerns about his promise to protect DACA recipients. ‘He said he supports DACA, he supports the Bridge Act, but at the same time in 2015 he also signed on to a house resolution that was against expanding DACA and against providing protection for undocumented parents,’ said Marichel Mejia, civil engagement organizer for the United Farm Workers foundation. In 2015, Valadao voted in favor of a House resolution in support of a lawsuit being filed by a number of states against then-President Barak Obama, which claimed he overstepped his authority in creating the Deferred Action for Parents of Americans program, referred to as DAPA. House Republicans said at the time their support for the lawsuit was tied to their concern over executive overreach and not the DAPA program itself.” [Bakersfield Now, [8/15/17](#)]

Valadao Said Obama’s Immigration Order Creating DACA Would “Only Make A Long-Term Solution More Difficult To Achieve”

2014: Valadao On Obama’s Executive Immigration Action: “The President’s Strategy Of Bypassing Congress Will Only Make A Long-Term Solution More Difficult To Achieve.” “In the wake of President Barack Obama’s executive action Thursday night to change immigration policy, reaction is coming in from Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, and local agricultural leaders. ‘I am extremely disappointed with Democrats and Republicans who have failed to act on immigration reform during the 113th Congress,’ Valadao said in a written statement. ‘However, the President’s strategy of bypassing Congress will only make a long-term solution more difficult to achieve.’ Valadao, who has repeatedly stated his desire for comprehensive immigration reform, has

been at odds with House Republican leadership over his stance. Valadao's 21st Congressional District, which includes Kings County, has a majority Hispanic population and a farm sector that depends largely on immigrant labor.” [Hanford Sentinel, 11/20/14]

Valadao Voted In Favor Of The Dream And Promise Act

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

- **Valadao Said Children Brought To The U.S. Through No Fault Of Their Own Should Be Welcomed In The U.S.** “Reps. David Valadao, R-Hanford, voted to approve the Dream and Promise Act, which would provide a path to citizenship for immigrants who were brought into the country illegally as children, known as Dreamers. It also grants a path to citizenship for immigrants in the country with temporary protected status or other protections [...] Valadao said he voted for the bill to help his constituents in the San Joaquin Valley. ‘I am proud to protect our Dreamers. My Congressional District is home to more than 7,000 DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals) recipients,’ Valadao said in a statement to McClatchy. ‘These young people go to work, attend school, pay taxes, and are actively involved in our communities. We must ensure that people who were brought here as children through no fault their own, and call the United States home, are welcome here.’” [Sacramento Bee, 3/18/21]

Farm Workforce Modernization Act

2021: Valadao Voted For The Farm Workforce Modernization Act, Allowing Undocumented Agricultural Workers To Apply For Residency Status

2021: Valadao Voted For The Farm Workforce Modernization Act, Allowing Undocumented Agricultural Workers To Apply For Residency Status. In March 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Border Wall Funding

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

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

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

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

Deportation Reform

Valadao Co-Sponsored The American Families United Act That Would Allow Greater Discretion To Stop Deportations Of Undocumented Relatives Of U.S. Citizens

Valadao Co-Sponsored The American Families United Act To Promote Family Unity By Amending The Immigration And Nationality Act To Help Families Reunite With Their Loved Ones. “Congresswoman Veronica Escobar (TX-16) and Congressman David Valadao (CA-21) introduced the American Families United Act. This bipartisan legislation is designed to preserve and promote family unity by amending the Immigration and Nationality Act to help millions of U.S. citizens reunite with their loved ones [...] ‘Without a fair process to give parents and spouses of American citizens an opportunity to obtain legal status, millions of immigrants live in constant fear of being separated from their families,’ said Congressman Valadao . ‘This bill will allow American families to stay together while undocumented spouses living in the United States go through the immigration system. Our immigration policy must encourage families to come out of the shadows and earn citizenship through the proper channels.’” [Congresswoman Veronica Escobar, Press Release, [4/30/21](#)]

- **The American Families United Act Would Provide The DHS Secretary And Attorney General With Case-By-Case Discretion To Stop Deportations In Instances Where An Individual Is An Immediate Relative Of A U.S. Citizen And When The Removal Of The Relative Would Present A Hardship To A U.S. Citizen.** “Specifically, the American Families United Act would: Provide DHS and the Attorney General

with the discretion to protect certain family members of U.S. citizens from removal. DHS would have the discretion to waive grounds for deportation or inadmissibility, decline to issue or reinstate removal orders, and grant permission to reapply for immigration status for (1) the spouse of U.S. citizen or (2) the parent of a U.S. citizen child if the other parent is either a U.S. citizen or was a U.S. citizen at the time of his or her death.” [National Immigration Forum, [4/14/21](#)]

Family Separation

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

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

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

Valadao Said He Would Back A Standalone Measure Dealing Only With Family Separations If It Was “Reasonable”

Valadao Said He Would Back A Standalone Measure Dealing Only With Family Separations If It Was “Reasonable.” “House GOP leaders will push ahead with a vote Wednesday on their compromise immigration bill, making one last effort to pass the measure even as key lawmakers express pessimism they have any shot of success. [...] Rep. David Valadao (R-Calif.) said he stayed in Washington through the weekend to work on changes to the measure. But if it fails on the floor, Valadao said he's prepared to back a standalone measure dealing only with family separations. ‘If it's a reasonable proposal, yeah, absolutely,’ Valadao told The Hill. ‘At the end of the day, we've got to find a way to make sure we keep families together as much as we possibly can, as quickly as we possibly can.’ The compromise bill would provide a pathway to citizenship for so-called Dreamers; earmark \$25 billion for Trump's border wall and other security measures; end the diversity visa lottery program; and limit family-based migration. It also would prevent children from being separated from their parents at the border, an issue that has exploded in recent weeks due to the Trump administration's controversial ‘zero tolerance’ immigration policy.” [The Hill, [6/25/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security to be used to enter into contracts with privatized immigration detention facilities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-230. [H R 3354, [Vote #465](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Released A Survey Asking Constituents To State Their Opinions On The Separation Of Migrant Families Just After Coming Out Against The Policy

Valadao Released A Survey Asking Constituents To State Their Opinions On The Separation Of Migrant Families

Valadao Released A Survey Asking Constituents To State Their Opinions On The Separation Of Migrant Families. “Two days after he spoke out against the separation of migrant families, Rep. David Valadao released a survey asking his constituents to weigh morality vs. law and order at the U.S.-Mexican border. The survey cites ‘recent reports’ that say more than 32,372 unaccompanied children and an additional 59,113 family units have been apprehended at the border in 2018. [...] It ended by asking: ‘In your opinion, should those who attempt to illegally enter the U.S. be criminally prosecuted and, as a result, be separated from their children?’ Four responses were available: ‘Yes, those who enter the United States illegally should be criminally prosecuted and as a result, be separated from their children.’ ‘No, those who enter the United States illegally should NOT (be) criminally prosecuted.’ ‘We need to strike a balance between securing our border and keeping families together.’ ‘I am unsure of how to handle the situation at our southern border.’” [Fresno Bee, [6/20/18](#)]

Valadao Came Out Against The Separation Of Families Two Days Before Sending Out The Survey

Valadao Came Out Against The Separation Of Families Two Days Before Sending Out The Survey That “Walked Back That Position To Much More Legal Terms.” “On Monday, Valadao said he was firmly against the separation of families at the border. ‘While we must work towards a solution that reduces the occurrence of illegal border crossings, it is unacceptable to separate young children from their parents,’ his statement said. Wednesday’s survey, however, walked back that position to much more legal terms. It referenced prosecutions, crimes and numbers. And there was no option that only says ‘no, don’t separate children from their parents at the border.’ TJ Cox, the Fresno Democrat running against Valadao in November, hammered the congressman’s survey on Wednesday. ‘As a son of immigrants, here’s what I know: You don’t need a survey to tell you that ripping kids away from their families is immoral,’ Cox wrote in a tweet.” [Fresno Bee, [6/20/18](#)]

Valadao Said That It Was “Unacceptable To Separate Young Children From Their Families”

Valadao Said That It Was “Unacceptable To Separate Young Children From Their Families.” “Valadao of Hanford Kings County, who represent Central Valley districts with large numbers of Democratic and Latino voters. Both decided to oppose Trump’s family separation policy. ‘While we must work to reduce the occurrence of illegal border crossings, it is unacceptable to separate young children from their parents,’ Valadao tweeted Monday. ‘This is exactly why passage of a compromise solution is absolutely necessary.’” [San Francisco Chronicle, [6/20/19](#)]

California Dream Act

Valadao Said He Voted Against The California Dream Act In 2011 Because He Believed Immigration Should Be A Federal Issue

Valadao’s Spokesperson Said He Voted Against The California DREAM Act In 2011 Because He Believed That Immigration Should Be A Federal Issue. “Valadao’s opponents also cite his 2011 vote while he served in the state Assembly that opposed the California Dream Act, which allows immigrants in California without legal permission to get privately funded scholarships to attend the state’s public universities. Another provision allows immigrants to qualify for state financial aid to attend college. ‘If there’s anything that affects the kids in the Central Valley, the undocumented dreamers in the Central Valley, it’s the California Dream Act that he opposed,’ said Amanda Renteria, Valadao’s chief Democratic opponent. Valadao spokeswoman Anna Vetter said the congressman voted against the legislation because he believes immigration is a federal issue. Further, he supports a path to citizenship for the so-called dreamers, she said.” [Associated Press, 5/17/14]

Muslim Ban

Valadao Voted 3 Times Against Blocking Trump's Muslim Ban

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump's Immigration Executive Order. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 70).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump’s Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was 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](#)]

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of An Act To Nullify Trump's Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 71).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump’s Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-191. [HRes 71, [Vote #70](#), 2/1/17; CQ, [2/1/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump's Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 74).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would bring up HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act, offered by Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren, which would give the Republican Congress a second chance in as many days to defund and rescind President Trump’s unconstitutional and dangerous ban.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 74, [Vote #74](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/2/17](#)]

Sanctuary Cities

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities

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

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

- **The National Fraternal Order Of Police Opposed The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act.** “Some law enforcement officials have also expressed concerns with the legislation. The National Fraternal Order of Police came out against the sanctuary cities bill this week. In a letter to House leadership, the group’s national president, Chuck Canterbury, said, ‘Law enforcement officers do not get to pick and choose which laws to enforce, and must carry out lawful orders at the direction of their commanders and the civilian government that employs them.’” [New York Times, [6/29/17](#)]
- **ACLU: HR 3003 Would Violate 4th Amendment Protections Against Detention Without Due Process Or Probable Cause.** “And the American Civil Liberties Union said the sanctuary cities bill violates the Fourth Amendment by requiring local law enforcement to hold people without due process or probable cause when requested by immigration agents.” [New York Times, [6/29/17](#)]

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

Refugees

Valadao Voted Against The NO BAN Act, Prohibiting The President From Banning Individuals Seeking Immigrant Visas Based On Their Religion

Valadao Voted Against The NO BAN Act, Prohibiting The President From Banning Individuals Seeking Immigrant Visas Based On Their Religion. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted To Halt Obama’s Syrian Resettlement Program...

Valadao Voted To Halt Obama’s Syrian Resettlement Program. In November 2015, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would prohibit admitting any refugee from Iraq or Syria to the United States before the secretary of Homeland Security, with the unanimous concurrence of the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the director of National Intelligence, has conducted a thorough background check on any refugee from Iraq or Syria and certified that they are not a security threat to the United States. Further, the bill would require that the secretary of Homeland Security submit a monthly report to the appropriate congressional committees on the number of applications for admission and number of security certifications not made.” The bill passed 289 to 137. [HR 4038, [Vote #643](#), 11/19/15; CQ, [11/19/15](#)]

...But Valadao Also Claimed He Opposed Trump's Executive Order Restricting The Intake Of Refugees

Valadao Opposed Executive Order Restricting Refugees. “Another San Joaquin Valley Republican congressman on Monday joined the chorus of skepticism about President Donald Trump’s controversial executive order restricting refugees. In a statement issued Monday afternoon, Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, said he supports stronger screening measures, but he took exception to those imposed by the president’s executive order issued last Friday. ‘These issues are complex and should not be addressed through hasty, unclear executive actions,’ Valadao said. ‘Instead, the president and Congress should work together towards a thoughtful, constructive solution to strengthen our national security while upholding our American values.’” [Sacramento Bee, [1/30/17](#)]

- **The Executive Order Was Described As A “Temporary Stopgap To Give The Administration Time To Put A New Vetting System In Place That Can Adequately Assess A Refugee’s Veracity And Intentions.”** “The chairman of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Rep. Devin Nunes, R-Tulare, and Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Elk Grove, whose district sweeps through a number of Sierra Nevada counties, have supported Trump’s order. “This is a temporary stopgap to give the administration time to put a new vetting system in place that can adequately assess a refugee’s veracity and intentions,” McClintock said Sunday. Nunes, who advised Trump as part of the president’s transition executive committee, called the order a “common-sense security measure.” [Sacramento Bee, [1/30/17](#)]

Guest Worker Programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Criticized H-2A Visa Programs, Called For Reforms

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

Valadao Came Out Against A Guest Worker Program Opposed By The UFW

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

Valadao Opposed The Bill Because It Was Not “Fair And Balanced”

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

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

Infrastructure & Transportation Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted against the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act that provided critical funding for water and broadband infrastructure in California.
 - ✓ The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provided \$8.3 Million to fund water efficiency, recycling programs and rural water projects, including the Friant-Kern Canal.
 - ✓ Valadao later sought credit for the bill he opposed by attending a ceremony celebrating the first phase of the \$187 million project to repair the Friant-Kern Canal and touting the project as bipartisan.
- ✓ Valadao voted against the INVEST In America Act, even though it included a \$20 million earmark he requested for the State Route 41 Excelsior Corridor in Fresno.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao voted against blocking H. Res. 179, redirecting \$140 million in California transportation funding to mental health and suicide prevention.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao supported extending the Federal WIIN Act and said money needed to be allocated to make repairs to the Friant-Kern Canal.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao cosponsored a bill that would prevent truck drivers from resting as often.
 - ✓ 2013-2021: Valadao received at least \$92,432 from the trucking industry.
 - ✓ A provision of the bill said that a state could not prohibit “employees whose hours of service are subject to regulation by the secretary under section 31502 from working to the full extent permitted.”
 - ✓ 15,000 trucking accidents happened in California in 2016, and 4,311 trucking accidents resulted in fatalities – some of those were caused by drowsy truck drivers.
- ✓ 2017: Valadao was among 14 California Republicans that blocked a \$647 million grant to electrify Caltrain.

Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act

Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act That Provided Critical Funding For Water And Broadband Infrastructure In California

Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act

Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Providing \$550 Billion In New Infrastructure Spending. In November 2021 Valadao voted against: “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](#)]

...Despite The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Providing \$8.3 Billion To Fund Water Efficiency, Recycling Programs And Rural Water Projects

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Provided \$8.3 Billion To The Bureau Of Reclamation Over Five Years To Fund Water Efficiency, Recycling Programs And Rural Water Projects. “President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides \$8.3 billion to the Bureau of Reclamation over five years to fund water efficiency and recycling programs, rural water projects, and WaterSMART grants to ensure that irrigators, Tribes, and adjoining communities receive adequate assistance and support.” [California Department of Water Resources, [1/25/22](#)]

The California Farm Bureau Applauded The Passage Of The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act And Commended The Benefits It Extended To Local Agriculture And Rural Communities. “The California Farm Bureau is applauding Congress for passing the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, commending the benefits it extends to local agriculture and rural communities. The one trillion dollar plan passed by congress late Friday night is set to fund improvement projects across the country and projected to create some 2 million jobs.” [YourCentralValley.com, [11/8/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: \$1T infrastructure bill benefits Valley ag and rural communities.** [YourCentralValley.com, [11/8/21](#)]
- **The \$8.3 Billion Provided Opportunities To Fund California Infrastructure Projects Like The Sites Reservoir And The Friant-Kern Canal Subsidence Project.** “Erin Huston, California Farm Bureau federal policy consultant, said the \$8.3 billion included in the infrastructure legislation ‘provides the opportunity for funding several California infrastructure projects such as Sites Reservoir, the Friant-Kern Canal subsidence project and many others.’ In addition, there’s \$3.3 billion in the package that seeks to address the threat of wildfire, she added. ‘We’ll be monitoring implementation very closely to ensure this funding opportunity is

allocated smartly and addresses the needs of California's agricultural communities and results in actual, real structures being built in California,' Huston said." [AgAlert, [11/24/21](#)]

January 2022: Valadao Attended A Ceremony Celebrating The First Phase Of The \$187 Million Project To Repair The Friant-Kern Canal. "After years of planning and scrounging for funding, critically needed repairs to the sinking Friant-Kern Canal broke ground near Terra Bella on Tuesday. The \$187 million first phase of the project will restore flows to a 10-mile stretch of the canal in eastern Tulare County. Excessive groundwater pumping during California's droughts has caused the ground beneath the canal to sink more than 13 feet — a phenomenon known as subsidence. Subsidence has restricted the waterway's ability to carry water to farms and communities south of the chokepoint by more than half [...] The full project is expected to cost \$500 million and will be paid for by the federal government and the state as well as Friant-Kern contractors and local groundwater agencies. The federal government owns the 152-mile-long canal but contracts with the Friant Water Authority to operate it [...] Congressmen Jim Costa (D-Fresno) and David Valadao (R-Hanford) also attended the ceremony and highlighted the bipartisan nature of the project." [Visalia Times Delta, [1/26/22](#)]

Valadao Supported Extending The Federal WIIN Act And Said Money Needed To Be Allocated To Make Repairs To The Friant-Kern Canal. "He called for extending the federal WIIN Act, an Obama-administration law promoting investments in water infrastructure. He also said money must be found to make repairs to the Friant-Kern Canal, whose deliveries as far south as Kern County have been severely limited by over-pumping of local groundwater." [Bakersfield Californian, 5/10/21]

- **The Water Infrastructure Improvements For The Nation Act Established Grants To Carry Out Projects To Assist Public Water Systems Meet The Safe Drinking Water Act Requirements.** "The 2016 Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN Act) addresses, supports, and improves America's drinking water infrastructure. Included in the WIIN Act are three new drinking water grants that promote public health and the protection of the environment. Section 2104 of the WIIN Act establishes the Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program to provide grants to eligible entities for use in carrying out projects and activities the primary purposes of which are to assist public water systems in meeting Safe Drinking Water Act requirements." [EPA.gov, accessed [1/2/22](#)]

The EPA Announced Over \$600 Million In Water Infrastructure Funding For California Through The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

The EPA Announced Over \$600 Million In Water Infrastructure Funding For California Through The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. "EPA will allocate \$7.4 billion to states, Tribes, and territories for 2022, including over \$600 million to assist California address the high SRF demands which have historically exceeded available funding. As of February 2021, the State received applications requesting over \$10 billion in funding from its Clean Water and Drinking Water SRFs. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides much-needed financial relief to communities that want to improve their water infrastructure, promote water reuse, increase their drought resilience, and implement proactive wildfire resilience projects." [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, [12/2/21](#)]

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Allocated \$84 Million Towards Protection Against Wildfires In California

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Allocated \$84 Million Towards Protection Against Wildfires In California. "Protection against wildfires: \$84 million. Californians are no strangers to wildfire's devastating impacts, which have displaced residents from Paradise to Tahoe and beyond, costing the state an estimated \$50 billion to \$100 billion in damages, according to the White House. Newsom's investment strategy also includes \$2 billion toward the purchase of new firefighting equipment like air tankers and helicopters, as well as supporting forest and wildfire resilience strategies across the state." [KQED, [11/8/21](#)]

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Allocated \$100 Million To Provide Broadband Access In California—Benefiting 31.4% Of Households In Valadao’s District That Lacked Internet Access

California Would Receive \$100 Million To Provide Broadband Access From The Infrastructure Bill.

“California will receive at least \$100 million to expand broadband coverage through the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, passed by the U.S. House of Representatives late Friday and awaiting the president’s signature. The funding is aimed at providing broadband access to the at least 545,000 Californians who currently lack it, according to a White House news release in August following the Senate’s passage of the bill. ‘Broadband internet is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, to participate equally in school learning, health care and to stay connected,’ the news release said. The federal funding supplements the state’s \$6 billion broadband plan included in the 2021-22 state budget. That blueprint includes plans to expand the state’s internet infrastructure with a particular focus on areas that have historically been unserved or underserved by private internet service providers.” [EdSource, [11/8/21](#)]

As Of 2019, 31.4% Of Households In California’s 21st District Lacked Internet Access. [National Digital Inclusion Alliance, accessed [2/6/22](#)]

Valadao Criticized The Spending Of The Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act And Accused Those Who Supported The Bill Of “Reckless Spending”

Valadao Criticized The Spending Of The Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act And Accused Those Who Supported The Bill Of “Reckless Spending.” “Gov. Gavin Newsom praised the passage of President Joe Biden's \$1.2 trillion infrastructure bill, calling it a ‘once-in-a-generation’ investment that will modernize California's bridges and roads, create jobs, and reduce emissions. The governor's office expects the Golden State will receive more than \$30 billion from the bipartisan bill that Democrats pushed through Congress on Nov. 5 with the help of 13 Republicans [...] Congressman David Valadao (R-Hanford), who eked out a victory in the state's embattled 21st District, criticized the legislation's price tag and accused its supporters of ‘reckless spending.’ ‘While our nation's infrastructure is in desperate need of repair, I cannot, in good conscience, vote in favor of any part of this multi-trillion dollar package,’ Valadao said in a statement. ‘This could be the largest tax increase and most expensive piece of legislation in American history. The last thing middle-class families need is to carry the burden of paying for this magnitude of reckless spending for years to come.’” [Visalia Times-Delta, 11/9/21]

Valadao Said He Voted Against The Infrastructure Package Because It Constituted The Largest Tax Increase In History. “‘While our nation’s infrastructure is in desperate need of repair, I cannot, in good conscience, vote in favor of any part of this multi-trillion dollar package. Inflation is record-high, consumer prices are rising, and our economy is still recovering from a global pandemic. This could be the largest tax increase and most expensive piece of legislation in American history. The last thing middle class families need is to carry the burden of paying for this magnitude of reckless spending for years to come,’ said Congressman Valadao.” [Rep. David Valadao, Press Release, [11/6/21](#)]

INVEST In America Act**After Securing \$20 Million In Earmarks For The State Route 41 Excelsior Corridor In Fresno In The INVEST In America Act, Valadao Voted Against The Bill**

April 2021: Valadao Sponsored A \$20 Million Earmark For The State 41 Excelsior Corridor Project

April 2021: Valadao Sponsored A \$20 Million Earmark For The State 41 Excelsior Corridor Project. [U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao, Project Requests, [4/27/21](#)]

The INVEST In America Act Included The Requested \$20 Million In Funding For The State Route 41 Corridor

San Joaquin Valley Roads And Highways Stood To Received \$20 Million In Infrastructure Funding From The INVEST In America Act. “San Joaquin Valley roads, highways and railroads could benefit from about \$20 million in infrastructure funding, according to Rep. Jim Costa. Costa, D-Fresno, said Tuesday a list of projects in Fresno, Merced, Madera and other Valley counties were added to the 2021 INVEST in America Act, a \$547 billion surface infrastructure transportation bill.” [Fresno Bee, [6/22/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Fresno CA and Valley roads added to INVEST in America Act.** [Fresno Bee, [6/22/21](#)]

The State Route 41 Corridor Project Led The List Of Infrastructure Funding Projects In The San Joaquin Valley. “The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act passed in the House of Representatives in July and in the Senate on Aug. 10. However, because the Senate changed the bill so much, another House vote is needed. A final vote is expected by Sept. 27. ‘There’s a number of ways in which this bill is considerably different. I mean, basically, the size of it is three times what we’ve seen in the past,’ said Robert Phipps, deputy director of the Fresno Council of Governments. The projects: Fresno County: \$20 million to expand the State Route 41 corridor between Elkhorn and Excelsior avenues to two lanes in each direction [...]” [GV Wire, [9/2/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Infrastructure Bill Has \$20M for Deadly Stretch of Hwy 41.** [GV Wire, [9/2/21](#)]

July 2021: Valadao Voted Against The INVEST In America Act

Valadao Voted Against The INVEST In America Act, Containing More Than \$720 Billion In Surface Transportation And Water Infrastructure Spending. In July 2021, Valadao 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 Amtra; \$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](#)]

High-Speed Rail

Valadao Called California’s Bullet-Train Project A Waste Of Taxpayer Money

Valadao Said The California’s Bullet-Train Project Was A Waste Of Taxpayer Money. “Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, said Friday that he believes California's bullet-train project ‘has demonstrated itself to be a waste of taxpayers' hard earned money’ ‘Sending more taxpayer dollars to fund an already wasteful project would be irresponsible,” Valadao added. “I encourage the Biden administration to work with Republican lawmakers to ensure this effort actually reflects the infrastructure needs in our districts.” [Fresno Bee, 4/10/21]

- **HEADLINE: Want to waste California taxpayer money? Quit on high-speed rail before it's done.** [Fresno Bee, Editorial, 4/13/21]

Valadao Wrote A Letter To The CEO Of The California High-Speed Rail Authority And Claimed That The City Of Wasco Faced Socio-Economic And Environmental Challenges Due To The Authority’s Neglect

Valadao Wrote A Letter To The CEO Of The California High-Speed Rail Authority And Claimed That The City Of Wasco Faced Socio-Economic And Environmental Challenges Due To The Authority’s Neglect. “Rep. David Valadao is coming to the defense of the city of Wasco. Valadao, R-Hanford, sent a letter Wednesday to California High-Speed Rail Authority CEO Brian P. Kelly communicating the socio-economic and environmental challenges faced by Wasco as a result of the authority's neglect, according to a news release from Valadao's office. The news release stated that the Wasco Farm Labor Housing complex, abandoned to make way for the high-speed rail, has become the site of criminal activity, significantly disrupting surrounding businesses and residents. In his letter, Valadao noted the authority's efforts to evade financial responsibility for the demolition of the site.” [Bakersfield Californian, 4/8/21]

Valadao Was Among 14 California Republicans That Blocked A \$647 Million Grant To Electrify Caltrain

Valadao Was Among 14 California Republicans Opposed To High Speed Rail That Caused The Blocking Of A \$647 Million Grant To Electrify Caltrain, Halting A Shovel-Ready Project. “Fourteen California Republicans opposed to High Speed Rail sent a letter to the US Department of Transportation on Feb. 17 requesting that the DOT stop federal funding for the Caltrain electrification. In response to this letter, on Friday, newly confirmed Transportation Secretary Elaine Chao blocked a \$647 million dollar federal grant for the electrification of Caltrain, thus halting the shovel-ready project. The construction would have started this week. Monday, Caltrain announced it had negotiated a three-month extension with the contractors responsible for the rail line's electrification project, a delay that will cost \$20 million. The supporters of Caltrain hope to restore the funding to the project. [...] The 14 California legislators who wrote the letter to Elaine Chao opposing the electrification of Caltrain are: Ken Calvert, Paul Cook, Jeff Denham, Duncan D. Hunter, Darrell Issa, Steve Knight, Doug LaMalfa, Kevin McCarthy, Tom McClintock, Devin Nunes, Dana Rohrabacher, Ed Royce, David Valadao and Mimi

Walters.” [The Californian, [3/3/17](#)]

Truck Drivers

Valadao Cosponsored A Bill That Would Require Fewer Mandated Breaks For Truck Drivers, Which Safety Advocates Warned Would “Diminish Truck Safety”

Valadao Introduced A Proposal To Block States From Requiring More Frequent Breaks For Truck Drivers Than Federal Law Called For

Valadao Introduced A Proposal To Block States From Requiring More Frequent Breaks For Truck Drivers Than Federal Law Called For. “In this bill they are going in and trying to preempt states that want to go above and beyond in terms of providing meal and rest breaks.’ Los Angeles County alone saw 8,989 collisions, fatal and nonfatal, involving large trucks in 2016, according to data from the California Highway Patrol. There were about 15,000 big rig crashes in the entire state last year, or 38 collisions per 100,000 people. The provision was introduced by Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford) and originally crafted by Rep. Jeff Denham (R-Turlock) in proposed legislation from 2015. Denham has received more than \$60,000 in contributions from truck organizations and political action committees for his reelection campaigns, according to Federal Election Commission data.” [Los Angeles Times, [8/14/17](#); Congress.gov, HR 4441, Bill Text, accessed [12/19/17](#)]

- **Section 611 Of HR 4441- Said That A State May Not Prohibit “Employees Whose Hours Of Service Are Subject To Regulation By The Secretary Under Section 31502 From Working To The Full Extent Permitted.”** “SEC. 611. Federal authority. (a) In general.—Section 14501(c) of title 49, United States Code, is amended— (1) in paragraph (1) by striking ‘paragraphs (2) and (3)’ and inserting ‘paragraphs (3) and (4)’; (2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (3) through (6) respectively; (3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following: ‘(2) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS.— ‘(A) A State, political subdivision of a State, or political authority of 2 or more States may not enact or enforce a law, regulation, or other provision having the force and effect of law prohibiting employees whose hours of service are subject to regulation by the Secretary under section 31502 from working to the full extent permitted or at such times as permitted under such section, or imposing any additional obligations on motor carriers if such employees work to the full extent or at such times as permitted under such section, including any related activities regulated under part 395 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations. (B) A State, political subdivision of a State, or political authority of 2 or more States may not enact or enforce a law, regulation, or other provision having the force and effect of law that requires a motor carrier that compensates employees on a piece-rate basis to pay those employees separate or additional compensation, provided that the motor carrier pays the employee a total sum that when divided by the total number of hours worked during the corresponding work period is equal to or greater than the applicable hourly minimum wage of the State, political subdivision of the State, or political authority of 2 or more States.’” [Congress.gov, HR 4441, Bill Text, accessed [12/19/17](#)]
- **Los Angeles Times: “A Provision In A House Appropriations Bill Would Allow Federal Regulations To Exempt Truck Drivers Who Cross California Boundaries From The State’s Strict Meal And Rest Requirements.”** “A provision in a House appropriations bill would allow federal regulations to exempt truck drivers who cross California boundaries from the state’s strict meal and rest requirements. California law requires truck drivers — along with other state employees — to take a 30-minute meal break in their first five hours on shift, and another break when five more hours have passed. Employees must also take a paid 10-minute rest break every four hours of working.” [Los Angeles Times, [8/14/17](#)]
- **California Law Required Truck Drivers To Take 30 Minute Breaks Every 5 Hours, But Federal Regulation Only Required One 30 Minute Our Break In The First 8 Hours Of Driving.** “California law requires truck drivers -- along with state employees -- to take a 30-minute meal break in their first five hours on shift, and another break when five more hours have passed. Employees must also take a paid 10-minute rest break every four hours of working. Several other states, including Colorado and Kentucky, require similar rest

breaks of their employees. Federal regulations, on the other hand, require only that drivers take one 30-minute break in their first eight hours of driving. Some officials in California are concerned that fewer breaks under the federal rules would lead to sleeper drivers, who often work exhausting 10-hour shifts. And they fear that could mean more accidents.” [Los Angeles Times, [8/14/17](#)]

Truck Safety Coalition Spokesperson: “They Are Putting In Policy Measures That Ultimately Diminish Truck Safety”

Truck Safety Coalition Spokesperson: “They Are Putting In Policy Measures That Ultimately Diminish Truck Safety.” ‘They are putting in policy measures that ultimately diminish truck safety,’ said Harry Adler, a spokesman at the Truck Safety Coalition, a national advocacy organization. ‘In this bill they are going in and trying to preempt states that want to go above and beyond in terms of providing meal and rest breaks.’ Los Angeles County alone saw 8,989 collisions, fatal and nonfatal, involving large trucks in 2016, according to data from the California Highway Patrol. There were about 15,000 big rig crashes in the entire state last year, or 38 collisions per 100,000 people. [Los Angeles Times, [8/14/17](#)]

15,000 Trucking Accidents Happened In CA In 2016, And 4,311 Trucking Accidents Resulted In Fatalities – Some Of Those Were Caused By Drowsy Truck Drivers

15,000 Trucking Accidents Happened In CA In 2016, And 4,311 Trucking Accidents Resulted In Fatalities – Some Of Those Were Caused By Drowsy Truck Drivers. “In California, 15,000 large truck crashes happened in 2016. The California Highway Patrol reports that 8,989 of those collisions happened in Los Angeles. Nationally, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration reports that 87,000 injury crashes happened in 2015, and 4,311 trucks and buses were involved in fatal accidents. The FMCSA reports that 55 fatal truck accidents in 2015 were caused by drowsy or fatigued truck drivers and another 71 were caused by driver inattention, with unknown causes. If the proposed law passes in the House and Senate and is signed into law by Trump, many truck drivers may not have to take the rest breaks that they currently have to take. Truck drivers drive for exhaustingly long shifts, and not being able to pull off of the road more frequently may lead them to become exhausted. In Dec. 2016, the AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety found that the crash risk for drivers spikes for every hour of sleep that they lose. Truck drivers who do not get sufficient sleep and who are also not able to take enough rest breaks may have greatly increased risks. For all drivers, AAA found that the risk of accidents doubles for people who get between five and six hours of sleep each night. When they only get four to five hours of sleep, their risks are four times higher of crash involvement than people who are more rested.” [National Law Review, [8/18/17](#)]

2013-21: Valadao Received At Least \$92,432 From The Trucking Industry

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2013-21: Valadao Received At Least \$92,432 From The Trucking Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [2/7/22](#)]

2012-21: Valadao Received At Least \$6,500 From The American Trucking Association

Date	Contributor	Recipient	Amount
9/4/18	Trucking PAC Of The American Trucking Associations, Inc	Valadao For Congress	\$1,500
3/31/18	Trucking PAC Of The American Trucking Associations, Inc	Valadao For Congress	\$1,000
11/24/15	Trucking PAC Of The American Trucking Associations, Inc	Valadao For Congress	\$1,000
10/3/14	Trucking PAC Of The American Trucking Associations, Inc	Valadao For Congress	\$1,000
10/31/12	Trucking PAC Of The American Trucking Associations, Inc	Valadao For Congress	\$1,000
9/26/12	Trucking PAC Of The American Trucking Associations, Inc	Valadao For Congress	\$1,000
Total:			\$6,500

[FEC, accessed [2/7/22](#)]

Labor & Working Families Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted against reauthorizing and expanding the labor department's national apprenticeship system.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against ensuring fair wages in the workplace.
 - ✓ Valadao voted to block a bill to gradually increase the minimum wage to \$15 per hour over seven years.
 - ✓ 2013-2017: Valadao voted against raising the minimum wage at least seven times, including to as little as \$10.10 per hour.
 - ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against rolling back Davis-Bacon wage protections which ensured fair wages in government contracts for construction and repair of public buildings and public works.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against paid sick leave and undermined the 40-hour work week.
 - ✓ Valadao voted for blocking an amendment to allow Americans to earn paid sick leave.
 - ✓ Valadao voted for the "Working Families Flexibility Act," which undermined the 40-hour work week, and did not protect paid sick leave.
- ✓ 2013-2014: Valadao voted against extending unemployment insurance seven times.
- ✓ Valadao voted to undermine worker protections by allowing private-sector employees to swap overtime pay for "comp time."
- ✓ Valadao voted for nullifying a Department of Labor Rule exempting certain government-administered state retirement savings plans from selecting federal regulations.
- ✓ Valadao voted against the PRO Act, expanding authorities of the National Labor Relations board and protecting collective bargaining rights.
- ✓ Valadao repeatedly voted against union protections.
 - ✓ Valadao voted against requiring union elections to be held electronically and providing whistleblower protections to employees who report labor law violations.
 - ✓ Valadao voted for removing provisions to prohibit employers from replacing employees on strike and enforcing unions that require dues from all employees.
- ✓ Valadao opposed the Biden administration's move to set standards to prevent heat-related illnesses in indoor and outdoor workplaces, arguing it was duplicative of a state regulation protecting farmworkers.

Valadao Voted Against Reauthorizing And Expanding The Labor Department's National Apprenticeship System

Valadao Voted Against Reauthorizing And Expanding The Labor Department's National Apprenticeship System. In February 2021, Valadao voted against: "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](#)]

Davis-Bacon

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Rolling Back Davis-Bacon Wage Protections, Which Ensured Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction

Valadao Voted Against Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce prevailing wage requirements associated with the Davis-Bacon Act, which specify the basis for wages paid to employees by companies under contract with the federal government." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-249. [H R 3219, [Vote #419](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill for the Agriculture Department and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #445](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and related agencies from being used to implement, administer, or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirement. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #453](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In September

2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment, as modified, that would prohibit funding made available in the bill for the Department of Homeland Security and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-240. [H R 3354, [Vote #464](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Minimum Wage

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

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

2014: Valadao Voted Against Raising The Minimum Wage Five Times

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

- **Vote 1:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. The previous question passed, 224-192. [H Res 487, [Vote #65](#), 2/26/14; Congressional Record, [2/26/14](#)]
- **Vote 2:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. The previous question passed, 225-192. [H Res 492, [Vote #79](#), 2/27/14; Congressional Record, [2/27/14](#)]
- **Vote 3:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. The previous question passed, 229-194. [H Res 530, [Vote #152](#), 4/2/14; Congressional Record, [4/2/14](#)]
- **Vote 4:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2013. The previous question passed, 222-193. [H Res 539, [Vote #157](#), 4/4/14; Congressional Record, [4/4/14](#)]

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

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

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

Paid Sick Leave

Valadao Voted Repeatedly For Bill That Undermined Overtime Pay And Sick Leave

2017: Valadao Voted For Undermining Worker Protections By Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For ‘Comp Time’

Valadao Voted For The Working Families Flexibility Act, Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For ‘Comp Time.’ In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. To be eligible, employees would be required to have worked at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. Employees would be limited to 160 hours of compensatory time and employers would be required to provide monetary compensation by Jan. 31, for any unused compensatory time accrued during the preceding year. The bill’s provisions would sunset five years after enactment.” The bill was passed by a vote of 229-197. [HR 1180, [Vote #244](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

- **NBC News: Democrats Opposed The Bill, Saying It Weakened Worker Protections And Could Allow Employers, Who Would Have Final Say On Scheduled Comp Time, To “Kick The Can Down The Road On Money You Earned Putting In Extra Hours.”** “The House of Representatives passed a bill Tuesday that would allow employees to swap overtime pay for “comp time,” a rules change congressional Republicans have tried to push through for more than two decades. [...] Where do the Democrats stand? They really don’t like this bill. Many progressives in the House argue that the proposal would chip away at protections for hardworking Americans and undermine the Fair Labor Standards Act. The measure, among other rules, would give employers the final say on when comp time can be used. In other words, House Dems fear, your boss could conceivably kick the can down the road on money you earned putting in extra hours. Massachusetts Sen. Elizabeth Warren, a fierce advocate for workers’ rights, blasted the bill as a ‘disgrace.’” [NBC News, [5/3/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Blocking Protections From The Bill For Employees Who Receive Seven Or More Sick Days From Their Employers, Which Can Be Used To Seek Care For Pre-Existing Medical Conditions.** In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “Scott, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions employees who receive seven or more sick days from their employer.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 192-234. [HR 1180, [Vote #243](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Waive Certain Rules Making It Easier For The House To Pass A Bill To Allow Employees To Trade Overtime Pay For Comp Time.** In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 299) that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. It would waive, through the legislative day of May 5, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules on the legislative days of May 4 and May 5, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-193. [HR 1180 (HRes 299), [Vote #241](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted For The “Working Families Flexibility Act,” Which Undermined The 40-Hour Work Week, And Did Not Protect Paid Sick Leave

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

on the use of comp time allowed under the bill.” The bill passed 223 to 204. [HR 1406, [Vote #137](#), 5/8/13; CQ, [5/8/13](#)]

- **Center For Economic And Policy Research: Bill Would “Undermine The 40-Hour Work Week” And Would Provide “Employers With A Powerful Incentive To Increase Workers’ Overtime Hours.”**
According to the Center for Economic and Policy Research: “The proposed legislation undermines the 40-hour work week that workers have long relied on to give them time to spend with their kids. The flexibility in this comp time bill would have employees working unpaid overtime hours beyond the 40-hour workweek and accruing as many as 160 hours of compensatory time. A low-paid worker making \$10 an hour who accrued that much comp time in lieu of overtime pay would effectively give his or her employer an interest-free loan of \$1,600 – equal to a month’s pay. That’s a lot to ask of a worker making about \$20,000 a year. Indeed, any worker who accrues 160 hours of comp time will in effect have loaned his or her employer a month’s pay. This same arithmetic provides employers with a powerful incentive to increase workers’ overtime hours.” [The Hill, [4/8/13](#)]
- **Center for Economic and Policy Research: Proposal Would “Likely Increase Overtime Hours For Those Who Don’t Want Them and Cut Pay For Those Who Do.”** In an op-ed submitted to the Huffington Post a senior economist with the Center for Economic and Policy Research wrote: “Touted by Republicans as a new comp time initiative that will give hourly-paid workers the flexibility to meet family responsibilities, it is neither new nor about giving these workers much needed time off to care for their families. The bill rehashes legislation Republicans passed in the House in 1997, some 16 years ago, and that they introduced again in most subsequent Congresses. Its major effect would be to hamstring workers – likely increasing overtime hours for those who don’t want them and cutting pay for those who do.” [Huffington Post, [4/16/13](#)]
- **National Partnership For Women And Families: “You Have No Ability to Take That Leave When You Need It. The Employer Can Decide.”** “It should be called the Employer Flexibility Act, because at every turn here, the employer gets to decide... It pretends to provide a set of options to employees. But even if they elect to take the comp time instead of wages, when they can take it is fully at the discretion of the employer. You have no ability to take that leave when you need it. The employer can decide.” [Chicago Tribune, [4/22/13](#)]

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

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the previous question would allow for “consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs

and the health needs of their families.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the amendment for paid sick leave. The previous question carried, 231-188. [H Res 352, [Vote #275](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]

Unemployment Insurance

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

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

- **Vote 1:** Valadao voted to block consideration of a three-month, fully paid-for extension of federal unemployment insurance. The previous question passed, 227-195. [H Res 438, [Vote #637](#), 12/12/13; CQ, [12/12/13](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, [12/12/13](#)]
- **Vote 2:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 226-191. [H Res 455, [Vote #5](#), 1/9/14; CQ, [1/9/14](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, [12/12/13](#)]
- **Vote 3:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 228-195. [H Res 458, [Vote #19](#), 1/15/14; CQ, [1/15/14](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, [12/12/13](#)]
- **Vote 4:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act. The previous question passed, 222-194. [H Res 465, [Vote #26](#), 1/28/14; CQ, [1/28/14](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, [12/12/13](#)]
- **Vote 5:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. The previous question passed, 221-184. [H Res 497, [Vote #93](#), 3/5/14; CQ, [3/5/14](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, [12/12/13](#)]
- **Vote 6:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. The previous question passed, 219-191. [H Res 501, [Vote #99](#), 3/6/14; CQ, [3/6/14](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, [12/12/13](#)]
- **Vote 7:** Valadao voted to block consideration of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act. The previous question passed, 219-190. [H Res 544, [Vote #169](#), 4/8/14; CQ, [4/8/14](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, [12/12/13](#)]

Unions

Valadao Voted Against The PRO Act, Which Expanded Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights

Valadao Voted Against The PRO Act, Which Expanded Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Union Elections To Be Held Electronically And Providing Whistleblower Protections To Employees Who Report Labor Law Violations

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Union Elections To Be Held Electronically And Providing Whistleblower Protections To Employees Who Report Labor Law Violations. In March 2021, Valadao voted against: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Removing Provisions To Prohibit Employers From Replacing Employees On Strike And Enforcing Unions That Require Dues From All Employees

Valadao Voted For Removing Provisions To Prohibit Employers From Replacing Employees On Strike And Enforcing Unions That Require Dues From All Employees. In March 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Workplace Safety

Valadao Criticized Biden’s Initiative To Set Workplace Standards On Heat-Related Illnesses And Said California Already Had Standards In Place To Protect Farmworkers

Valadao Criticized Biden’s Initiative To Set Workplace Standards On Heat-Related Illnesses And Said California Already Had Standards In Place To Protect Farmworkers. “June was the hottest it has ever been in the United States this year, with deadly heat waves and wildfires ravaging the West Coast. As hotter temperatures stretched into the fall, the White House sounded the alarm on heat-induced workplace problems. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration will draft a set of workplace standards this month on heat-illness prevention for indoor and outdoor workplaces, the Biden administration announced late last month [...] ‘Although made in good faith, President Biden’s heat order appears to be duplicative of California state law that already fiercely protects our farmworkers, which would only place more bureaucratic burden on employers,’ Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, told The Bee.” [Sacramento Bee, 10/7/21]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Health Care And Social Service Industry Employers To Implement Comprehensive Workplace Violence Prevention Plans

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Health Care And Social Service Industry Employers To Implement Comprehensive Workplace Violence Prevention Plans. In April 2021, Valadao voted against: “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](#)]

LGBT Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted against the passage of the Equality Act, which would prohibit discrimination or segregation based on sex, sexual orientation and gender identity.
- ✓ Valadao voted to authorize \$1.5 million in taxpayer dollars to defend the Defense of Marriage Act.
- ✓ Valadao voted for requiring financial institutions to keep data regarding small business loan applications by LGBTQ-owned businesses to ensure fair lending practices.
- ✓ Valadao voted for a bill that required financial institutions to keep track of small business loan applications by LGBTQ-owned businesses.

Equality Act/ENDA

Valadao Voted Against The Passage Of The Equality Act, Which Would Prohibit Discrimination Or Segregation Based On Sex, Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity

Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The Equality Act, Which Would Prohibit Discrimination Or Segregation Based On Sex, Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity. In February 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Marriage Equality

Valadao Voted To Authorize \$1.5 Million In Taxpayer Dollars To Defend The Defense Of Marriage Act

2013: Valadao Voted To Authorize \$1.5 Million Taxpayer Dollars To Defend The Defense Of Marriage Act Against Legal Challenges. In January 2013, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the resolution that would set the rules for the 113th Congress. The rules would extend many provisions adopted in the 112th Congress as well as expand the rule against nepotism, provide greater authority to reduce floor voting times and broaden members' ability to use private aircraft. The resolution also would authorize the House to continue its legal efforts to defend the Defense of Marriage Act and to force the attorney general to comply with subpoenas related to the Fast and Furious gunwalking operation. It would deactivate provisions of the 2010 health care overhaul that require congressional consideration of recommendations by the Independent Payment Advisory Board, require the annual budget resolution to include details on means-tested and non-means-tested mandatory spending programs and require committees to include in legislative reports the number of federal agency rulemakings that the bill would require and whether the measure duplicates any other federal program. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 228-196. [H Res 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/3/13; CQ, [1/3/13](#)]

- **Huffington Post In 2013: Lawmakers Gave A Green Light... To Defend The DOMA In Court.** “A GOP source told The Huffington Post that, during a closed-door meeting of the House Republican Conference, lawmakers gave a green light to including language in the 113th Congress rules package that authorizes the House legal team, known as the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group (BLAG), to keep paying outside counsel to defend the Defense of Marriage Act in court. The proposed House rules package also states that BLAG continues to “speak for” the House in its defense of DOMA.” [Huffington Post, [1/2/13](#)]

LGBTQ Businesses

Valadao Voted For Requiring Financial Institutions To Keep Data Regarding Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Businesses To Ensure Fair Lending Practices

Valadao Voted For Requiring Financial Institutions To Keep Data Regarding Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Businesses To Ensure Fair Lending Practices. In June 2021, Valadao Voted For: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Required Financial Institutions To Keep Track Of Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Businesses

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Required Financial Institutions To Keep Track Of Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Businesses. In June 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

National Defense & Security Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted for the National Defense Authorization Act of 2022.
- ✓ Valadao voted for the National Defense Authorization Act of 2018 that authorized \$692.1 billion for defense and prohibited closing Guantanamo Bay.
- ✓ Valadao voted for FY 2017 National Defense Authorization Act that became law.
- ✓ Valadao voted for FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act that President Obama threatened to veto.
- ✓ Valadao voted for FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act that became law, which lifted sequester caps on defense spending for two years.
- ✓ Valadao voted for FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act that was vetoed by President Obama.
- ✓ 2018: Valadao voted for reauthorizing the Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), including Section 702, which conducts surveillance on foreign targets' communications.
 - ✓ Valadao voted against an amendment that would require the government to obtain a warrant before searching surveillance data collected through section 702.
- ✓ 2015: Valadao voted four times against a clean Department of Homeland Security funding bill that did not include efforts to defund President Obama's immigration executive orders.
- ✓ Valadao founded the Congressional Caucus on Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)/Demining.

Homeland Security

2015: Valadao Voted Four Times Against A Clean Department Of Homeland Security Funding Bill That Did Not Include Efforts To Defund Obama's Immigration Executive Orders

Feb. 2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Clean DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted to block consideration of a motion to force a clean vote on the DHS funding bill without anti-immigration riders. The previous question passed, 241 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 121, [Vote #86](#), 2/25/15]

Feb. 2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Clean DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted to block consideration of a motion to force a clean vote on the DHS funding bill without anti-immigration riders. The previous question passed, 232 to 164. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 101, [Vote #77](#), 2/12/15]

Feb. 2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Clean Department Of Homeland Security Funding Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted to block consideration of a motion to "force a vote on clean legislation to provide long-term funding for the Department Homeland Security, without radical, anti-immigrant riders." The

previous question passed, 242 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res.100, [Vote #71](#), 2/11/15; Democratic Leadership Summary, [2/11/15](#)]

Jan. 2015: Valadao Voted Against Clean DHS Funding Bill. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would allow a clean version of the Homeland Security funding bill—without amendments defunding Obama’s executive order on immigration—to pass, removing the threat of shutdown for the Department. The measure failed 244 to 184. [HR 240, [Vote #34](#), 1/14/15]

NDAAs/Defense Funding

Valadao Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2022

Valadao Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2022

Valadao Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2022. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Export Of Certain Weapons Without Notifying Congress

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Export Of Certain Weapons Without Notifying Congress. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce And Transfer Defense Funding

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce And Transfer Defense Funding. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Overall Defense Authorization Funding By 10%

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Overall Defense Authorization Funding By 10%. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding For Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Program

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding For Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Program. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

FY 2019 National Defense Authorization Act

Valadao Voted For Agreeing To The Conference Report For The National Defense Authorization Act FY 2019. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize \$708.1 billion for defense-related programs, with \$639.1 billion for the Defense Department’s base budget, and \$69 billion for overseas contingency operations. Specifically, it would authorize \$65 million for the development of low-yield nuclear weapons. It would also authorize \$18.8 billion for Navy aircraft procurement, \$16.5 billion for Air Force aircraft, and 24.1 billion for Navy shipbuilding. It would prohibit any U.S. government agency from using technology produced by the Chinese companies ZTE or Huawei, but would not reimpose a ban on U.S. exports to ZTE.” The report was agreed to, 359-54. [HR 5515, [Vote #379](#), 7/26/18; CQ, [7/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of FY2019 Bill Providing Appropriations To The Department Of Defense For Military Activities. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make a total of \$674.6 billion in discretionary defense spending for fiscal 2019, which would include \$605.5 billion in discretionary spending subject to spending caps for fiscal 2019 and \$68.1 billion in uncapped Overseas Contingency Operations funding.” The bill passed, 359-49. [HR 6157, [Vote #313](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

- **Bill Amounted To A 15,600 Troop Increase Across The Military And 2.6 Percent Pay Raise For Service Members.** “The House’s budget amount includes a 15,600 troop increase across the military, and a 2.6 percent pay raise for service members beginning in January.” [The Hill, [6/28/18](#)]
- **Bill Included \$9.4 Billion For 93 F-35s – 16 More Than The Trump Administration Requested – And \$22.7 Billion For 12 New Navy Ships.** “In addition, the bill would provide \$9.4 billion for 93 F-35 fighter jets - 16 more jets than the administration requested and four more than Senate appropriators want – as well as \$22.7 billion for 12 new Navy ships, and \$145.7 billion for equipment purchases and upgrades. House lawmakers had inserted several amendments into the bill leading up to the vote, including a provision to add

\$10 million to aid in bringing Korea War remains from North Korea to the United States, and a proposal to block the Pentagon from business with Chinese telecom companies ZTE and Huawei.” [The Hill, [6/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The 2018 NDAA That Prohibited The Closing Of Guantanamo Bay

Valadao Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 That Authorizes \$692.1 Billion For Defense And Prohibits Closing Guantanamo Bay. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize \$692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018, including \$65.7 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, and for the general war on terror. It would authorize \$241.2 billion for operations and maintenance; \$146.2 billion for military personnel; 10.7 billion for military construction and family housing; \$15 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and \$33.9 billion for defense health care programs, including \$396 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. It would authorize \$8 billion for various cybersecurity programs, would require the president to develop a national policy for the United States related to cybersecurity and would withhold certain funds made available for White House staff until the president would submit such national policy to Congress. The bill would authorize a 2.4 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would prohibit detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2018, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members.” The conference report was adopted 356-70. [HR 2810, [Vote #631](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

- **President Trump Signed The Bill Into Law On December 12, 2017.** [HR 2810, latest action [12/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorization FY 2018 Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize \$688.3 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2018. The total would include \$74.6 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funds, of which \$10 billion would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs; \$239.7 billion for operations and maintenance; \$10.2 billion for military construction; \$142.9 billion for military personnel; and \$33.9 billion for defense health care programs. It would authorize \$12.5 billion for procurement of F-35 planes, research and development, as well as modifications to existing aircraft, and would prohibit the retirement of the A-10 bomber fleet. The bill would require the Defense Department to submit to Congress a report on vulnerabilities to military installations resulting from climate change over the next 20 years, and would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a “direct threat” to U.S. national security. The bill would also require the Air Force to establish, by 2019, the Space Corps, a fighting force to improve the U.S. military’s ability to address threats in space.” The bill passed by a vote of 344-81. [H R 2810, [Vote #378](#), 7/14/17; CQ, [7/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY 2017 Military Construction And Veterans Affairs Appropriations Bill

2016: Valadao Voted For FY 2017 Military Construction And Veterans Affairs Appropriations Bill. In May 2016, Valadao voted for the House Military Construction-Veterans Affairs Appropriations bill that “would provide \$81.6 billion in discretionary spending, including \$172 million in Overseas Contingency Operations funding. The Veterans Health Administration’s medical services account would receive a total of \$52.5 billion for veterans medical services for fiscal 2017, the bulk of which would be advance funding that was provided by prior-year appropriations laws. It would provide \$7.9 billion for military construction, including \$1.3 billion for family and military housing. The bill would provide \$66.4 billion in advance appropriations for certain VA medical accounts for fiscal 2018. It also would include \$103.9 billion in advance fiscal 2018 appropriations for mandatory VA benefits.” The bill passed, 295-129. [HR 4974, [Vote #228](#), 5/19/16; CQ Floor Votes, [5/19/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY 2017 National Defense Authorization Act

Valadao Voted For FY 2017 National Defense Authorization Act. In December 2016, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize \$611.2 billion for defense programs in fiscal

2017, including \$59.5 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria. It would authorize \$222.4 billion for operations and maintenance; \$139.6 billion for military personnel; \$7.9 billion for military construction and family housing; \$10 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and \$33.5 billion for defense health care programs, including \$374 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. The bill would authorize a 2.1 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would elevate U.S. Cyber Command to an independent major command within the Defense Department. It would prohibit detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2017, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members.” The bill passed 375 to 34. [S. 2943, [Vote #600](#), 12/2/16; CQ, [12/2/16](#)]

- **President Obama Signed The Bill Into Law On December 23, 2016.** [S 2943, latest action [12/23/16](#)]

2016: Valadao Voted For FY 2017 National Defense Authorization Act. In May 2016, Valadao voted for the FY2017 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), “that would authorize \$602.2 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2017. The total would include \$58.8 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funding, of which \$23.1 billion of would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs. As amended, the bill would require the president to seek Senate confirmation of his national security adviser if the staff of the National Security Council exceeds 100 employees.” The bill passed, 277-147. [HR 4909, [Vote #216](#), 5/18/16]

- **President Obama Threatened To Veto The Bill; Bill Would Have Shrunk The National Security Council And Stymied Obama Administration Directives On Climate Change And Protections For LGBT Federal Contractors.** “The House passed a defense bill laden with several controversial policy changes Wednesday evening, serving up a \$610 billion measure that dips into wartime funds, shrinks the National Security Council, and stymies presidential directives on climate change and protections for LGBT federal contractors. The White House has already threatened to veto the bill, which passed 277 to 147, just 13 votes shy of a veto-proof majority. A few dozen Democrats backed the measure, while a handful of Republicans voted against the bill.” [Washington Post, [5/19/16](#)]
- **Bill Was Not Taken Up By The Senate.** [HR 4909, latest action [5/26/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act

2015: Valadao Voted For FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act, Which Lifted Sequester Caps On Defense Spending For Two Years. In November 2015, Valadao voted for suspending the rules and passing the FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act. The bill provided that, “the annual [defense] spending caps will be lifted for another two years, the 10-year spending caps created under the Budget Control Act of 2011 remain in place.” The bill passed 370-58. [S 1356, [Vote #618](#), 11/5/15; Vice News, [10/29/15](#)]

- **FY 2016 NDAA Included \$715 Million For Iraqi Forces Fighting ISIS.** “Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage...It also would authorize \$715 million for security assistance to Iraqi forces fighting the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).” [CQ, accessed [1/7/16](#)]
- **FY 2016 NDAA Included \$599 Billion In Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs.** “Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage... the bill that, as amended, would authorize \$599 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2016.” [CQ, accessed [1/7/16](#)]
- **FY 2016 NDAA Included Provisions Restricting The Ability Of The President To Transfer Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay Detention Center To Third Party Countries.** “Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage... The measure would place new restrictions on the ability of the president to transfer prisoners from the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention center to third-party countries.” [CQ, accessed [1/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act That Was Vetoed By President Obama

Valadao Voted For Agreeing To The Conference Report Of The FY16 National Defense Authorization Act.

In October 2015, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of a conference report to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act (HR 1735) that would authorize \$604.2 billion for discretionary defense spending, including \$515 billion for discretionary spending subject to sequester-reduced spending caps for FY 2016 for the base defense budget and \$89.2 billion for the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO).” The conference report was adopted, 270-156. [HR 1735, [Vote #532](#), 10/1/15; CQ, [10/1/15](#)]

- **President Obama Vetoed The Bill Because It Sidestepped Budget Limitations And Restricted Transfer Of Detainees Held At Guantanamo Bay.** “President Obama exercised his veto power Thursday for just the fifth time in his presidency, rejecting a defense authorization bill because of the way it would sidestep budget limitations for the military and because it would restrict the transfer of detainees being held at Guantanamo Bay. The White House said that the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) would tap an overseas contingency operations account designed for emergencies and war costs and use it as a ‘slush fund’ to avoid budget restrictions. Those restrictions — known as sequestration — would impose offsetting across-the-board cuts if spending passed certain levels.” [Washington Post, [10/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY16 National Defense Authorization Act. In May 2015, Valadao voted for: the FY16 National Defense Authorization Act “that authorizes \$612 billion in government funding for programs at the Department of Defense.” The bill passed, 269-151. [NBC News, [5/15/15](#); H.R 1735, [Vote #239](#), 5/15/15]

- **Bill Allowed Concealed Carry Of Firearms On Military Installations.** “The U.S. House passed the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for the 2016 fiscal year on Friday, including an amendment that would allow military base commanders to authorize the concealed carry of firearms on military installations.” [KVUE, [5/15/15](#)]
- **Bill Placed Restrictions On President To Transfer Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay.** “The measure would place new restrictions on the ability of the president to transfer prisoners from the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention center to third-party countries and would continue existing prohibitions against transferring such detainees to the United States or its territories.” [CQ Floor Votes, [5/15/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For House Version Of FY 2016 Defense Appropriations Bill

Valadao Voted For The House Version Of The Fiscal Year 2016 \$578.6 Billion Defense Appropriations Bill.

In June 2015, Valadao voted for: legislation to “provide \$578.6 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense department in fiscal 2016. The total would include \$490.2 billion in base Defense department funds and \$88.4 billion for the Overseas Contingency Operations account, and would provide that \$37.5 billion in OCO funding be used in support of base budget requirements. The bill would provide roughly \$218.8 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately \$116.7 billion for procurement, approximately \$67.9 billion for research and development and \$133.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.3 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly \$31.7 billion for the Defense Health Program. The measure would provide \$715 million for security assistance to Iraqi forces fighting the Islamic State and at least \$600 million to aid Jordan in its fight against that group. It also would provide \$600 million to continue training and equipping moderate Syrian opposition forces and would appropriate \$200 million for lethal weapons for Ukraine. As amended, the bill would bar use of funds by the National Security Agency or the Central Intelligence Agency to mandate that a company alter products or services to permit electronic surveillance of users, except for mandates or requests authorized under the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act.” The bill passed 278-149. [HR 2685, [Vote #358](#), 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

Bill Added \$38 Billion Above The Budget Caps Created By The Sequester. “The House on Thursday approved this year’s spending bill for the Pentagon in a 278-149 vote. Passage of the \$579 billion bill came after the White House threatened a veto of the legislation over insufficient funding levels and controversial policy riders that would prohibit funds from being used to transfer detainees imprisoned at Guantanamo Bay to the United States. It also passed despite heavy opposition among Democrats and some conservatives over the use of a war fund to boost defense spending next year. Republicans added \$38 billion to the war fund to give the Pentagon spending above the budget caps created by the sequester, but they left the limits in place for nondefense spending. Democrats and the White House want the sequester lifted in full.” [The Hill, [6/11/15](#)]

Cybersecurity

Valadao Voted For A Cybersecurity Literacy Campaign By The National Telecommunications And Information Administration

Valadao Voted For A Cybersecurity Literacy Campaign By The National Telecommunications And Information Administration. In December 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Mobile Network Cybersecurity Report From The National Telecommunications And Information Administration

Valadao Voted For A Mobile Network Cybersecurity Report From The National Telecommunications And Information Administration. In December 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Counterterrorism

Valadao Voted For The Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program Act

Valadao Voted For The Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program Act. In June 2021, Valadao 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 vulnerabilities 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 395 to 15. [HR 567, [Vote #192](#), 6/29/21; CQ, [6/29/21](#)]

Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act Reauthorization

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets' Communications

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets' Communications. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize for six years, through 2023, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which governs electronic surveillance of foreign terrorism suspects. The bill would reauthorize Section 702 surveillance authorities on foreign targets, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that would protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens. The bill would prohibit the FBI from accessing information without an order from the secret FISA court in certain cases. The measure would increase penalties for the unauthorized removal of classified documents or information.” The bill passed 256 to 164. [S 139, [Vote #16](#), 1/11/18; CQ, [1/11/18](#)]

- **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 yearslong debate over National Security Agency surveillance and protections for Americans’ privacy rights will reach a climactic moment on Thursday as the House of Representatives takes up legislation to extend a program of warrantless spying on internet and phone networks that traces back to the Sept. 11 attacks. There is little doubt that Congress will extend an expiring statute, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, that permits the government to collect without a warrant from American firms, like Google and AT&T, the emails and other communications of foreigners abroad — even when they are talking to Americans.” [New York Times, [1/10/18](#)]
- **Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702.** In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 682) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (S 139) that would reauthorize Title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through Dec. 31, 2023, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens.” [H Res 682, [Vote #8](#), 1/8/18; CQ, [1/10/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702. In January 2018, Valadao voted against: “Amash R-Mich., amendment that would end NSA collection of communications data that is neither to nor from an approved foreign target, but rather communications “about” a foreign target entirely between American citizens. It would prohibit the FBI and intelligence agencies from searching the Section 702 database for information on U.S. citizens without first obtaining a warrant, except in certain circumstances. The amendment would end the so-called ‘reverse targeting’ practice, in which an American communicating with a foreign target is also subject to surveillance, and would modify oversight of and appointments to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.” The amendment failed 183 to 233. [S 139, [Vote #14](#), 1/11/18; CQ, [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](#)]

Congressional Caucus On Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)/Demining

Valadao Founded The Congressional Caucus On Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)/Demining

Valadao Founded The Congressional Caucus On Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)/Demining. “Congressman David Valadao (R-Calif.) cited his work with the Armenian National Committee of America (ANCA) on Artsakh de-mining as an inspiration for launching the new bipartisan Congressional Caucus on Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)/Demining with his fellow Armenian Caucus Co-Chair. Congresswoman Jackie Speier (D-Calif.)” [California Courier, 12/6/18]

Policing & Public Safety Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted against the American Rescue Plan, which included \$350 billion in state and local funding which could be used to strengthen law enforcement to pre-pandemic levels.
- ✓ Valadao voted against a bill funding emergency and security activities in response to Jan. 6 attack on the U.S. Capitol and security upgrades for future prevention of similar incidents.
- ✓ Valadao voted against the George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, overhauling policing laws.
- ✓ Valadao voted against an amendment to limit the transfer of certain military equipment to local law enforcement including controlled firearms, ammunition and grenade launchers.
- ✓ 2015: Valadao voted against motion that provided additional funding for programs providing assistance to victims in cases of sexual assault, violence against women and missing and exploited children.
- ✓ Valadao voted against the Family Violence Prevention Act.
- ✓ Valadao voted to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act but voted for an amendment reducing the length of the reauthorization of VAWA.

Police Funding

Valadao Voted Against The American Rescue Plan, Which Included \$350 Billion To Strengthen Law Enforcement To Pre-Pandemic Levels

Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act

Valadao Voted Against Concurring In The Senate Amendment To The American Rescue Plan Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act. In February 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

...Which Provided \$350 Billion In State And Local Funding That Could Be Used To Hire Law Enforcement, 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, Which Could Be Used 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 o 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](#)]

Valadao 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

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Cosponsored The Invest To Protect Act

Valadao Cosponsored The Invest To Protect Act. “Rather than defunding the police departments that protect our communities, I’m proud to cosponsor the Invest to Protect Act to invest dollars into giving the men and women who keep our families safe the resources they need to do their job.” [David Valadao Twitter, [1/21/22](#)]

Valadao Cosponsored The Defund Cities That Defund Police Act

Valadao Cosponsored The Defund Cities That Defund Police Act. “Efforts to defund police departments are incredibly dangerous, which is why I cosponsored the Defund Cities That Defund Police Act. Federal taxpayers should not be responsible for supporting these cities that intentionally make their communities less safe.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, [5/21/21](#)]

Police Reform**Valadao Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, Overhauling Policing Laws**

Valadao Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, Overhauling Policing Laws. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Limit The Transfer Of Certain Military Equipment To Local Law Enforcement Including Controlled Firearms, Ammunition And Grenade Launchers

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Limit The Transfer Of Certain Military Equipment To Local Law Enforcement Including Controlled Firearms, Ammunition And Grenade Launchers. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Domestic Violence**Valadao Voted Against The Family Violence Prevention Act**

Valadao Voted Against The Family Violence Prevention Act. In October 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Extending Funding For Child Abuse Prevention Programs Through 2027

Valadao Voted For Extending Funding For Child Abuse Prevention Programs Through 2027. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted Against Motion That Provided Additional Funding For Programs Providing Assistance To Victims In Cases Of Sexual Assault, Violence Against Women And Missing And Exploited Children

Valadao Voted Against Motion That Provided Additional Funding For Programs Providing Assistance To Victims In Cases Of Sexual Assault, Violence Against Women And Missing And Exploited Children. In June 2015, Valadao voted against motion that would provide an additional \$3 million for sexual assault victims assistance within the Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs account and an additional \$3 million for missing and exploited children programs in the Juvenile Justice Programs account. It would decrease funding for the Justice Information Technology Account by \$6 million. The amendment failed, 190 to 232. [HR 2578, [Vote #296](#), 6/3/15; CQ, [6/3/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act But Voted For An Amendment Reducing The Length Of The Reauthorization Of VAWA

2021: Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act. In March 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

2021: Valadao Voted For An Amendment Reducing The Length Of The Reauthorization Of The Violence Against Women Act

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Reducing The Length Of The Reauthorization Of The Violence Against Women Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Also Provided Protections Based On Gender Identity And Sexual Orientation

2013: Valadao Voted To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Also Provided Protections Based On Gender Identity And Sexual Orientation. In February 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act for five years. The law, which expired in 2011, provides protections and assistance programs to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. The bill would authorize funds for law enforcement training programs, prosecution and victim services. It would give American Indian tribal courts additional authority over non-tribal domestic violence offenders. It would make it illegal for victim services organizations that receive grant funding through the law to discriminate on the basis of gender identity or sexual orientation. It also would extend through 2017 a law that provides protections and assistance programs to trafficking victims. It would allow underage sex-trafficking victims to receive assistance under grants provided to help children exposed to violence.” [S 47, [Vote #55](#), 2/28/13; CQ, [2/28/13](#)]

2013: Valadao Voted Against Republican Version Of The Reauthorization Of Violence Against Women Act That Stripped Protections For LGBT Victims And Native American Women On Reservations

2013: Valadao Voted Against Republican Version Of The Reauthorization Of Violence Against Women Act That Stripped Protections For LGBT Victims And Native American Women On Reservations. In February 2013, Valadao voted against: the House version of the bill which, according to the New York Times, “excluded specific protections for gay, bisexual, or transgender victims of domestic abuse – eliminating ‘sexual orientation’ and ‘gender identity’ from a list of ‘underserved populations’ that face barriers to receiving victim services – and stripped certain provisions regarding Native American women on reservations.” The substitute amendment failed, 166-257. [S. 47, [Vote #54](#), 2/28/13; New York Times, [2/28/13](#)]

- **Republicans Refused To Take A Vote On The Senate Approved Version Until The Version Without Protections Failed.** “With House Republicans divided, the leadership agreed that it would allow a vote on the Senate bill if the House version could not attract sufficient votes, and it failed on a vote of 257 to 166. Sixty Republicans joined 197 Democrats in opposition; 164 Republicans and 2 Democrats voted for it.” [New York Times, [2/28/13](#)]

State Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao supported the recall of Governor Gavin Newsom, and said the governor mismanaged the state's water supply, subjected Californians to "economy-crushing" lockdowns, and failed "to prioritize the needs of the Central Valley."
- ✓ Valadao called the policies of Assembly Bill 5 "destructive."
 - ✓ Assembly Bill 5 required gig economy workers to be reclassified as employees instead of contractors.

Gavin Newsom Recall

Valadao Supported The Recall Of Governor Gavin Newsom, And Said The Governor Mismanaged The State's Water Supply, Subjected Californians To "Economy-Crushing" Lockdowns, And Failed "To Prioritize The Needs Of The Central Valley"

Valadao Supported The Recall Of Governor Gavin Newsom, And Said The Governor Mismanaged The State's Water Supply, Subjected Californians To "Economy-Crushing" Lockdowns, And Failed "To Prioritize The Needs Of The Central Valley." "Rep. David Valadao, R-Hanford, said 'I'll support the effort to recall Governor Newsom. For far too long, Gov. Newsom has subjected Californians to economy-crushing lockdowns, damaging school closures, mismanagement of water supply, refusal to address ravaging wildfires, and a complete failure to prioritize the needs of the Central Valley.'" [Sacramento Bee, 4/22/21]

Assembly Bill 5

Valadao Said It Was "Destructive" To Classify Gig Economy Workers As Employees Instead Of Contractors

Valadao Called The Policies Of AB5 "Destructive." "CA voters rejected the destructive policies in AB5 by voting for Prop 22. At a time when we should be supporting workers rebounding from the pandemic, the Majority wants to nationalize this policy, shutting off 59 million Americans' ability to earn when and how they want." [@RepDavidValadao Twitter, [11/5/21](#)]

- **Assembly Bill 5 Required Gig Economy Workers To Be Reclassified As Employees Instead Of Contractors.** "AB5 would require gig economy workers to be reclassified as employees instead of contractors. The bill passed in the state Assembly in a 61-16 vote, Assemblywoman Lorena Gonzalez (D-San Diego), the bill's author, said in a statement. That's after the bill passed in the state Senate on Tuesday." [CNBC, [9/11/19](#)]

Seniors' Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Between 2013 and 2017, Valadao repeatedly voted for Republican budgets that would gut Medicare and turn it into a “voucher-like” program.
 - ✓ As of 2020, 78,640 residents of California’s 21st district received Medicare benefits.
 - ✓ Valadao voted against consideration of an amendment to the Regulatory Accountability Act that would lower out-of-pocket drug costs for seniors.
 - ✓ Between 2013 and 2017, Valadao voted 11 times to reopen the Medicare Donut Hole, costing seniors more in out-of-pocket prescription costs.
- ✓ 2021: Valadao initially voted for suspending a 2% cut to Medicare under budget sequestration but later voted against preventing the same 2% sequestration cuts to Medicare.
- ✓ 2015: Valadao voted for a provision that blocked congress from redirecting payroll tax revenue from Social Security to the social security disability program to keep the program afloat.
 - ✓ The House rules package targeted Social Security’s disability insurance program and threatened a 19% cut in benefits.
- ✓ Valadao voted for the Republican tax scam bill that increased the federal debt which Republicans planned to pay for with cuts to Medicare and Social Security.
- ✓ June 2021: Valadao voted against the Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act of 2021, which provided protections against age discrimination for job applicants.
- ✓ November 2021: Valadao voted against age discrimination protections for job applicants.

Valadao Repeatedly Voted To Gut Medicare Benefits For 27,347 Residents In California’s 21st District

2020: 78,640 Residents Of California’s 21st District Received Some Medicare Benefits

2020: 78,640 Residents Of Valadao’s District Received Medicare Benefits. [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, [2020 Congressional District Report](#)]

Valadao Repeatedly Voted For Republican Budgets That Would Gut Medicare

Valadao Voted For The FY18 House Republican Budget Resolution That Reprised A Plan To Turn Medicare Into A “Voucher-Like” Program

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

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

Valadao Voted For The FY16 Republican Budget That Would Turn Medicare Into A “Voucher-Like” Program

Valadao Voted For FY16 Republican Budget. [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #142](#), 3/25/15; New York Times, [3/25/15](#)]

- **National Committee To Preserve Social Security & Medicare: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Leave “Seniors And The Disabled – Some Of Our Most Vulnerable Americans – Hostage To The Whims Of Private Insurance Companies.”** “Once again, the House GOP’s budget would privatize Medicare with a voucher plan, leaving seniors and the disabled – some of our most vulnerable Americans – hostage to the whims of private insurance companies. Over time, this will end traditional Medicare and make it harder for seniors to choose their own doctor. Vouchers will not keep up with the increasing cost of health insurance... that is why seniors will pay more.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, [3/17/15](#)]
- **New York Times: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Turn Medicare Into A “Voucherlike” Program.** “House Budget Committee members previewed their plans in an unusual, campaign-style video on Monday. The plan envisions a remaking of the federal government. Future recipients of Medicare would be offered voucherlike ‘premium support’ to pay for private insurance rather than government-provided health care. Spending on Medicaid would be cut substantially over 10 years, with the money turned into block grants to state governments, which in turn would have much more flexibility in deciding how it is allocated.” [New York Times, [3/17/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY15 Republican Budget That Would Remove The Medicare Guarantee

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

- **AARP: Republican Budget Would Remove The Medicare Guarantee.** “Chairman Ryan’s proposed budget fails to address the high costs of health care and instead shifts costs onto seniors and future retirees. Repealing the benefits of the Affordable Care Act ignores the progress we’ve made to improve access to health care and protect against discrimination based on age, gender or medical history. Removing the Medicare guarantee of affordable health coverage for older Americans by implementing a premium support system and asking seniors and future retirees to pay more is not the right direction.” [AARP Press Release, [4/01/14](#)]
- **NCPSSM: Republican Budget Would Ultimately Kill Traditional Medicare.** “This is a budget that doubles-down on an ideological quest to turn Medicare into “coupon care”, making it harder for seniors to choose their own doctors and ultimately killing traditional Medicare. If the GOP/Ryan budget becomes law, seniors will immediately lose billions in prescription drug savings, free wellness visits and preventative services provided in the ACA, and the Part D donut hole returns.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, [4/01/14](#)]
- **Associated Press: “The Proposal Would Reprise a Voucher-Like Medicare Program.”** “The proposal would reprise a voucher-like Medicare program for future retirees that would be the basis for GOP claims that the measure would drive down government debt over the long term.” [Associated Press via The Guardian, [4/01/14](#)]

- **Los Angeles Times: Republican Budget Would Turn Medicare into a “Voucher-Like Program” that “May Not Fully Cover the Cost” of Medicare.** “Ryan retained his idea for turning the Medicare health system into a voucher-like program for future seniors, providing a fixed amount of cash that can be applied toward the purchase of private health insurance. The voucher may also be used to enroll in traditional Medicare, but it may not fully cover the cost.” [Los Angeles Times, [4/01/14](#)]
- **CBPP: Ryan’s 2015 Budget Would Raise The Medicare Eligibility Age From 65 To 67.** “The Medicare proposals in the 2015 budget resolution from House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan (R-WI) are much the same as those in Ryan’s previous budgets. Once again, Chairman Ryan proposes to replace Medicare’s guarantee of health coverage with a premium-support voucher and raise the age of eligibility for Medicare from 65 to 67. Together, these changes would shift costs to Medicare beneficiaries and (with the simultaneous repeal of health reform) leave many 65- and 66-year-olds without health coverage.” [Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, [4/8/14](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY 2014 Ryan Budget That Called For Restructuring Of Medicare Into A “Premium Support” System And \$5.7 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over Ten Years

Valadao Voted For FY 2014 Ryan Budget That Called For Restructuring Of Medicare Into A “Premium Support” System And \$5.7 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over Ten Years. [H. Con. Res, 25, [Vote #88](#), 3/21/13; CQ, [3/21/13](#)]

- **National Journal: “For Those Younger Than Age 55, Medicare Could Look Unrecognizable” If Ryan Budget Were Implemented.** “And, for those younger than age 55, Medicare could look unrecognizable: People receive a fixed sum of money from the federal government to buy health insurance in their old age, regardless of the way inflation has caused health care costs to increase.” [National Journal, [3/10/13](#)]
- **CBPP: Ryan Budget Would Cut Medicare Spending By A Total Of \$356 Billion.”** According to an analysis of the Ryan budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities: “Over the 2013 to 2023 period, the Ryan budget would cut Medicare spending by a total of \$356 billion. His budget would save \$129 billion compared to current law from limiting medical malpractice awards, increasing income-tested premiums, and repealing the Medicare benefit improvements in health reform, including closure of the prescription drug ‘donut hole.’ Ryan’s baseline includes \$138 billion in scheduled cuts from Medicare’s sustainable growth rate formula for physicians and \$89 billion in Medicare cuts from sequestration, bringing his total Medicare reductions to the aforementioned \$356 billion.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/12/13](#)]
- **CBPP: Ryan’s 2014 Budget Would Raise The Medicare Eligibility Age From 65 To 67.** “The Medicare proposals in the 2014 budget resolution developed by House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan (R-WI) are essentially the same as those in last year’s Ryan budget. Once again, Chairman Ryan proposes to replace Medicare’s guarantee of health coverage with a premium-support voucher and raise the age of eligibility for Medicare from 65 to 67. Together, these changes would shift substantial costs to Medicare beneficiaries and (with the simultaneous repeal of health reform) leave many 65- and 66-year-olds without any health coverage.” [Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, [3/15/13](#)]

Medicare Part D

2017: Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment To The Regulatory Accountability Act That Would Lower Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors

2017: Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment To The Regulatory Accountability Act That Would Lower Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Demings, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt regulations that significantly lower seniors’ out-of-pocket costs for

prescription drugs under Medicare Part D. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules." The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, [Vote #44](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

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

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

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

Valadao Initially Voted For Suspending A 2% Cut To Medicare Under Budget Sequestration But Later Walked It Back By Voting Against Preventing Sequestration Cuts To Medicare

March 2021: Valadao Voted For Suspending A 2% Cut To Medicare Under Budget Sequestration. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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 prespecified 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](#)]

December 2021: Valadao Voted Against Preventing Sequestration Cuts To Medicare And Providing The Senate With Procedures To Increase The Debt Limit. In December 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Social Security

2015: Valadao Voted For A House Rules Package That Would Jeopardize The Social Security Disability Program

Valadao Voted To Jeopardize Social Security. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a House Rules package that contained a provision that could threaten benefit cuts to Social Security. The provision would block Congress from redirecting payroll tax revenue from Social Security to the Social Security disability program to help keep the program afloat. The provision would block a transfer unless it was part of a larger plan to address Social Security’s finances through benefit cuts or tax increases. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/06/15; Politico, [1/20/15](#)]

- **The Provision Blocked Congress From Redirecting Payroll Tax Revenue From Social Security To The Social Security Disability Program To Keep The Program Afloat.** The provision would block Congress from redirecting payroll tax revenue from Social Security to the Social Security disability program to help keep the program afloat. The provision would block a transfer unless it was part of a larger plan to address Social Security’s finances through benefit cuts or tax increases. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/06/15; Politico, [1/20/15](#)]
- **The Provision Would Block A Transfer Unless It Was A Part Of A Larger Plan To Address Social Security’s Finances Through Benefit Cuts Or Tax Increases.** The provision would block Congress from redirecting payroll tax revenue from Social Security to the Social Security disability program to help keep the program afloat. The provision would block a transfer unless it was part of a larger plan to address Social Security’s finances through benefit cuts or tax increases. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/06/15; Politico, [1/20/15](#)]
- **The Republicans Targeted Social Security’s Disability Insurance Program That Was Set To Exhaust Its Trust Fund Reserves At The End Of 2016 And Threatened A 19% Cut In Benefits.** “The GOP’s

immediate target is Social Security's sprawling disability insurance program, which has grown at a pace far beyond its revenues and will exhaust its trust fund reserves by December 2016, threatening a 19 percent cut in benefits." [Politico, [1/20/15](#)]

- **January 2015: The Associated Press Reported That Eleven Million People Received Disability Benefits.** "About 11 million people get disability benefits, nearly 40 percent more than a decade ago." [Associated Press, [1/07/15](#)]

Age Discrimination

Valadao Repeatedly Voted Against Protecting Older Workers Against Age Discrimination

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Of 2021

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Of 2021. In June 2021, Valadao Voted Against: "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](#)]

- **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](#)]

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

November 2021: Valadao Voted Against Protections Against Age Discrimination For Job Applicants. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

- **Valadao 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 Valadao 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](#)]

- **Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Conduct A Study On Job Applicants' Age Discrimination Claims.** In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Protecting Social Security & Medicare

Valadao Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill That Increased The Federal Debt Which Republicans Planned To Pay For With Cuts To Medicare And Social Security

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Voted For Adopting The Conference Report Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to \$10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to \$2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025.” The conference report was adopted 227-203. [HR 1, [Vote #692](#), 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate

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

- **House Was Forced To Vote For A Second Time On The Final Bill After Small Changes Were Made To Comply With Senate Budget Rules.** “The House, forced to vote a second time on the \$1.5 trillion tax bill, moved swiftly to pass the final version on Wednesday, clearing the way for President Trump to sign into law the most sweeping tax overhaul in decades. House lawmakers approved the tax bill 224 to 201 on Wednesday, after being forced to vote on the bill again after last-minute revisions were made to it in the Senate, which

passed the measure 51 to 48 early Wednesday morning. The final House vote was essentially a formality, as the changes, which were made to comply with Senate budget rules, did not significantly alter the overall bill.” [New York Times, [12/20/17](#)]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act 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 Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao opposed the Biden Tax Plan that would have saved taxpayers in his district an average of \$1,754—which represented that largest tax cut in California.
- ✓ Valadao voted to enrich himself by voting for the final passage of the Republican Tax Scam bill that benefitted the wealthy, corporations and special interests while raising taxes on the middle class.
 - ✓ Valadao was estimated to personally benefit by between \$600,000 and \$1 million from the pass-through business deduction in the Republican Tax Scam bill.
 - ✓ The Republican Tax Scam bill increased the federal debt and Republicans planned to pay for it with cuts to Medicare and Social Security.
- ✓ Valadao voted to block an amendment to prohibit repeal of the State and Local Tax (SALT) Deduction.
- ✓ Valadao voted for an amendment that requires companies to disclose what they would pay if corporate taxes increase.
- ✓ Valadao voted against preventing tax deductions for executive bonuses exceeding \$1 million.
- ✓ Valadao voted to block consideration of bill preventing U.S. corporations from moving overseas to dodge paying taxes.

Biden Tax Plan

Valadao Opposed The Biden Tax Plan That Would Have Saved Taxpayers In His District An Average Of \$1,754—Which Represented The Largest Tax Cut In California

Valadao's 21st Congressional District Stood To Benefit The Most From The Biden Tax Plan

HEADLINE: San Joaquin Valley taxpayers have most to gain in President Biden's tax plan, report shows. [Fresno Bee, [8/23/21](#)]

Fresno Bee: Valadao's 21st Congressional District Would See Net Tax Reductions From The Biden Tax Plan.

“The California congressional district that would benefit most next year from President Joe Biden's tax plan is represented by a Republican, David Valadao of Hanford. And the district in the state that would benefit least is represented by a Democrat, the Los Angeles area's Ted Lieu. California has 53 congressional districts, 11 represented by Republicans. Taxpayers in eight of those GOP-held districts — including the Bakersfield-based district of House Republican Leader Kevin McCarthy — would see net tax reductions.” [Fresno Bee, [8/23/21](#)]

- **Those Making Between \$25,000 And \$50,000 In The 21st District Would See An Average Tax Cut Of \$1,146.** [Tax Foundation, accessed [1/3/21](#)]
- **Those Making Between \$50,000 And \$75,000 In The 21st District Would See An Average Tax Cut Of \$1,538.** [Tax Foundation, accessed [1/3/21](#)]

The Tax Foundation Analysis Found That The Average Taxpayer In Valadao’s District Would Save \$1,754, Or 3.8% Of Their Adjusted Gross Income

The Tax Foundation Analysis Found That The Average Taxpayer In Valadao’s District Would Save \$1,754, Or 3.8% Of Their Adjusted Gross Income. “Valadao is no fan of the Biden package, yet the analysis found that the average taxpayer in his district would save \$1,754, or 3.8% of their adjusted gross income, next year. Valadao was not convinced the plan would be much help to people in his district. ‘I will not support a reckless tax plan that gives more power to the government, increases national debt, and amends policies that strengthen our economy,’ he said.” [Fresno Bee, [8/23/21](#)]

- **The Average Adjusted Gross Income In The 21st District Was \$45,743.** “In Valadao’s district, several credits would be available because the average adjusted gross income is estimated to be \$45,734.” [Fresno Bee, [8/23/21](#)]

Visalia Times-Delta: “Taxpayers In Rep. David Valadao's 21st District... Would See Their Tax Bills Reduced On Average By \$1,754, The Largest Tax Cut In California.” “The average taxpayer in the three Congressional Districts that comprise parts of Tulare County would see a decrease in taxes if President Joe Biden's tax plan passes, a study by the Tax Foundation has found. Taxpayers in Rep. David Valadao's 21st district - covering all of Kings County and parts of Fresno, Kern, and Tulare counties - would see their tax bills reduced on average by \$1,754, the largest tax cut in California.” [Visalia Times-Delta, 8/30/21]

...But Valadao Said He Wouldn’t Support The Biden Tax Plan—Calling It A “Reckless Tax Plan” That Gave More Power To The Government While Increasing The National Debt

Valadao: “I Will Not Support A Reckless Tax Plan That Gives More Power To The Government, Increases National Debt, And Amends Policies That Strengthen Our Economy.” “Valadao is no fan of the Biden package, yet the analysis found that the average taxpayer in his district would save \$1,754, or 3.8% of their adjusted gross income, next year. Valadao was not convinced the plan would be much help to people in his district. ‘I will not support a reckless tax plan that gives more power to the government, increases national debt, and amends policies that strengthen our economy,’ he said.” [Fresno Bee, [8/23/21](#)]

TCJA

Valadao Was Estimated Personally To Benefit By Between \$600,000 And \$1 Million From The Pass-Through Business Deduction In The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Was Estimated Personally To Benefit By Between \$600,000 And \$1 Million From The Pass-Through Business Deduction In The Republican Tax Scam Bill. [Center for American Progress, [4/10/18](#)]

Potential Tax Cut from Passthrough Business Deduction						
Member of Congress	Non Real Estate Assets		Real Estate Assets		Total Potential Tax Cut from Passthrough Business Deduction	
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Rep. Trey Hollingsworth (IN)	-	-	\$676,004	\$4,566,500	\$676,004	\$4,566,500
Vern Buchanan (FL)	\$231,501	\$1,305,000	\$140,251	\$826,750	\$371,752	\$2,131,750
Rep. Diane Black (TN)	-	-	\$171,501	\$1,045,000	\$171,501	\$1,045,000
Rep. David Valadao (CA)	\$600,000	\$1,000,000	-	-	\$600,000	\$1,000,000

[Center for American Progress, [4/10/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent

Valadao Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would make permanent a number of tax provisions that would otherwise expire in 2025. The provisions from the 2017 tax overhaul (PL 115-97) that would become permanent include: reduced tax rates and modified tax bracket breakpoints for the seven tax brackets, the standard deduction amount, the elimination of personal exemptions for each taxpayer and dependent, and the increased child tax credit.” The bill passed 220-19. [HR 6760, [Vote #414](#), 9/28/18; CQ, [9/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Voted For Adopting The Conference Report Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to \$10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to \$2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for “pass-through” business income through 2025.” The conference report was adopted 227-203. [HR 1, [Vote #692](#), 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate

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

- **House Was Forced To Vote For A Second Time On The Final Bill After Small Changes Were Made To Comply With Senate Budget Rules.** “The House, forced to vote a second time on the \$1.5 trillion tax bill, moved swiftly to pass the final version on Wednesday, clearing the way for President Trump to sign into law the most sweeping tax overhaul in decades. House lawmakers approved the tax bill 224 to 201 on Wednesday, after being forced to vote on the bill again after last-minute revisions were made to it in the Senate, which passed the measure 51 to 48 early Wednesday morning. The final House vote was essentially a formality, as the changes, which were made to comply with Senate budget rules, did not significantly alter the overall bill.” [New York Times, [12/20/17](#)]

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

Washington Post: Final Tax Bill Included A “Significant Tax Break For The Very Wealthy” And “A Massive Tax Cut For Corporations.” “A new tax cut for the rich: The final plan lowers the top tax rate for top earners. Under current law, the highest rate is 39.6 percent for married couples earning over \$470,700. The GOP

bill would drop that to 37 percent and raise the threshold at which that top rate kicks in, to \$500,000 for individuals and \$600,000 for married couples. This amounts to a significant tax break for the very wealthy, a departure from repeated claims by Trump and his top officials that the bill would not benefit the rich. [...] A massive tax cut for corporations “A massive tax cut for corporations: Starting on Jan. 1, 2018, big businesses’ tax rate would fall from 35 percent to just 21 percent, the largest one-time rate cut in U.S. history for the nation’s largest companies.” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

...While Millions Of Americans Would Pay More In Taxes

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

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

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased The Federal Debt – And Republicans Planned To Pay For It With Cuts To Medicare And Social Security

Official CBO Estimate Found Final Tax Bill Would Increase The Federal Deficit By \$1.9 Trillion. “The GOP’s signature tax law is projected to increase the national debt by \$1.9 trillion between 2018 and 2028, according to a new report by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). According to the report, the tax law would cost the government \$2.3 trillion in revenues, but economic growth would offset that figure by about \$461 billion.” [The Hill, [4/9/18](#)]

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

- **HEADLINE: After Tax Overhaul, GOP Sets Sights on Medicare, Social Security** [US News, [12/7/17](#)]
- **HEADLINE: Ryan says Republicans to target welfare, Medicare, Medicaid spending in 2018** [Washington Post, [12/6/17](#)]
- **HEADLINE: Paul Ryan Pushes to Keep Overhaul of Safety-Net Programs on GOP Agenda** [Wall Street Journal, [2/4/18](#)]

AP: “A Wide Range Of Economists And Nonpartisan Analysts Have Warned That The Bill Will Likely Escalate Federal Debt, Intensify Pressure To Cut Spending On Social Programs And Further Widen America’s Troubling Income Inequality.” “The tax overhaul of 2017 amounts to a high-stakes gamble by Republicans in Congress: That slashing taxes for corporations and wealthy individuals will accelerate growth and

assure greater prosperity for Americans for years to come. The risks are considerable. A wide range of economists and nonpartisan analysts have warned that the bill will likely escalate federal debt, intensify pressure to cut spending on social programs and further widen America's troubling income inequality." [Associated Press, [12/17/17](#)]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included Provision That Would Reduce Taxes For Dozens Of Members Of Congress

HEADLINE: Dozens Of Lawmakers Stand To Reap A Tax Windfall Due To A GOP Loophole. [CNBC, [12/20/17](#)]

Four Dozen Members Of Congress Stood To Benefit From Change In Tax Treatment Of Real Estate Income Under GOP Tax Bill. "The provision, which gives favorable tax treatment to a common form of real estate income, would also create generous tax saving for President Donald Trump, who derives much of his personal fortune from real estate. The measure — added late Friday to the \$1.5 trillion package of tax cuts — reduces the tax rate on 'pass-through' income derived from real estate. Owners of such businesses are allowed to 'pass through' the profits from these enterprises to their individual tax returns, which lowers the amount of tax they owe. Those benefits will now go to roughly four dozen Republican House and Senate members who voted for the bill, according to an analysis of personal financial disclosures for CNBC by the Center for Responsive Politics." [CNBC, [12/20/17](#)]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Increase Incentives To Move Jobs Overseas

Tax Experts Said The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased Incentives For Companies To Move Jobs Overseas. "What happened to the workers in Clinton, tax experts say, will probably happen to more Americans if the Republican tax overhaul becomes law. The legislation fails to eliminate long-standing incentives for companies to move overseas and, in some cases, may even increase them, they say. 'This bill is potentially more dangerous than our current system,' said Stephen Shay, a senior lecturer at Harvard Law School and former Treasury Department international tax expert in the Obama administration. 'It creates a real incentive to shift real activity offshore.'" [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Lead To More Expensive Health Insurance; 13 Million More Uninsured

Final Tax Bill Eliminated Central Affordable Care Act Provision, Leading To 13 Million Fewer Americans With Insurance. "The individual mandate is part of the Affordable Care Act, and removing it was a top priority for Trump and congressional Republicans. The Congressional Budget Office projects the change will increase insurance premiums and lead to 13 million fewer Americans with insurance in a decade, while also cutting government spending by more than \$300 billion over that period." [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

GOP Tax Bill Would Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Rise, And Could Lead Insurers To Drop Out Of Regional Markets. "The final GOP plan will repeal the Affordable Care Act's individual insurance mandate, which would allow young and healthy people to leave the insurance pool, forcing insurers to compensate by raising prices due to the higher costs of insuring only less-healthy people. Not only would premiums likely rise, but many insurers could drop out of regional markets." [Newsweek, [12/18/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Republican Tax Plan Will Make Health Insurance More Expensive** [Newsweek, [12/18/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference

Valadao Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference Committee. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: "Brady, R-Texas, motion that the House disagree with the Senate amendment and request a conference with the Senate on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering individual and

corporate tax rates, repealing various deductions through 2025.” The motion to go to conference passed 222-192. [HR 1, [Vote #653](#), 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/4/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Sending The Tax Bill Back To Conference And Instructing Conferees To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Disagree With Provisions Related To The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Valadao voted against: “Neal, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee of Conference with instructions to the managers on the part of the House that they disagree with provisions related to state and local tax deductions, and related to the bill’s language that would effectively repeal the individual health care mandate established by the 2010 health care overhaul.” The motion to recommit the conference report failed 191-236. [HR 1, [Vote #691](#), 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Instructing Conferees On The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Recede From The House Bill’s Provisions To Eliminate The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Valadao voted against: “Neal, D-Mass., motion to instruct conferees to disagree with the Senate amendment that would repeal the individual health insurance mandate, and to recede from the section House bill that would eliminate the deduction for state and local income taxes through 2025.” The motion to instruct conferees failed 186-233. [HR 1, [Vote #654](#), 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/4/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For House Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Voted For House Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “passage of the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would eliminate personal exemptions and would nearly double the standard deduction. It would raise the child tax credit through 2022, repeal the alternative minimum tax, repeal the estate tax in 2025 and reduce the gift tax rate in 2025. It would establish a new top tax rate for pass-through business income and would modify tax credits related to energy production.” The bill passed 227-205. [HR 1, [Vote #637](#), 11/16/17; CQ Floor Votes, [11/16/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 619) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1) that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries.” The rule was adopted 235-191. [HRes 619, [Vote #633](#), 11/15/17; CQ, [11/15/17](#)]

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Raise Taxes On Millions

Politifact Found In 2018, Roughly 14 Million American Households Would See A Tax Increase, And The Number Would Grow Over Time, Increasing To 40 Million Americans By 2027. “In other words, while most Americans would indeed see a tax cut or a minor increase in the first year, 8 percent, or roughly 14 million American households, would see an increase of at least \$100. (We approximated the raw number using Tax Policy Center data.) Meanwhile, the number of Americans facing a tax increase would grow over time. By 2027, 46 percent would see a decrease and 34 percent would see a change of less than \$100, but 20 percent would see a tax increase. That could mean close to 40 million Americans would pay higher taxes in 2027 than they would under today’s tax laws.” [Politifact, [11/9/17](#)]

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Benefit Wealthy Americans And Corporations

Washington Post Fact Checker: “No Matter How You Slice It, The Superwealthy Do Rather Well Under The House GOP Proposal.” “Contrary to the president’s claim, the tax plan is not ‘so bad’ for the wealthy. In fact, no matter how you slice it, the superwealthy do rather well under the House GOP proposal. As we have said, that’s because they already pay a large chunk of income taxes already. Trump could actually make the distribution tables look better if he pushed to keep the AMT in place for incomes above \$1 million and the estate tax in place for estates larger than \$11 million. The failure to do so underscores the fact that this tax plan is not only for the middle class.” [Washington Post, 11/9/17]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Claimed 83 Percent Of 21st District Residents Doubled Their Tax Return Following The Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act, Even Though The Tax Bill Hurt Californians

Valadao Claimed 83 Percent Of 21st District Residents Doubled Their Tax Return Following The Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. “The two pushed each other hard on tax reform. Cox claimed it only helped the rich and drove up the deficit so much that Republicans are now attacking entitlements, which he said was their true plan all along. Valadao said 83 percent of his district doubled their tax return - an average of \$1,700. Cox countered by saying that money ‘did not trickle down’ as those families ended up spend most of it on increased health care costs.” [Fresno Bee, [10/16/18](#)]

Valadao Claimed Nearly 33,000 Individuals In Fresno, Kern, Kings, And Tulare Counties Entered The Workforce Since Passing The Tax Cuts & Jobs Act. “Since the Tax Cuts & Jobs Act was signed into law in December, nearly 33,000 individuals from Fresno, Kern, Kings, & Tulare Counties have entered the workforce. Today I voted to make these critical tax cuts permanent for Central Valley families.” [Rep. David Valadao Twitter, [9/28/18](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Reduce State And Local Tax Deduction, Would Result In Double Taxation. “This week, the US House of Representatives is expected to vote on federal tax legislation proposed by House Republican leaders, with the support of President Trump, that calls for significant cuts to the federal deduction for

state and local taxes (SALT). ... Reducing or eliminating the SALT deduction, then, would result in double taxation, thereby increasing the income taxes paid by millions of households in the US, including more than 5 million households in California.” [California Budget & Policy Center, [11/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax (Salt) Deduction

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax (SALT) Deduction. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL) said, “if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment that will prohibit any legislation from limiting or repealing the State and local tax deduction, which prevents millions of families from being taxed twice on the same income.” **A vote for the amendment is a vote to block protecting the state and local tax deduction.** The motion was agreed to 234-193. [HRes 619, [Vote #632](#), 11/15/17; CQ, [11/15/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/15/17](#)]

Corporate Tax

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Requires Companies To Disclose What They Would Pay If Corporate Taxes Increase

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Requires Companies To Disclose What They Would Pay If Corporate Taxes Increase. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Tax Deductions For Executive Bonuses Exceeding \$1 Million

2015: Valadao Voted Against Preventing Tax Deductions For Executive Bonuses Exceeding \$1 Million. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a “Van Hollen, D-Md., motion to commit the resolution to a select committee comprised of the House majority and minority leaders and report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent companies that don't give their employees annual raises to keep pace with increases in costs of living and labor productivity from claiming tax deductions for chief executive officer bonuses or other compensation exceeding \$1 million for other highly-paid executives or employees.” The motion failed, 168-243. [H Res 5, [Vote #5](#), 1/6/15; CQ, [1/6/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Bill Preventing U.S. Corporations From Moving Overseas To Dodge Paying Taxes

2015: Valadao Voted To Block Consideration Of Bill Preventing U.S. Corporations From Moving Overseas To Dodge Paying Taxes. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the resolution that would set the rules for the 114th Congress.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would require Congress to vote on the Stop Corporate Expatriation and Invest in America’s Infrastructure Act, which would prevent U.S. corporations from renouncing their American citizenship to dodge taxes, and use that new revenue on projects to improve our nation’s infrastructure.” The previous question passed, 239 to 168. **A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered.** [H Res 5, [Vote #4](#), 1/6/15; CQ, [1/6/15](#); Democratic Leader’s office, [1/6/15](#)]

Trade & Outsourcing Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted for Trade Promotion Authority (TPA) for President Obama to negotiate the Trans-Pacific Partnership.
- ✓ Valadao asked the Trump Administration to rethink the tariff battle with China.
 - ✓ Valadao supported allowing farmers in his district to receive portions of the \$12 billion in relief funding given to farmers during Trump's trade disputes.
- ✓ Valadao supported the reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank.
- ✓ Valadao co-sponsored a bill to require CBP to distribute delinquency interest collected on antidumping duties between 2000 and 2014 to domestic producers of goods subject to these duties.
- ✓ Valadao claimed the Biden administration was silent on the enforcement of Canadian commitments on dairy.

Trade Promotion Authority

Valadao Voted For Trade Promotion Authority (TPA)

2015: Valadao Voted For Trade Promotion Authority. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a “Ryan, R-Wis., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2146) to allow public safety workers over the age of 50 to make penalty-free withdrawals from retirement plans, with an amendment that would grant Trade Promotion Authority, under which implementing legislation for trade agreements negotiated by the administration would be considered by Congress under expedited procedures and could not be amended.” The motion passed 218 to 208. [HR 2146, [Vote #374](#), 6/18/15; CQ, [6/18/15](#)]

- **Trade Promotion Authority Allowed Congress To Give Trade Deals A Prompt Vote With No Amendments.** “Trade agreements generally require approval from Congress to go into effect, but this creates a potential problem: Countries could be reluctant to bargain with the United States knowing that Congress might try to change the terms of an agreement after it's negotiated. So Obama, like his predecessors, has sought and received Trade Promotion Authority, also known as ‘fast track.’ This legislation commits Congress to giving trade deals a prompt up-or-down vote with no amendments. Presidents Bill Clinton and George W. Bush both used fast-track authority to pass important trade deals, and fast track is seen as an important precondition for concluding the TPP.” [Vox, [7/25/16](#)]
- **Trade Promotion Authority Passed In 2015 Granted President Obama, And His Successor, Trade Promotion Authority For Six Years.** “The bill Congress passed in June 2015 grants the president trade promotion authority for six years, so Obama's successor will be able to get up-or-down votes for any trade deals negotiated during his or her first term.” [Vox, [7/25/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted For Trade Promotion Authority. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a “Division III of the Ryan, R-Wis., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide Trade Promotion Authority for trade agreements negotiated by the administration, under which they would be considered by Congress under expedited procedures without amendment, and would extend Trade Adjustment Assistance programs to help displaced U.S. workers. The portion of the Senate amendment covered by the division would authorize special

‘trade promotion authority’ for congressional consideration of legislation to implement U.S. trade agreements, under which such agreements would be considered in Congress under an expedited process and would be subject to simple up-or-down votes so they could not be amended. The expedited authority would apply to trade agreements entered into before July 1, 2018, although the bill would allow for extensions.” The motion was agreed to 219 to 211. [HR 1314, [Vote #362](#); CQ, [6/12/15](#)]

Export-Import Bank

Valadao Supported The Reauthorization Of The Export-Import Bank

Valadao: “The Export-Import Bank Plays A Significant Role In Creating And Maintaining U.S. Jobs While Also Providing Certainty And Stability For U.S. Manufacturers And Exporters Of All Sizes.” “The Export-Import Bank plays a significant role in creating and maintaining U.S. jobs while also providing certainty and stability for U.S. manufacturers and exporters of all sizes. Failure to reauthorize the Bank could have severely damaged U.S. manufacturers and devastated the local agriculture industry here in the Central Valley.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 10/27/15]

Valadao: “Failure To Reauthorize The Bank Could Have Severely Damaged U.S. Manufacturers And Devastated The Local Agriculture Industry Here In The Central Valley.” “The Export-Import Bank plays a significant role in creating and maintaining U.S. jobs while also providing certainty and stability for U.S. manufacturers and exporters of all sizes. Failure to reauthorize the Bank could have severely damaged U.S. manufacturers and devastated the local agriculture industry here in the Central Valley.” [Rep. David Valadao, press release, 10/27/15]

Tariffs

Valadao Criticized Trump’s Tariffs And Called On Him To Rethink The Trade War With China

Valadao Said Trump’s Tariffs Failed “To Adequately Remedy China’s Unfair Practices” And Jeopardized “Farmers’ Access To Export Markets.” “Local congressman David Valadao joined eight California congressmen from both sides of the aisle this week asking the Trump administration to rethink the current tariff battle with China. ‘Agriculture drives the American economy and is the backbone of the Central Valley’s economy,’ said Rep. David Valadao (R-Hanford). ‘Not only do the proposed tariffs fail to adequately remedy China’s unfair practices, such tariffs seriously jeopardize our farmers’ access to export markets, which accounts for roughly 20 percent of their production.’ ‘While advancing equitable trade policies between foreign nations and the United States is critical, implementing such tariffs will have a long-lasting negative impact on hardworking Central Valley farmers who are already struggling.’” [Hanford Sentinel, [5/10/18](#)]

Valadao Supported Allowing Farmers In His District To Receive Portions Of The \$12 Billion In Relief Funding Given To Farmers During Trump’s Trade Disputes

Valadao Supported Allowing Farmers In His District To Receive Portions Of The \$12 Billion In Relief Funding Given To Farmers During Trump’s Trade Disputes. “As the U.S. Department of Agriculture writes rules for how it will distribute \$12 billion in assistance funding to farmers negatively affected by international trade disputes, California agricultural leaders are working to ensure farmers who grow specialty crops receive a fair share of the one-time aid package. [...] Hearing their concerns, several California lawmakers have urged the Trump administration to give the state’s specialty-crop growers the same consideration as other farmers whose commodities are harmed by retaliatory tariffs. In a bipartisan letter last week to U.S. Agriculture Secretary Sonny Perdue, Reps. Jeff Denham, Jim Costa, Devin Nunes, David Valadao and six other Republican and Democratic congressional leaders said specialty-crop farmers should receive a share of the assistance funding.” [Chico Enterprise-Record, 8/12/18]

China

Valadao Co-Sponsored A Bill To Require CBP To Distribute Delinquency Interest Collected On Antidumping Duties Between 2000 And 2014 To Domestic Producers Of Goods Subject To These Duties

Valadao Co-Sponsored A Bill To Require CBP To Distribute Delinquency Interest Collected On Antidumping Duties Between 2000 And 2014 To Domestic Producers Of Goods Subject To These Duties. "Today, Representatives David G. Valadao (CA-21) and Jimmy Panetta (CA-20) introduced the China Trade Cheating Restitution Act. This bipartisan legislation requires the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to distribute delinquency interest collected on antidumping duties between 2000 and 2014 to domestic producers of goods subject to these duties." [Rep. David Valadao, Press Release, [12/13/21](#)]

Colombia

Valadao Said He Respected Colombia's Investigation Into Milk Powder Imports But Urged The Country Not To Adopt "Restrictive" Trade Barriers That Would Harm U.S. Dairy Farmers

Valadao Said He Respected Colombia's Investigation Into Milk Powder Imports But Urged The Country Not To Adopt "Restrictive" Trade Barriers That Would Harm U.S. Dairy Farmers. "While I respect Colombia's investigation into milk powder imports, I am urging them not to adopt restrictive trade barriers that will hurt US dairy farmers. Our nations are critical trading partners, and any restrictions imposed by either country will only hurt our farmers." [@RepDavidValadao Twitter, [11/17/21](#)]

USMCA

Valadao Claimed The Biden Administration Was Silent On The Enforcement Of Canadian Commitments On Dairy

Valadao Claimed The Biden Administration Was Silent On The Enforcement Of Canadian Commitments On Dairy. "Rep. David Valadao (R-CA) lamented during a hearing last week that 'we have yet to hear from the Biden administration on enforcement of Canadian commitments on dairy.' Vilsack, in response, told the House Appropriations agriculture subcommittee that his first call as agriculture secretary was to his Canadian counterpart 'to raise issues on USMCA.' 'And [I] certainly have indicated a desire and opportunity to work with USTR to make sure that the provisions of the USMCA that provide for enforcement, collaboration and consultation are utilized when and if it turns out that our trading partners aren't living up to the letter or spirit of the agreement,' Vilsack added." [Inside U.S. Trade, 4/23/21]

Valadao Said He Was Glad To See The USMCA Panel Settle In Favor Of The U.S. Regarding Dairy Exports Involving Canada. "I'm glad the USMCA panel settled in favor of the United States in this important proceeding. This trade agreement was negotiated to benefit America and Canada alike, and it is critical that U.S. dairy exporters are not unfairly restricted." [@RepDavidValadao Twitter, [1/5/22](#)]

Veterans & Military Family Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Valadao voted to underfund Veterans' Affairs programs.
 - ✓ 2015: Valadao voted for a MilCon-VA appropriations bill that underfunded VA by more than \$1 billion.
 - ✓ 2015: Valadao voted against an amendment to increase VA funding for veterans medical services by \$15 million.
- ✓ Valadao voted against a bill ensuring a pay raise for service members and that they were paid during government shutdown.
- ✓ Valadao voted against increasing funds to prevent sexual assault in the military.
- ✓ Valadao voted for an appropriations bill that would transition the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary spending, leaving it open to cuts.
- ✓ Valadao voted to block a bill to exempt the VA from the Trump Administration's hiring freeze.
- ✓ Valadao voted for a bill to protect VA whistleblowers.
- ✓ Valadao voted to suspend the rules and pass a bill that would make more funds available for the Veterans Choice Fund.
- ✓ Valadao voted against increasing funds for Veterans' Health Care and PTSD treatment.

General Funding

Valadao Voted To Underfund Veterans' Affairs Programs

2015: Valadao Voted For A MilCon-VA Appropriations Bill That Underfunded VA By More Than \$1 Billion. In April 2015, Valadao voted for "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$171.1 billion in fiscal 2016 for the Veterans Affairs department, military construction and military housing. It would provide \$76.6 billion in discretionary spending, including \$60.2 billion for veterans' health programs. The bill would provide \$94.5 billion in mandatory spending for veterans' service-connected compensation, benefits and pensions. The total also includes \$7.7 billion for military construction, including \$1.4 billion for military family housing. The bill would provide \$167.3 billion in advance appropriations for certain VA medical care accounts for fiscal 2017." The bill passed 225 to 163. [HR 2029, [Vote #193](#), 4/30/15; CQ, [4/30/15](#)]

- **The Hill: VA Secretary Robert McDonald Warned The Spending Bill Would "[Fall] Short" Of The Resources Needed For Veterans.** "Addressing the Democrats at a closed-door caucus meeting in the Capitol Wednesday, VA Secretary Robert McDonald warned the lawmakers that the GOP's \$77 billion bill funding the department and military construction projects in fiscal 2016 falls short of the resources needed to provide health and other services to the nation's veterans. Relaying McDonald's message, Rep. Xavier Becerra (Calif.), chairman of the Democratic Caucus, said the GOP's bill would scale back health benefits for roughly 70,000 veterans, while also denying funds for medical research, education and veterans' cemeteries." [The Hill, [4/29/15](#)]

2015: Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Increase VA Funding For Veterans Medical Services By \$15 Million. In April 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would have added \$15 million to VA funding for veterans medical services. The motion failed 181 to 236. [HR 2029, [Vote #192](#), Motion to Recommit with Instructions, [4/30/15](#)]

Military Personnel

In 2015, Valadao Voted Against A Bill To Ensure A 2.3 Percent Pay Raise For Service Members In Fiscal 2016, And To Ensure That They Would Be Paid In The Event Of A Government Shutdown

2015: Valadao Voted Against A Bill Ensuring A Pay Raise For Servicemembers & To Ensure They Were Paid In Event Of Government Shutdown. In May 2015, Valadao voted against: “Gallego, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee with instructions to immediately report back with an amendment that would set a 2.3 percent pay increase in fiscal 2016 for members of the uniformed services. It also would direct the Defense secretary to take all steps necessary to ensure that Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps members continue to be paid despite any lapse in appropriations after Sept. 30, 2015.” The motion was rejected 184-234. [HR 1735, [Vote #238](#), 5/15/15, CQ, [5/15/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funds To Prevent Sexual Assault In The Military

2014: Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funds To Prevent Sexual Assault In The Military By \$5 Million. In June 20, Valadao voted against: a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by \$5 million the amount provided for Defense-wide operations and maintenance, intended for sexual assault prevention. It would increase by \$10 million the amount provided for the Defense Health Program, of which \$5 million would be intended for electronic health records at the Department of Veterans Affairs and \$5 million for treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder. It would decrease by \$15 million the amount provided for research, development, test and evaluation.” The motion failed, 190-220. [HR 4870, [Vote #337](#), 6/20/14; CQ, [6/20/14](#)]

Veterans' Administration

Valadao Voted For An Appropriations Bill That Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts

Valadao Voted For A \$146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$146.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including \$44.7 billion for the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department’s Bureau of Reclamation; \$98 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; and \$3.8 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. It would provide \$11.2 billion for programs that maintain and refurbish nuclear weapons in the United States’ stockpile. As amended, it would provide \$1.1 billion in funding for the Veterans Community Care Program.” The bill passed by a vote of 235-179. [HR 5895, [Vote #257](#), 6/8/18; CQ, [6/8/18](#)]

- **Rep Lowey: Appropriations Bill Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts.** “While I support many of the increases within the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill, Republicans have created a dilemma by transitioning the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary funding in the middle of fiscal year 2019. Even worse, Republicans have blocked consideration of my amendment to solve this problem. That will mean a further

squeeze, and perhaps even cuts, to programs that benefit the middle class.” [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, [6/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted To Protect VA Whistleblowers

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Senate Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 562) that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of Oct. 12 and 13, 2017.” The rule was adopted, 234-185. [H Res 562, [Vote #561](#), 10/11/17; CQ, [10/11/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would require a supervisor to be suspended for at least three days for an initial offense, and would require a supervisor to be fired for a second offense. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available.” The bill passed, 420-0. [S 585, [Vote #568](#), 10/12/17; CQ, [10/12/17](#)]

- **Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Extend The VA Whistleblower Protection Bill Provisions To Apply To Any Federal Employee Disclosure Regarding The Violation Of Any Law Or Regulation Related To Travel.** In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “O’Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would extend the bill’s provisions to apply to any federal employee disclosure regarding the violation of any law or regulation related to travel by the head of an agency or a political appointee.” The motion was rejected, 232-190. [S 585, [Vote #567](#), 10/12/17; CQ, [10/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted To Block A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration’s Hiring Freeze

Valadao Voted To Block A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration’s Hiring Freeze. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 1259).” According to Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL), a vote for the motion was a vote to block “an amendment to the rule to bring up HR 696, Representative Schrader’s bill to exempt the Department of Veterans Affairs from Donald John Trump’s hiring freeze. As we have already discussed, my amendment to allow the VA Secretary to fill vacant positions, regardless of whether they were vacated before or after the hiring freeze, was blocked last night in the Rules Committee. There are nearly 47,000 vacant positions within the VA, and we should not be limiting the VA’s authority to fill these positions, especially as we continue to work towards reducing patient wait times.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [HRes 198, [Vote #162](#), 3/16/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [3/16/17](#); Congressional Record, H2099, [3/16/17](#); CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Valadao Voted To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund

Valadao Voted To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would make available an additional \$2 billion in funding for the Veterans Choice Fund, without fiscal year limitation. The bill would extend until Dec. 31, 2027, the current cap on per-month payment of VA pensions to certain veterans residing at VA nursing care facilities, as well as the VA’s authority to collect fees for VA housing

loans and the VA's authority to obtain and use income information from the Social Security Administration and the IRS to validate an application for VA benefits." The motion was rejected by a vote of 219-186. [S 114, [Vote #408](#), 7/24/17; CQ, [7/24/17](#)]

Veterans' Health

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funds For Veterans' Health Care And PTSD Treatment

2014: Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funds For Veterans' Health Care And Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. In June 2014, Valadao voted against a "motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by \$5 million the amount provided for Defense-wide operations and maintenance, intended for sexual assault prevention. It would increase by \$10 million the amount provided for the Defense Health Program, of which \$5 million would be intended for electronic health records at the Department of Veterans Affairs and \$5 million for treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder. It would decrease by \$15 million the amount provided for research, development, test and evaluation." The motion failed, 190-220. [HR 4870, [Vote #337](#), 6/20/14; CQ, [6/20/14](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The Veterans Affairs Department From Requiring Copayments From Veterans For Contraceptives That Are Required To Be Covered By Health Insurance

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The Veterans Affairs Department From Requiring Copayments From Veterans For Contraceptives That Are Required To Be Covered By Health Insurance. In June 2021, Valadao Voted For: "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](#)]

Valadao Voted For 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

Valadao Voted For 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, Valadao voted for: "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](#)]

Valadao Was A Sponsor Of A Bill To Restore Health Coverage To Vietnam Veterans Exposed To Agent Orange

Valadao Was A Sponsor Of A Bill To Restore Health Coverage To Vietnam Veterans Exposed To Agent Orange. "Michael Kvintus, a 71-year-old Vietnam veteran, can pinpoint the exact day he was exposed to Agent Orange, but he still can't get disability benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs. This week, he and thousands of others finally scored a breakthrough that is likely to get them those benefits. Kvintus is part of a group called Blue Water Navy Veterans who notched a big victory with the unanimous passage of a bill in the House of Representatives that would restore their coverage for diseases tied to Agent Orange exposure. The VA ended the coverage in 2002 when it found insufficient evidence of exposure. [...] The bill's sponsor, Rep. David Valadao, R-California, said the evidence is indisputable. 'Despite undeniable evidence that Agent Orange entered the South China Sea and contaminated shipboard systems ... the Department of Veterans Affairs continues to deny claims from the blue water Navy Vietnam veterans,' he said." [Sacramento Bee, [6/28/18](#)]

Defrauding Veterans

Valadao Voted For Imposing Harsher Fines On Those Who Seek To Defraud Veterans

Valadao Voted For Imposing Harsher Fines On Those Who Seek To Defraud Veterans. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Appendix I – Personal Financial Disclosures

2020 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure—New Filer Report

Net Worth

2020: Valadao Had No Reported Net Worth

2020: Valadao Had No Reported Net Worth. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

Earned Income

2020: Valadao Reported \$55,000 In Earned Income

2020: Valadao Reported \$55,000 In Earned Income From. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

2020 Valadao Earned Income			
Source	Type	Amount Curt Year to Filing	Amount Preceding Year
Valadao Dairy	Farm Labor	N/A	\$55,000

[Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income

2020 Valadao Reported \$0 In Unearned Income

2020: Valadao Reported \$0 In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

2020 Valadao Reported \$0 In Assets

2020: Valadao Reported \$0 In Assets. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

Transactions

2020: Valadao Reported No Transactions. Valadao did not list “Schedule B: Transactions” on his financial disclosure report. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

Liabilities

2020: Valadao Reported No Liabilities. Valadao did not disclose any liabilities on his financial disclosure report. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

Positions

2020: Valadao Had Two Reported Positions. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

2020 Valadao Positions

Position	Name Of Organization
Congressional Board Member	Chli-Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute
Employee	Valadao Dairy

[Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

Agreements

2020: Valadao Had No Listed Agreements. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid By One Source

2020: Valadao Was A Consultant For Richard Spencer. Valadao was paid in excess of \$5,000 by Richard Spencer in Fresno, California. His duties were described as “consulting.” [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

2020: Valadao Was A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc. Valadao was paid in excess of \$5,000 by Vertical Tank Inc, in Bakersfield, California. His duties were described as “consulting.” [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [8/13/21](#)]

2020 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure—Candidate Report

Net Worth

2020: Valadao Had No Reported Net Worth

2020: Valadao Had No Reported Net Worth. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/20](#)]

Earned Income

2020: Valadao Reported \$16,000 In Earned Income

2020: Valadao Reported \$16,000 In Earned Income From. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/20](#)]

2020 Valadao Earned Income			
Source	Type	Amount Curt Year to Filing	Amount Preceding Year
Valadao Dairy	Farm Labor	\$16,000	\$48,000

[Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/20](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income

2020 Valadao Reported \$0 In Unearned Income

2020: Valadao Reported \$0 In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/20](#)]

2020 Valadao Reported \$0 In Assets

2020: Valadao Reported \$0 In Assets. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/20](#)]

Transactions

2020: Valadao Reported No Transactions. Valadao did not list “Schedule B: Transactions” on his financial disclosure report. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/20](#)]

Liabilities

2020 Valadao Liabilities					
Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability	
	Rabobank, NA, CA	11/2012	Operating Herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	1/2014	Equity Line of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
	Kubota Credit Corporation	10/2014	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$15,001)	(\$50,000)
	Kubota Credit Corporation	10/2015	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$15,001)	(\$50,000)
	Western Milling	2/2017	Operating Feed Line Of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
	Various Unsecured Creditors	2016-2018	Outstanding Accounts Payable for Triple V Dairy Partnership, Tulare, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
			Totals:	(16,030,006)	(80,100,000)

[Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/20](#)]

Positions

2020: Valadao Reported No Positions. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/20](#)]

Agreements

2020: Valadao Had No Listed Agreements. [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/20](#)]

Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid By One Source

2020: Valadao Was A Consultant For Richard Spencer. Valadao was paid in excess of \$5,000 by Richard Spencer in Fresno, California. His duties were described as “consulting.” [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/20](#)]

2020: Valadao Was A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc. Valadao was paid in excess of \$5,000 by Vertical Tank Inc, in Bakersfield, California. His duties were described as “consulting.” [Valadao 2020 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/20](#)]

2019 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure
Net Worth

2019: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$16,030,006 And -\$80,100,000

2019: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$16,030,006 And -\$80,100,000 [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

Earned Income

2019: Valadao Reported \$30,000 In Earned Income

2019: Valadao Reported \$30,000 In Earned Income From January 1, 2018 And August 31, 2019. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

2019 Valadao Earned Income		
Source	Type	Amount
Valadao Dairy	Wages for employment	\$30,000

[Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income

2019 Valadao Reported \$0 In Unearned Income

2019 Valadao Reported \$0 In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

2019 Valadao Reported \$0 In Assets

2019 Valadao Reported \$0 In Assets. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

Transactions

2019: Valadao Reported No Transactions

2019: Valadao Reported No Transactions. Valadao did not list “Schedule B: Transactions” on his financial disclosure report. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

Liabilities

2019 Valadao Liabilities					
Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability	
	Rabobank, NA, CA	11/2012	Operating Herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	1/2014	Equity Line of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
	Kubota Credit Corporation	10/2014	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$15,001)	(\$50,000)
	Kubota Credit Corporation	10/2015	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$15,001)	(\$50,000)
	Western Milling	2/2017	Operating Feed Line Of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)

	Various Unsecured Creditors	2016-2018	Outstanding Accounts Payable for Triple V Dairy Partnership, Tulare, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
			Totals:	(16,030,006)	(80,100,000)

[Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012. According to Valadao’s 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between 1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in November 2012. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,001 And \$25,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In January 2014

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,001 And \$25,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In January 2014. According to Valadao’s 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2014. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$15,001 And \$50,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2014

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$15,001 And \$50,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2014. According to Valadao’s 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$15,001 and \$50,000 to Kubota Credit Corporation for “equipment financing” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in October 2014. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$15,001 And \$50,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2015

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$15,001 And \$50,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2015. According to Valadao’s 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$15,001 and \$50,000 to Kubota Credit Corporation for “equipment financing” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in October 2015. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,001 And \$25,000,000 To Western Milling That Was Incurred In February 2017

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,001 And \$25,000,000 To Western Milling That Was Incurred In February 2017. According to Valadao’s 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000 to Western Milling for “operating feed line of credit” for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in February 2017. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,001 And \$25,000,000 To Various Unsecured Creditors That Was Incurred From 2014 To 2016

2019: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,001 And \$25,000,000 To Various Unsecured Creditors That Was Incurred From 2014 To 2016. According to Valadao's 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000 to various unsecured creditors for "outstanding accounts payable" for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred from 2014-2016. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

Positions

Valadao Had No Listed Positions. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

Agreements

Valadao Had No Listed Agreements. [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid By One Source

Valadao Was A Consultant For Richard Spencer. Valadao was paid in excess of \$5,000 by Richard Spencer in Fresno, California. His duties were described as "consulting." [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

Valadao Was A Consultant For Vertical Tank Inc. Valadao was paid in excess of \$5,000 by Vertical Tank Inc, in Bakersfield, California. His duties were described as "consulting." [Valadao 2019 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/19](#)]

2019 – Termination Filer Report

Net Worth

2019: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$16,030,006 And -\$80,100,000

2019: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$16,030,006 And -\$80,100,000. [Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed [5/17/19](#)]

2019: Earned Income

2019: Valadao Reported \$0 In Earned Income

2019: Valadao Reported \$0 In Earned Income. [Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed [5/17/19](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income

2019: Valadao Reported \$0 In Assets & Earned Income

2019: Valadao Reported \$0 In Assets & Earned Income. [Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed [5/17/19](#)]

Transactions

2019: Valadao Reported No Transactions

2019: Valadao Reported No Transactions. [Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed [5/17/19](#)]

Liabilities

2019: Valadao Reported Between \$16,030,006 And \$80,100,000 In Liabilities

2019: Valadao Reported Between \$16,030,006 And \$80,100,000 In Liabilities. [Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed [5/17/19](#)]

2019 Valadao Liabilities					
Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability	
	Rabobank, NA, CA	11/2012	Operating feed line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	1/2014	Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
	Kubota Credit Corporation	10/2014	Equity Line of Credit For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$15,001)	(\$50,000)
	Kubota Credit Corporation	10/2015	Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$15,001)	(\$50,000)
	Western Milling	2/2017	Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
	Various Unsecured Creditors	2016-2018	Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
TOTALS:				\$16,030,006	\$80,100,000

[Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed [5/17/19](#)]

Positions

2019: Valadao Had One Reported Position. [Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed [5/17/19](#)]

2019 Valadao Positions	
Position	Name Of Organization
Director	Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute

[Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed [5/17/19](#)]

2019: Valadao Reported A Position As “Director” Of The Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute.

[Valadao Terminated Filer Report, filed [5/17/19](#)]

2017 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2017: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$17,015,017 And -\$103,100,000

2017: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$17,015,017 And -\$103,100,000. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

Earned Income

2017: Valadao Reported \$0 In Earned Income

2017: Valadao Reported \$0 In Earned Income. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income

2017: Valadao Reported Between \$6 Million And \$10 Million In Unearned Income

2017: Valadao Reported Between \$6 Million And \$10 Million In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017 Valadao Assets & "Unearned" Income							
SP, DC, JT	Asset	Year-End Value		Type Of Income	Amount Of Income		Tx. > \$1,000
		Min	Max		Min	Max	
	Valadao Dairy	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	
	Triple V Dairy	\$0	\$0	Partnership/Farm Income	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000*	
	Total:	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	Total:	\$6,000,001	\$10,000,000*	

[Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported Valadao Dairy As An Asset Worth Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

- **2017: Valadao Reported Unearned Income From Valadao Dairy Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million.** [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported Triple V Dairy As An Asset Worth \$0. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

- **2017: Valadao Reported Unearned Income From Triple V Dairy Of Over \$5 Million.** [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

**Valadao listed his 2017 income from Triple V Dairy As "\$5,000,000+."*

Transactions

2017 Valadao Reported \$0 Transactions

2017 Valadao Reported \$0 In Transactions. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

Liabilities

2017: Valadao Reported Between \$22 Million And \$104.1 Million In Liabilities. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017 Valadao Liabilities					
Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability	
	John Deere Financial	8/2017	Equipment Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA	(\$250,001)	(\$500,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA <i>(Paid off thru re-fi with Farm Credit West in August 2017)</i>	12/2010	Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA <i>(Paid off May 2017)</i>	3/2011	Equity Line of Credit For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Farm Credit West	8/2017	Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Farm Credit West	8/2017	Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$500,001)	(\$1,000,000)
	Farm Credit West	8/2017	Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$500,001)	(\$1,000,000)
	Farm Credit West	8/2017	Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$500,001)	(\$1,000,000)
	Farm Credit West	9/2016	Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	John Deere Financial	12/2016	Equipment Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA	(\$50,001)	(\$100,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	11/2012	Operating Herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	1/2014	Equity Line of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
	Kubota Credit Corporation	10/2014	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$15,001)	(\$50,000)
	Kubota Credit Corporation	10/2015	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$50,001)	(\$100,000)
	Western Equipment Finance Inc.	12/2013	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$50,001)	(\$100,000)
	Daniel Martin Calf Ranch <i>(Paid off September 2017)</i>	7/2016	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$100,001)	(\$250,000)
	Western Milling	1/2016	Operating Feed Line Of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
	Western Milling	2/2017	Operating Feed Line Of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
			Totals:	\$22,015,017	\$104,100,000

[Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$250,001 And \$500,000 To John Deere Financial That Was Incurred In August 2017

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$250,001 And \$500,000 To John Deere Financial That Was Incurred In August 2017. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$250,001 and \$500,000 to John Deere Financial for "equipment financing" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in August 2017. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,001 And \$25,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2010

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,001 And \$25,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2010. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000 to Rabobank for "operating herd line of credit" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in December 2010. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

- **Valadao Commented That The Liability Was "Paid Off Thru Re-Fi With Farm Credit West In August 2017."** "Paid off thru re-fi with Farm Credit West in August 2017." [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]
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2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for "equity line of credit" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in March 2011. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Farm Credit West That Was Incurred In August 2017

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Farm Credit West That Was Incurred In August 2017. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Farm Credit West for "operating herd line of credit" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in August 2017. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$500,001 And \$1,000,000 To Farm Credit West That Was Incurred In August 2017

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$500,001 And \$1,000,000 To Farm Credit West That Was Incurred In August 2017. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$500,001 and \$1,000,000 to Farm Credit West for "real estate financing" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in August 2017. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$500,001 And \$1,000,000 To Farm Credit West That Was Incurred In August 2017

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$500,001 And \$1,000,000 To Farm Credit West That Was Incurred In August 2017. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$500,001 and \$1,000,000 to Farm Credit West for "real estate financing" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in August 2017. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$500,001 And \$1,000,000 To Farm Credit West That Was Incurred In August 2017

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$500,001 And \$1,000,000 To Farm Credit West That Was Incurred In August 2017. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$500,001 and \$1,000,000 to Farm Credit West for "real estate financing" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in August 2017. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Farm Credit West That Was Incurred In September 2016

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Farm Credit West That Was Incurred In September 2016. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Farm Credit West for "real estate financing" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in September 2016. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$50,001 And \$100,000 To John Deere Financial That Was Incurred In December 2016

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$50,001 And \$100,000 To John Deere Financial That Was Incurred In December 2016. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$50,001 and \$100,000 to John Deere Financial for "equipment financing" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in December 2016. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012.

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for "operating herd line of credit" for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in November 2012. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,001 And \$25,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In January 2014

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,001 And \$25,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In January 2014. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000 to Rabobank for "equity line of credit" for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2014. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$15,001 And \$50,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2014

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$15,001 And \$50,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2014. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$15,001 and \$50,000 to Kubota Credit Corporation for "equipment financing" for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in October 2014. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$50,001 And \$100,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2015

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$50,001 And \$100,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2015. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$50,001 and \$100,000 to Kubota Credit Corporation for "equipment financing" for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in October 2015. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$50,001 And \$100,000 To Western Equipment Finance, Inc. That Was Incurred In December 2013

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$50,001 And \$100,000 To Western Equipment Finance, Inc. That Was Incurred In December 2013. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$50,001 and \$100,000 to Western Equipment Finance, Inc. for "equipment financing" for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in December 2013. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,001 And \$250,000 To Daniel Martin Calf Ranch That Was Incurred In July 2016

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,001 And \$250,000 To Daniel Martin Calf Ranch That Was Incurred In July 2016. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$100,001 and \$250,000 to Daniel Martin Calf Ranch for "equipment financing" for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in July 2016. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

- **Valadao Commented That The Liability Was "Paid Off September 2017."** "Paid off September 2017." [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,001 And \$25,000,000 To Western Milling That Was Incurred In January 2016

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,001 And \$25,000,000 To Western Milling That Was Incurred In January 2016. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000 to Western Milling for "operating feed line of credit" for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2016. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Western Milling That Was Incurred In February 2017

2017: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Western Milling That Was Incurred In February 2017. According to Valadao's 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Western Milling for "operating feed line of credit" for Triple V Dairy in Tulare, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in February 2017. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

Positions

2017: Valadao Had Three Reported Positions. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Positions	
Position	Name Of Organization
General Partner	Valadao Dairy
General Partner	Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA
Director	Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute

[Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Position As "General Partner" At Valadao Dairy. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Position As "General Partner" At Triple V Dairy. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2017: Valadao Reported A Position As "Director" Of The Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

Agreements

2017: Valadao Had No Agreements Reported On His 2017 Personal Financial Disclosure Report. [Valadao 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/12/18](#)]

2016 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2016: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$9,930,013 And -\$94,150,000

2016: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$9,930,013 And -\$94,150,000. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

Earned Income

2016: Valadao Reported \$0 In Earned Income

2016: Valadao Reported \$0 In Earned Income From January 2016 And December 2016. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income

2016: Valadao Reported Between \$6 Million And \$10 Million In Unearned Income

2016: Valadao Reported Between \$6 Million And \$10 Million In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported Between \$2 Million And \$10 Million In Assets

2016: Valadao Reported Between \$2 Million And \$10 Million In Assets. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016 Valadao Assets & "Unearned" Income							
SP, DC, JT	Asset	Year-End Value		Type Of Income	Amount Of Income		Tx. > \$1,000
		Min	Max		Min	Max	
	Valadao Dairy,	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	
	Triple V Dairy,	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	Partnership/Farm Income	\$5,000,001	\$5,000,000*	
	Total:	\$2,000,002	\$10,000,000	Total:	\$6,000,001	\$10,000,000*	

[Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported Valadao Dairy As An Asset Worth Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported Unearned Income From Valadao Dairy Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported Triple V Dairy As An Asset Worth Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported Unearned Income From Triple V Dairy Of Over \$5 Million. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

**Valadao listed his 2016 income from Triple V Dairy As "\$5,000,000+."*

Transactions

2016: Valadao Reported No Transactions

2016: Valadao Reported No Transactions. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

Liabilities

2016: Valadao Reported Between \$19.9 Million And \$96 Million In Liabilities. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016 Valadao Liabilities					
Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability	
	Robert Stuart Trust	1/1/2006	Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy Hanford, CA	(\$15,001)	(\$50,000)
	Delbert Ray Ellis	5/1/2008	Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Farm Credit West	9/1/2016	Rest Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)

	Rabobank, NA, CA	12/1/2010	Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	3/1/2011	Equity Line of Credit For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Volvo Financial Services USA	11/1/2015	Equipment Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA	(\$100,001)	(\$250,000)
	John Deere Financial	12/1/2016	Equipment Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA	(\$50,001)	(\$100,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	11/1/2012	Operating Herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	1/1/2014	Operating line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
	Western Equipment Finance Inc.	12/1/2013	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$100,001)	(\$250,000)
	Kubota Credit Corporation	10/1/2014	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$15,001)	(\$50,000)
	Kubota Credit Corporation	10/1/2015	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$50,001)	(\$100,000)
	Daniel Martin Calf Ranch	7/1/2015	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$500,001)	(\$1,000,000)
	Daniel Martin Calf Ranch	7/1/2016	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$100,001)	(\$250,000)
	Western Milling	1/1/2016	Operating Feed Line Of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$5,000,000)	(\$25,000,000)
			Total:	(\$19,930,014)	(\$96,150,000)

[Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$15,001 And \$50,000 To Robert Stuart Trust That Was Incurred In January 2006. According to Valadao's 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$15,001 and \$50,000 to Robert Stuart Trust for "real estate financing" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2006. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Delbert Ray Ellis That Was Incurred In May 2008. According to Valadao's 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Delbert Ray Ellis for "real estate financing" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in May 2008. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Farm Credit West That Was Incurred In September 2016. According to Valadao's 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Farm Credit West for "real estate financing" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in September 2016. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5 Million And \$25 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2010. According to Valadao's 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000 To Rabobank for "operating herd line of credit" for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in December 2010. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011. Accord to Valadao's 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of

between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in March 2011. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,001 And \$250,000 From Volvo Financial Services USA, That Was Incurred In November 2015. According to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability between \$100,001 and \$250,000 to Volvo Financial Services USA for “equipment financing for Valadao Dairy” In Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in November 2015. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$50,001 And \$100,000 To John Deere Financial That Was Incurred December 2016. According to Valadao’s Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$50,001 and \$100,000 to John Deere Financial for “equipment financing” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. The liability was incurring in December 2016. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012. According to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in November 2012. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5 Million And \$25 Million From Rabobank That Was Incurred In January 2014. According to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000 to Rabobank for an “operating line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in January 2014. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,001 And \$250,000 To Western Equipment Finance Inc. That Was Incurred In December 2013. According to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$100,001 to \$250,000 to West Equipment Finance Inc. for “equipment financing for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in December 2013. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$15,001 And \$50,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In December 2013. According to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$15,001 to \$50,000 for “equipment financing for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in October 2014. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$50,001 And \$100,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2015. According to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$50,001 and \$100,000 to Kubota Credit Corporation for “equipment financing for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare California. The liability was incurred in October 2015. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$500,000 And \$1,000,000 To Daniel Martin Calf Ranch That Was Incurred In July 2015. According to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 to Daniel Martin Calf Ranch for “equipment financing for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in July 2015. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,000 And \$250,000 To Daniel Martin Calf Ranch That

Was Incurred In July 2016. According to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$100,001 and \$250,000 to Daniel Martin Calf Ranch for “equipment financing for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in July 2016. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5,000,000 And \$25,000,000 To Western Milling That Was Incurred In January 2016. According to Valadao’s 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000 to Western Milling for “operating feed line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

Positions

2016: Valadao Had Three Reported Positions. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016 Valadao Positions	
Position	Name Of Organization
General Partner	Valadao Dairy
General Partner	Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA
Director	Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute (Uncompensated)

[Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Position As “General Partner” At Valadao Dairy. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Position As “General Partner” At Triple V Dairy. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported An “Uncompensated” Position As “Director” Of The Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

Agreements

2016: Valadao Had No Agreements Reported On His 2016 Personal Financial Disclosure Report. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

Travel Payments And Reimbursements

2016: Valadao Reported No Travel Payments And Reimbursements. [Valadao 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/17](#)]

2015 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2015: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$4,185,000 And -\$45,298,997

2015: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$4,185,000 And -\$45,298,997. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#)]

Earned Income
2015: Valadao Reported No Earned Income
2015: Valadao Reported No Earned Income. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income
2015: Valadao Reported Between \$6 Million And \$10 Million In Unearned Income
2015: Valadao Reported Between \$6 Million And \$10 Million In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015 Valadao Assets & "Unearned" Income							
SP, DC, JT	Asset	Year-End Value		Type Of Income	Amount Of Income		Tx. > \$1,000
		Min	Max		Min	Max	
	Valadao Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	Partnership/Farm Income	1,000,000	5,000,000	
	Triple V Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA	\$250,001	\$500,000	Partnership/Farm Income	5,000,000	5,000,000	
	American Fidelity (Fixed Annuity)	\$1,001	\$15,000	N/A			
	Total:	\$1,251,003	\$5,515,000	Total:	\$6,000,000	\$10,000,000	

 [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported Valadao Dairy As An Asset Worth \$1 Million To \$5 Million. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported \$1 Million To \$5 Million In Unearned Income From Valadao Dairy. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported Triple V Dairy As An Asset Worth \$250,000 To \$500,000. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported More Than \$5 Million In Income From Triple V Dairy. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#)]

Transactions
2015: Valadao Reported No Transactions
2015: Valadao Reported No Transactions. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#)]

Liabilities
2015: Valadao Reported At Least \$9.7 Million And As Much As \$46.5 Million In Liabilities. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015 Valadao Liabilities					
Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability	
	Robert Stuart Trust	1/1/2006	Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy Hanford, CA	(\$50,001)	(\$100,000)
	Delbert Ray Ellis	5/1/2008	Real Estate Financing For Valadao Dairy Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	12/1/2010	Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	3/1/2011	Equity Line of Credit For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Volvo Financial Services USA	11/1/2015	Equipment Financing For Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA	(\$100,001)	(\$250,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	11/1/2012	Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	1/1/2014	Operating line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Tulare CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Western Equipment Finance Inc.	12/1/2013	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$100,001)	(\$250,000)
	Kubota Credit Corporation	10/1/2014	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$50,001)	(\$100,000)
	Kubota Credit Corporation	10/1/2015	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$50,001)	(\$100,000)
	Daniel Martin Calf Ranch	7/1/2015	Equipment Financing For Triple V Dairy, Tulare, CA	(\$100,001)	(\$250,000)
	Rabobank, NA, CA	Dec-2014	Equity Line of Credit For Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$250,001)	(\$500,000)
			Total:	(\$9,700,012)	(\$46,550,000)

[Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$50,001 And \$100,000 To Robert Stuart Trust That Was Incurred In January 2006. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$50,001 and \$100,000 to Robert Stuart Trust for real estate financing for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2006. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Delbert Ray Ellis That Was Incurred In May 2008. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Delbert Ray Ellis for real estate financing for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in May 2008. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5 Million And \$25 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2010. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000 To Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in December 2010. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011. Accord to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in March 2011. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,001 And \$250,000 From Volvo Financial Services USA, That Was Incurred In November 2015. According to Valadao's 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability between \$100,001 and \$250,000 to Volvo Financial Services USA for "equipment financing for Valadao Dairy" in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in November 2015. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012. According to Valadao's 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for "operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy" in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in November 2012. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2016: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million From Rabobank That Was Incurred In January 2014. According to Valadao's 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for an "operating line of credit for Triple V Dairy" in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in January 2014. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,001 And \$250,000 To Western Equipment Finance Inc. That Was Incurred In December 2013. According to Valadao's 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$100,001 to \$250,000 to West Equipment Finance Inc. for "Equipment financing for Triple V Dairy" in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in December 2013. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$50,001 And \$100,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In December 2013. According to Valadao's 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$50,001 to \$100,000 for "equipment financing for Triple V Dairy" in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in October 2014. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$50,001 And \$250,000 To Kubota Credit Corporation That Was Incurred In October 2015. According to Valadao's 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$50,001 and \$100,000 to Kubota Credit Corporation for "equipment financing for Triple V Dairy" in Tulare California. The liability was incurred in October 2015. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,000 And \$1,000,000 To Daniel Martin Calf Ranch That Was Incurred In July 2015. According to Valadao's 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 to Daniel Martin Calf Ranch for "equipment financing for Triple V Dairy" in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in July 2015. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$250,000 And \$500,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2014. According to Valadao's 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$250,001 and \$500,000 to Western Milling for "equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy" in Hanford, California. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

Positions

2015: Valadao Had Three Reported Positions. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015 Valadao Positions

Position	Name Of Organization
General Partner	Valadao Dairy
General Partner	Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA
Director	Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute (Uncompensated)

[Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Position As “General Partner” At Valadao Dairy. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported A Position As “General Partner” At Triple V Dairy. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported An “Uncompensated” Position As “Director” Of The Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

Agreements

2015: Valadao Reported No Agreements. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

Travel Payments And Reimbursements

Source	Date(S)	Destination	Lodging?	Food?	Family Member?	Days Not At Sponsor's Expense
SPONSORED BY MAIN STREET PARTNERSHIP	10/1/15 -- 10/4/15	WASHINGTON, DC - LAS VEGAS, NV - WASHINGTON, DC	Y	Y	Y	0

2015: Valadao Reported A Sponsored Trip From Washington To Las Vegas And Back To Washington D.C. From Main Street Partnership. According to Valadao’s 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, Valadao took a trip sponsored by Main Street Partnership From Washington D.C. to Las Vegas and back to Washington D.C. The trip included lodging, food and a family member. The trip lasted from October 1st, 2015 through October 4th 2015. [Valadao 2015 Public Financial Disclosure Report Amendment, filed [7/20/16](#)]

2014 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2014: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between ~~-\$3485008~~ And ~~-\$40,848,997~~

2014: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between ~~-\$3485008~~ And ~~-\$40,848,997~~. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

Earned Income

2014: Valadao Reported No Earned Income

2014: Valadao Reported No Earned Income. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income
2014: Valadao Reported Between \$2 Million And \$10 Million In Unearned Income

2014: Valadao Reported Between \$2 Million And \$10 Million In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014 Valadao Assets & "Unearned" Income							
SP, DC, JT	Asset	Year-End Value		Type Of Income	Amount Of Income		Tx. > \$1,000
		Min	Max		Min	Max	
	Valadao Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	Partnership/Farm Income	1,000,001	5,000,000	
	Triple V Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA	\$250,001	\$500,000	Partnership/Farm Income	1,000,001	5,000,000	
	American Fidelity (Fixed Annuity)	\$1,001	\$15,000	N/A			
	Total:	\$1,251,003	\$5,515,000	Total:	\$2,000,002	\$10,000,000	

[Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported Valadao Dairy As An Asset Worth Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million In Unearned Income From Valadao Dairy. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported Triple V Dairy As An Asset Worth Between \$250,000 And \$500,000. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

Transactions
2014: Valadao Reported No Transactions

2014: Valadao Reported No Transactions. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

Liabilities

2014: Valadao Reported Between \$9 Million And \$42.1 Million In Liabilities. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014 Valadao Liabilities					
Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability	
	Rabobank, N.A. CA	3/1/2011	Equity Line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Rabobank, N.A. CA	12/1/2010	Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$5,000,001)	(\$25,000,000)

	Rabobank, N.A. CA	12/1/2014	Equity Line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA	(\$250,000)	(\$500,000)
	Robert Stuart Trust	1/1/2006	Real Estate financing for Valadao Dairy	(\$100,001)	(\$250,000)
	Delbert Ray Ellis	5/1/2008	Real Estate financing for Valadao Dairy	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Western Milling LLC	6/1/2013	Operating Feed line of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$500,001)	(\$1,000,000)
	Rabobank, N.A. CA	11/1/2012	Operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Western Equipment Finance Inc.	12/1/2013	Equipment Financing for Triple V Dairy, Hanford CA	(\$100,001)	(\$250,000)
				(\$9,000,008)	(\$42,100,000)

[Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011. Accord to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in March 2011. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$5 Million And \$25 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2010. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000 To Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in December 2010. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$250,001 And \$500,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2014. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$250,001 and \$500,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in December 2014. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,001 And \$250,000 To Robert Stuart Trust That Was Incurred In January 2006. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$100,001 and \$250,000 to Robert Stuart Trust for real estate financing for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2006. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Delbert Ray Ellis That Was Incurred In May 2008. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Delbert Ray Ellis for real estate financing for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in May 2008. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$500,000 And \$1,000,000 To Western Milling LLC. That Was Incurred June 2013. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$500,001 and \$1,000,000 to Western Milling LLC for “operating herd line of credit for Triple V dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in June 2013. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in

Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in November 2012. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,001 And \$250,000 To Western Equipment Finance Inc. That Was Incurred In December 2013. According to Valadao’s 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$100,001 to \$250,000 to West Equipment Finance Inc. for “Equipment financing for Triple V Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in December 2013. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

Positions

Valadao Reported Three Positions. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014 Valadao Positions	
Position	Name Of Organization
General Partner	Valadao Dairy
General Partner	Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA
Director	Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute (Uncompensated)

[Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported A Position As “General Partner” At Valadao Dairy. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported A Position As “General Partner” At Triple V Dairy. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2014: Valadao Reported An “Uncompensated” Position As “Director” Of The Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

Agreements

2014: Valadao Reported No Agreements. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

Travel Payments And Reimbursements

2014: Valadao Reported No Travel Payments And Reimbursements. [Valadao 2014 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/14/15](#)]

2013 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2013: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$1,314,993 And ~~-\$19,498,997~~

2013: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$1,314,993 And ~~-\$19,498,997~~. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

Earned Income

2013: Valadao Reported No Earned Income

2013: Valadao Reported No Earned Income. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income
2013: Valadao Reported Between \$2 Million And \$10 Million In Unearned Income

2013: Valadao Reported Between \$2 Million And \$10 Million In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013 Valadao Assets & "Unearned" Income							
SP, DC, JT	Asset	Year-End Value		Type Of Income	Amount Of Income		Tx. > \$1,000
		Min	Max		Min	Max	
	Valadao Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	Partnership/Farm Income	1,000,001	5,000,000	
	Triple V Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA	\$500,001	\$750,000	Partnership/Farm Income	1,000,001	5,000,000	
	American Fidelity (Fixed Annuity)	\$1,001	\$15,000	N/A			
	Total:	\$1,501,003	\$5,765,000	Total:	\$2,000,002	\$10,000,000	

[Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Listed Valadao Dairy As An Asset Worth Between \$1 Million and \$5 Million. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million In Unearned Income From Valadao Dairy. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Listed Triple V Dairy As An Asset Worth Between \$500,001 And \$750,000. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million In Unearned Income From Triple V Dairy. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

Transactions
2013: Valadao Reported No Transactions

2013: Valadao Reported No Transactions. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

Liabilities

2013: Valadao Reported Between \$4.45 Million And \$21 Million In Liabilities On His Public Financial Disclosure Report. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013 Valadao Liabilities				
Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability

	Rabobank, N.A. CA	3/1/2011	Equity Line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Rabobank, N.A. CA	12/1/2010	Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Robert Stuart Trust	1/1/2006	Real Estate financing for Valadao Dairy	(\$100,001)	(\$250,000)
	Delbert Ray Ellis	5/1/2008	Real Estate financing for Valadao Dairy	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Western Milling LLC	6/1/2013	Operating Feed Line of Credit For Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$250,001)	(\$500,000)
	Rabobank, N.A. CA	11/1/2012	Operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001)	(\$5,000,000)
	Western Equipment Finance Inc.	12/1/2013	Equipment Financing for Triple V Dairy, Hanford CA	(\$100,001)	(\$250,000)
				(\$4,450,007)	(\$21,000,000)

[Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011. Accord to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in March 2011. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2010. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 To Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in December 2010. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,001 And \$250,000 To Robert Stuart Trust That Was Incurred In January 2006. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$100,001 and \$250,000 to Robert Stuart Trust for “real estate financing for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2006. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Delbert Ray Ellis That Was Incurred In May 2008. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Delbert Ray Ellis for “real estate financing for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in May 2008. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$250,001 And \$500,000 To Western Milling LLC. That Was Incurred In June 2013. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$250,001 and \$500,000 to Western Milling LLC for “operating feed line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in June 2013. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in November 2012. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,001 And \$250,000 To Western Equipment Finance Inc. That Was Incurred In December 2013. According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$100,001 to \$250,000 to West Equipment Finance Inc. for “Equipment financing for Triple V Dairy” in Tulare, California. The liability was incurred in December 2013. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

Positions

2013: Valadao Reported Three Positions On His Public Financial Disclosure Report. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013 Valadao Positions	
Position	Name Of Organization
General Partner	Valadao Dairy
General Partner	Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA
Director	Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute (Uncompensated)

[Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported A Position As “General Partner” At Valadao Dairy. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported A Position As “General Partner” At Triple V Dairy. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported An “Uncompensated” Position As “Director” Of The Congressional Hispanic Leadership Institute. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

Agreements

2013: Valadao Reported No Agreements. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

Travel Payments And Reimbursements

2013: Valadao Reported Two Travel Payments And Reimbursements. [[Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

Source	Date(S)	Destination	Lodging?	Food?	Family Member?	Days Not At Sponsor's Expense
ApexBrazil (NECEA)	4/27/13 -- 5/3/2013	DC-Sao Paulo, Brazil--Jacksonville Fl.	Y	Y	N	
American Israel Education Foundation (MECEA)	8/10/13-8/18/13	DC-Jerusalem, Israel-DC	Y	Y	Y	

2013: Valadao Reported A Sponsored Trip From Washington D.C. To Sao Paulo, Brazil And Then To Jacksonville, Florida From ApexBrazil (NECEA). According to Valadao’s 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao took a trip sponsored by ApexBrazil(NECEA) From Washington D.C. to Sao Paulo, Brazil and

then to Jacksonville, Florida. The trip included lodging and food. The trip lasted from April 27th, 2013 through May 3rd 2013. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported A Sponsored Trip From Washington D.C. To Jerusalem, Israel And Back To Washington D.C. From The American Israel Education Foundation (MECEA). According to Valadao's 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao took a trip sponsored by the American Israel Education Foundation (MECEA) from Washington D.C. to Jerusalem, Israel and then back to Washington D.C. The trip included lodging, food and a family member. The trip lasted from August 10th, 2013 through August 18th, 2013. [Valadao 2013 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/14](#)]

2012 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2012: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$164,993 And -\$24,498,997

2012: Valadao Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$164,993 And -\$24,498,997. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

Earned Income

2012: Valadao Reported No Earned Income

2012: Valadao Reported No Earned Income. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income

2012: Valadao Reported Between \$2 Million And \$10 Million In Unearned Income

2012: Valadao Reported Between \$2 Million And \$10 Million In Unearned Income. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

2012 Valadao Assets & "Unearned" Income							
SP, DC, JT	Asset	Year-End Value		Type Of Income	Amount Of Income		Tx. > \$1,000
		Min	Max		Min	Max	
	Valadao Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	
	Triple V Dairy, Milk, Hanford, CA	\$250,001	\$500,000	Partnership/Farm Income	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	
	Kings Federal Credit Union	\$1,001	\$15,000	Interest	\$1	\$200	
	Total:	\$1,251,003	\$5,515,000	Total:	\$2,000,003	\$10,000,200	

[Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

Transactions

2012: Valadao Reported No Transactions

2012: Valadao Reported No Transactions. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

Liabilities

2012: Valadao Reported Between \$5.35 Million And \$25.7 Million In Liabilities. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

2012 Valadao Liabilities				
Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability
	Rabobank, N.A. CA	3/1/2011	Equity Line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford CA	(\$1,000,001) (\$5,000,000)
	Rabobank, N.A. CA	12/1/2010	Operating Herd line of credit for Valadao Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001) (\$5,000,000)
	Robert Stuart Trust	1/1/2006	Real Estate financing for Valadao Dairy	(\$100,001) (\$250,000)
	Delbert Ray Ellis	5/1/2008	Real Estate financing for Valadao Dairy	(\$1,000,001) (\$5,000,000)
	Wells Fargo Bank CA	Revolving Annual Credit	Operating feed line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Hanford CA	(\$250,001) (\$500,000)
	Wells Fargo Bank CA	Revolving Annual Credit	Operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001) (\$5,000,000)
	Rabobank, N.A. CA	11/1/2012	Operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy, Hanford, CA	(\$1,000,001) (\$5,000,000)
				(\$5,350,007) (\$25,750,000)

[Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

2012: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In March 2011. Accord to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for “equity line of credit for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in March 2011. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

2012: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Rabobank That Was Incurred In December 2010. According to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 To Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit” for Valadao Dairy in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in December 2010. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

2012: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$100,001 And \$250,000 To Robert Stuart Trust That Was Incurred In January 2006. According to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, he reported a liability of between \$100,001 and \$250,000 to Robert Stuart Trust for “real estate financing for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in January 2006. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1 Million And \$5 Million To Delbert Ray Ellis That Was Incurred In May 2008. According to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Delbert Ray Ellis for “real estate financing for Valadao Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was incurred in May 2008. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

2012: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$250,001 And \$500,000 To Wells Fargo Bank That Was A Revolving Annual Credit Account. According to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$250,001 and \$500,000 to Wells Fargo Bank for “operating feed line of credit for

Triple V Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was revolving annual credit. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

2012: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Wells Fargo Bank That Was A Revolving Annual Credit Account. According to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000 to Wells Fargo Bank for “operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Hanford, California. Valadao reported that the liability was revolving annual credit. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported A Liability Of Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 To Rabobank That Was Incurred In November 2012. According to Valadao’s 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, Valadao reported a liability of between \$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000 to Rabobank for “operating herd line of credit for Triple V Dairy” in Hanford, California. The liability was incurred in November 2012. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

Positions

2012: Valadao Reported Two Positions. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

Agreements

2012: Valadao Reported No Agreements. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

Travel Payments And Reimbursements

2012: Valadao Reported No Travel Payments And Reimbursement. [Valadao 2012 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [5/15/13](#)]

Appendix II – Campaign Finance

Items of Interest

- ✓ Valadao’s campaign committee raised more than \$15.3 million and spent more than \$14.1 million over the course of his career.
- ✓ Valadao’s leadership PAC raised and spent \$299,849.
- ✓ Harris Farms was Valadao’s top overall contributor.
- ✓ Crop Production & Basic Processing were Valadao’s top contributor by industry and contributed \$1,580,715.
- ✓ Valadao’s top leadership PAC contributors were PG&E Corp and Honeywell International.
 - ✓ Spencer Enterprises and Lance-Kashian & Co were also top contributors.

Campaign Committee

As Of January 2022, Valadao’s Campaign Raised \$1,657,879.53 And Spent \$438,692.40

Valadao Campaign Committee Funds Toplines								
Cycle	Contributions				Disbursements			
	Total	Indivs	Other Committee s	Party Cmtes	Total	Operating Expenditure s	Refunds	
							Indivs	Cmtes
2012	\$1,287,673	\$713,173	\$574,499	\$0	\$1,181,112	\$1,143,342	\$33,847.50	\$2,400.00
2014	\$2,685,195	\$1,366,015	\$1,290,642	\$1,000	\$2,732,693	\$2,681,218	\$8,860	\$0
2016	\$2,783,958	\$1,248,328	\$1,520,665	\$5,000	\$2,822,073	\$2,786,527	\$6,785	\$8,700
2018	\$2,822,660	\$1,287,443	\$1,530,216	\$5,000	\$3,255,419	3,230,066	\$19,278	\$500
2020	\$4,095,745.97	\$2,850,825.14	\$629,109	\$15,000	\$4,018,834.44	\$3,890,709.05	\$625	\$0
2022	\$1,657,879.53	\$626,618.09	\$638,895.38	\$0	\$456,491.65	\$438,692.40	\$12,099.02	\$0
Career	\$15,333,112	\$8,092,402	\$6,184,026	\$26,000	\$14,466,623	\$14,170,554	\$81,494.52	\$11,600

[Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/22](#)]

Career: Raised \$15,333,112

2012 – 2021: Valadao Raised A Total Of \$15,333,112. [Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/22](#)]

- **Valadao Raised A Total Of \$8,092,402 From Individual Contributions To His Campaign Committee From 2012 To 2021.** [Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/22](#)]
- **Valadao Raised A Total Of \$6,184,026 From Committees To His Campaign Committee From 2012 To 2021** [Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/22](#)]

Career: Spent \$14,466,623

2012 – 2021: Valadao’s Campaign Committee Spent \$14,466,623. [Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/22](#)]

Valadao’s Campaign Committee Received 82.6% Of Her Contributions From Individual Contributors And 12.96% From PACs

Source Of Valadao Career Congressional Campaign Committee Funds		
Category	#	%
Individual Contributors	\$2,317,900	82.6%
PAC Contributors	\$363,709	12.96%
Self-Financing	\$5,400	0.19%
Other	\$118,702	4.23%

[OpenSecrets, accessed [10/15/21](#)]

Valadao’s Campaign Committee Received Almost 36.7% Of Her PAC Contributions From Business PACs

Source Of Valadao Career Congressional Campaign Committee PAC Contributions		
Category	#	%
Business PACs	\$231,000	49.89%
Labor PACs	\$203,485	43.95%
Ideological PACs	\$28,500	6.16%

[OpenSecrets, accessed [2/2/22](#)]

Top Overall Contributors

Valadao Career Top Contributors (Campaign Committee & LPAC Combined)							
Contributor	Campaign Committee			LPAC			Total Contributions
	Other Cmtes	Indiv.	Total	Other Cmtes	Indiv.	Total	
Altria Group	\$30,000	\$13,800	\$43,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,800
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	\$44,000	\$3,544	\$47,544	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$48,000
California Dairies Inc	\$55,000	\$0	\$55,000	\$7,500	\$0	\$7,500	\$47,500
California Westside Farmers Inc	\$48,000	\$0	\$48,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,000
Chevron Corp	\$48,000	\$0	\$48,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,000
Coburn Ranch	\$0	\$37,700	\$37,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,700
Credit Union National Assn	\$35,500	\$750	\$36,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,250
Deere & Co.	\$52,000	\$600	\$52,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,600
Eureka PAC	\$41,000	\$0	\$41,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,000
Eye of the Tiger PAC	\$48,500	\$0	\$48,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,500
Granville Homes	\$0	\$51,900	\$51,900	\$0	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$51,900
Grimmway Farms	\$0	\$45,700	\$45,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,700
Harris Farms	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,000	\$0	\$5,200	\$5,200	\$61,200
Koch Industries	\$55,000	\$2,678	\$57,678	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$62,678
Land O'Lakes	\$55,000	\$8,852	\$63,852	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,852
Majority Cmte PAC	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
New Pioneers PAC	\$44,500	\$0	\$44,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,500
National Auto Dealers Assn	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
New York Life Insurance	\$45,000	\$514	\$45,514	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,514
Nichols Farms	\$0	\$44,700	\$44,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,700
PG&E Corp	\$39,499	\$8,823	\$48,322	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$68,322

Republican Governance Group	\$46,000	\$0	\$46,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,000
Rock N JK Farms	\$0	\$36,925	\$36,925	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,925
Spencer Enterprises	\$0	\$46,500	\$46,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,500
Terra Linda Farms	\$0	\$46,847	\$46,847	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,847
Wonderful Co.	\$0	\$51,498	\$51,498	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,498
United Parcel Service	\$35,000	\$1,500	\$36,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,500

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]

Top Overall Industries

Valadao Career Top Contributors By Industry		
Rank	Industry	Total
1	Crop Production & Basic Processing	\$2,510,750
2	Leadership PACs	\$1,387,162
3	Dairy	\$1,045,986
4	Retired	\$588,363
5	Real Estate	\$485,604
6	Oil & Gas	\$415,624
7	Republican/Conservative	\$398,817
8	Agricultural Services/Products	\$389,184
9	Livestock	\$370,359
10	Candidate Committees	\$321,350
11	Securities & Investment	\$281,862
12	Insurance	\$276,254
13	Health Professionals	\$258,915
14	Beer, Wine & Liquor	\$228,768
15	Pharmaceuticals/Health Products	\$194,839
16	Electric Utilities	\$183,702
17	Casinos/Gambling	\$175,720
18	Food Processing & Sales	\$165,717
19	Lobbyists	\$164,365
20	Automotive	\$161,971

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]

Crop Production & Basic Processing Were Valadao's Top Contributor By Industry And Contributed \$2,510,750

Valadao's Top Contributor By Industry Was The Crop Production & Basic Processing Industry. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]

Leadership PACs And Dairy Were Also Top Contributors By Industry

Leadership PAC's And Dairy Were Also Top Contributors By Industry. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]

- Leadership PAC's Were Among The Top Contributors To Valadao's Campaigns, Contributing \$1,387,162 Since 2011. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]
- The Dairy Industry Was Among The Top Industries Contributing To Valadao's Campaigns, Contributing A Total Of \$1,045,986 Since 2011. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]

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

Valadao Career Top Contributors By Sector		
Rank	Sector	Total
1	Agribusiness	\$4,715,188
2	Ideological/Single-Issue	\$2,269,335
3	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	\$1,408,991
4	Misc. Business	\$1,041,902
5	Other	\$760,096
6	Energy & Natural Resources	\$752,810
7	Health	\$579,449
8	Construction	\$443,353
9	Transportation	\$409,838
10	Lawyers & Lobbyists	\$306,835
11	Communications/Electronics	\$264,652
12	Labor	\$198,569
13	Defense	\$156,110

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]

The Agribusiness Sector Was Valadao’s Top Contributor By Sector And Contributed \$3,192,146

The Agribusiness Sector Was Valadao’s Top Contributor By Sector And Contributed \$4,715,188 To Valadao’s Campaigns Since 2011. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]

The Ideological/Single-Issue Sector, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate, And “Miscellaneous Business” Sectors Were Also Top Contributors By Sector

The “Ideological/Single-Issue” Sectors, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate, And “Miscellaneous Business” Sectors Were Also Top Contributors By Sector. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]

- **The “Ideological/Single-Issue” Sector Contributed A Total Of \$2,269,335 To Valadao’s Campaigns Since 2011.** [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]
- **The Finance, Insurance And Real Estate Sector Contributed A Total Of \$1,408,991 To Valadao’s Campaigns Since 2011.** [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]
- **The “Miscellaneous Business” Sector Contributed A Total Of \$1,041,902 To Valadao’s Campaigns Since 2011.** [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, “The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations’ PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals’ immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates” [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed [1/21/20](#)]

Expenditures

2021-2022: Valadao Expenditures By Category		
Category	Amount	Percentage
Fundraising	\$92,086	51.21%
Contributions	\$45,150	25.11%
Unclassifiable	\$36,080	20.06%
Administrative	\$6,089	3.38%
Salaries	\$410	0.22%

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/2/22](#)]

Leadership PAC Toplines

Valadao's PAC (Vitoria PAC) Funds Top Lines						
Total Contributions					Total Disbursements	
Year	Total	Indivs	Other Committees	Party Cmtes	Total	Operating Expenditures
2014	\$88,558	\$43,525	\$45,015	\$0	\$56,134	\$22,985
2016	\$79,254	\$36,100	\$40,000	\$0	\$96,166	\$45,516
2018	\$132,037	\$18,000	\$70,500	\$0	\$144,965	\$78,965
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,583	\$2,583
2021	\$45,101	\$1	\$27,500	\$0	\$69,408.70	\$15,258.70
Total	\$344,950	\$97,626	\$183,015	\$0	\$369,257	\$165,308

[Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/22](#)]

Career: Raised \$344,950

2014 – 2021: Valadao's Leadership PAC, Vitoria PAC, Raised A Total Of \$344,950. [Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/22](#)]

- **Valadao's Leadership PAC, Vitoria PAC, Raised A Total Of \$97,626 From Individual Contributions From 2014 – 2021.** [Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/22](#)]
- **Valadao's Leadership PAC, Vitoria PAC, Raised A Total Of \$183,015 From Committees From 2014 – 2021.** [Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/22](#)]

Career: Spent \$369,257

2014 – 2021: Valadao's Leadership PAC, Vitoria PAC, Spent A Total Of \$369,257. [Federal Election Commission, Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/22](#)]

Top Leadership PAC Contributors

Valadao PAC Career Top Contributors							
Rank	Contributor	2022	2020	2018	2016	2014	Total
1	Honeywell International	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$20,000
1	PG&E Corp	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$20,000
3	Spencer Enterprises	\$0	\$0	\$9,600	\$3,300	\$0	\$12,900
4	Lance-Kashian & Co	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$2,500	\$0	\$12,500
5	Wonderful Co	\$0	\$0	\$10,600	\$0	\$0	\$10,600
6	Lyons Magnus	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$10,000

6	Raytheon Co	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
8	Tuesday Group PAC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$3,000	\$8,000
9	California Dairies Inc	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$7,500
9	Campos Land Co	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$5,000	\$7,500
9	Granville Homes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,500	\$7,500
9	Home Depot	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$0	\$7,500
13	Casaca Vineyards	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,300	\$5,000	\$7,300
14	Roll Global	\$0	\$0	\$600	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,600
15	Grimmway Farms	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,200	\$5,200
15	Harris Farms	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,700	\$2,500	\$5,200
17	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of California	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
17	National Electrical Contractors Assn	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
17	Advance Beverage	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
17	Western Oilfields Supply	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
17	Koch Industries	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
17	Loren Booth	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
17	New PAC	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
17	Republican Main Street Partnership	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
24	Fagundes Dairy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,998	\$4,998
25	Azevedo Farms	\$0	\$0	\$4,600	\$0	\$0	\$4,600
25	Sutherland Capital Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,600	\$0	\$4,600
27	Tuesday Group PAC	\$0	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$4,500
28	National Raisin Co	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,300	\$0	\$3,300
29	Cal Ag Victory Fund	\$0	\$0	\$2,704	\$0	\$0	\$2,704
30	David Krause	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,700	\$0	\$2,700
31	Barona Band of Mission Indians	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$2,500
31	Britton Trucking	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500
31	California Citrus Mutual	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500
31	Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$2,500
31	Terra Linda Farms	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500
31	Tule River PAC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$2,500
31	United Fresh Produce Association	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$2,500
38	Carpenters Union/Southwest Region	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000
39	Koetsier Dairy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,000
40	Fernandes Dairy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500	\$1,500
41	Haddad Dodge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
41	Two Star Dairy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000
43	Manuel Ed Vieira Ranch	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$500
44	Cornerstone Government Affairs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$200
44	Droogh Dairy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$200

46	National Air Traffic Controllers Assn	\$0	\$0	(\$1,000)	\$1,000	\$0	\$0
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[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/21/20](#)]

Valadao's Top Leadership PAC Contributors Were Honeywell International And PG&E Corp

Valadao's Top Leadership PAC Contributors Were Honeywell International And PG&E Corp, That Contributed \$20,000 Each To Valadao's Leadership PAC Since 2014. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/21/20](#)]

Valadao's Leadership PAC Top Contributors By Year				
Year	Name	Total	Indiv	Other Cmtes
2018	Wonderful Co	\$10,600	\$10,600	\$0
2016	Honeywell International	\$10,000	0	\$10,000
2014	Granville Homes	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$0

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/21/20](#)]

As of February 2022, no individual donors gave large (\$200+) contributions to Vitoria PAC in the 2021-2022 cycle.

Spencer Enterprises & Lance-Kashian & Co Were Also Top Contributors

Spencer Enterprises & Lance-Kashian & Co Were Also Top Contributors. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [10/30/17](#)]

- **Spencer Enterprises Contributed A Total Of \$12,900 To Valadao's Leadership PAC.** [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/21/20](#)]
- **Lance-Kashian & Co Contributed A Total Of \$12,500 To Valadao's Leadership PAC.** [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/21/20](#)]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, "The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations' PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals' immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates" [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed [1/21/20](#)]

State Campaign Finance

Toplines

Over His Career In The State Legislature, Valadao Raised \$1,014,270.47 And Spent \$1,164,225.52

Valadao State Campaign Committee Funds		
Election Year	Total Contributions	Total Expenditures
2012	\$61,450	\$25,929.91
2010	\$1,075,004.25	\$1,138,295.61
Total	\$1,136,454	\$1,164,225.52

[California Secretary of State, accessed [2/22/21](#)]

Career: 5.6% Of Contributions Came From Outside Of California

\$64,150, Or 5.6% Of Contributions Came From Outside Of California. [California Secretary of State, accessed [1/22/22](#)]

Appendix III – Revolving Door

Top Lines

Eight Of Valadao’s Staffers Entered The Revolving Door

Valadao Revolving Door		
Name	Position with Valadao	Revolving Door Position
Morgan Beach	Research Assistant	Pet Food Institute Director of Government Relations
Alejandro Cisneros	Intern	Association for Advanced Life Underwriting, Director, Public Policy
Adam B. Cross	Intern	Potomac Partners DC, Associate
Kristina Dunklin	Legislative Director	Forbes Tate Partners LLC, Vice President
Tal J. Eslick	Intern, Chief of Staff	Vista Consulting Inc., Owner
Vincent Giglierano	Intern	Faegre Baker Daniels Consulting, Advisor
Chelsea Neil	Intern	Equipment Leasing and Finance Association, Federal Government Relations Director
Robert Joseph Yeakel	Intern	National Grocers Association, Government Relations Director

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Morgan Beach

Morgan Beach Lobbied For The Pet Food Institute

Morgan Beach Employment History		
Employer	Position	Date of Employment
Nestle Purina North America	Regulatory & Scientific Affairs Senior Specialist	10/2021-Present
Pet Food Institute	Director of Government Relations	1/2019-9/2021
National Milk Producers Federation	Trade Policy Manager	3/2018-1/2019
Farm Credit Council	Administrative Assistant to the CEO	1/2017-2/2018
US House of Representatives (Valadao)	Legislative Research Assistant	8/2016-12/2016

[LinkedIn.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Morgan Beach’s Clients – 2019-2020	
Year	Client
2019-2020	Pet Food Institute

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Valadao Received \$0 From Beach’s Clients

Valadao Did Not Received Contributions From Beach’s Clients. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Alex (Alejandro) Cisneros

Alex Cisneros Lobbied For The Pet Food Institute

Alex Cisneros Employment History		
Employer	Position	Date of Employment
US House of Representatives (Kim)	Legislative Director	2/2021-Present
Finesca	Director, Public Policy	9/2020-1/2021
Association for Advanced Life Underwriting	Director, Public Policy	3/2020-9/2020
US House of Representatives (Gonzalez)	Senior Legislative Assistant, Legislative Assistant	1/2019-2/2020
US House of Representatives (Curbelo)	Staff Assistant, Scheduler/Office Manager, Operations Manager/Leg. Aide, Legislative Assistant	1/2015-1/2019
US House of Representatives (Valadao)	Intern	9/2014-12/2014
House Foreign Affairs Committee	Intern	5/2014-9/2014

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Alex Cisneros' Clients – 2021	
Year	Client
2021	Association for Advanced Life Underwriting

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Valadao Received \$0 From Cisneros' Clients

Valadao Did Not Received Contributions From Cisneros' Clients. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Adam B. Cross

Adam B. Cross Lobbied For The Pet Food Institute

Adam Cross Employment History		
Employer	Position	Date of Employment
Potomac Partners DC	Associate	7/2016-Present
US House of Representatives (Valadao)	Intern	4/2016-6/2016

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Adam Cross' Clients – 2021	
Year	Client
2021	Orange County (Calif.) Transportation Authority
2021	San Bernardino County, Calif.
2021	Housing Authority of County of San Bernardino (Calif.)

2021	Southern California Regional Authority
2021	National September 11 Memorial and Museum
2021	Hillsborough County (Fla.) Aviation Authority
2021	El Paso County, Colo.
2021	San Bernardino County (Calif.) Transportation Authority
2021	Galveston Wharves
2021	Town of Longboat Key, Fla.
2021	CalOptima

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Valadao Received \$0 From Cross’ Clients

Valadao Did Not Received Contributions From Cross’ Clients. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Kristina Dunklin

Kristina Dunklin Was Registered As A Lobbyist For Forbes Tate Partners LLC And Lobbied On Behalf Of Organizations Such As PG&E Corp, T-Mobile, Verizon, Abbott Laboratories And Bayer AG

Kristina Dunklin Employment History

Employer	Position	Date of Employment
Forbes Tate Partners LLC	Senior Vice President	3/2021-Present
Forbes Tate Partners LLC	Vice President	3/2019-2/2021
US House of Representatives (Susan Brooks)	Legislative Director	2/2018-2/2019
US House of Representatives (Valadao)	Legislative Director	8/2015-2/2018
US House of Representatives (Valadao)	Legislative Assistant	2/2014-7/2015
US House of Representatives (Valadao)	Legislative Correspondent	1/2013-1/2014

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Kristina Dunklin’s Clients—2019-2021

Year	Client
2021	Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
2021	Genovac Antibody Discovery LLC
2021	Lundbeck Inc.
2021	Contessa Health Inc.
2021	Emergent BioSolutions Inc.
2021	Coalition for Energy Assistance Modernization
2021	Activehours Inc.
2021	Bipartisan Policy Center Action Inc.
2021	Association of American Railroads
2021	A.O. Smith Corp
2021	Coalition for App Fairness
2021	CEO Climate Dialogue
2021	University of Southern California
2021	National Association for Proton Therapy
2021	Partnership of America’s Health Care Future
2021	U.S. Beet Sugar Association
2021	T-Mobile USA Inc.

2021	Independent Pharmacy Cooperative
2021	Arcturus Therapeutics Inc.
2021	Bayer U.S. LLC
2021	Interstate Natural Gas Association of America
2021	Williams Cos. Inc.
2021	Orbital Effects
2021	Halozyme Therapeutics Inc.
2021	Verizon Communications Inc.
2021	CTIA-The Wireless Association
2021	Alexion Pharmaceuticals Inc.
2021	Live Nation Entertainment Inc.
2021	Altria Client Services LLC
2021	Bellerophon Therapeutics Inc.
2021	Molina Healthcare Inc.
2021	Space Exploration Technologies Corp.
2021	Novartis AG
2021	Sorrento Therapeutics
2021	Hermeus Corp.
2021	REGENISIS Bioremediation Products
2021	Lilly USA LLC
2021	Target Corp.
2021	Vir Biotechnologies Inc.
2021	Verde Technologies
2021	Tennessee Rural Health Improvement Association
2021	Storer Test Express
2021	Ventaorx Pharmaceuticals
2021	National Hockey League
2021	Spero Therapeutics Inc.
2021	G.L. Homes of Florida Corp.
2020	Live Nation Entertainment Inc.
2019	Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
2019	T-Mobile USA Inc.
2019	Lundbeck Inc.
2019	Sarepta Therapeutics Inc.
2019	National Hockey League
2019	Interstate Natural Gas Association of America
2019	Verde Technologies
2019	Novartis AG
2019	Space Exploration Technologies Corp.
2019	Partnership for America's Health Care Future
2019	National Association of Landscape Professionals
2019	Halozyme Therapeutics Inc. (X)
2019	Sorrento Therapeutics Inc. (X)
2019	Verizon Communications Inc.
2019	Abbott Laboratories Inc.
2019	Altria Client Services LLC
2019	Emergent BioSolutions Inc.
2019	CTIA - The Wireless Association
2019	University of Southern California
2019	A.O. Smith Corp.
2019	Bayer U.S. LLC

2019	National Association for Proton Therapy
2019	With Honor Action

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Valadao Received \$81,249 From Dunklin’s Clients From 2012 To 2018

Contributions To David Valadao By Dunklin’s Clients		
Client	Year	Total
Novartis AG	2020	\$400
Verizon Communications	2018	\$1,000
U.S. Beet Sugar Association	2018	\$1,000
Association of American Railroads	2018	\$1,000
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.	2018	\$11,000
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.	2016	\$15,500
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.	2014	\$10,249
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.	2012	\$4,500
Verizon Communications Inc.	2018	\$1,000
Verizon Communications Inc.	2016	\$4,000
Verizon Communications Inc.	2014	\$4,000
Abbott Laboratories Inc.	2018	\$6,500
Abbott Laboratories Inc.	2016	\$6,500
Abbott Laboratories Inc.	2014	\$3,500
Bayer AG	2018	\$10,000
Bayer AG	2016	\$4,500
TOTAL		\$84,649

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Tal J. Eslick

Tal J. Eslick Lobbied For

Tal J. Eslick Employment History		
Employer	Position	Date of Employment
Vista Consulting Inc.	Owne	3/2019-Present
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Director/Chief, California External Affairs	3/2017-3/2019
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Director, External Affairs and Public Policy	9/2015-3/2017
US House of Representatives (Valadao)	Chief of Staff	3/2013-9/2015
State Assemblymember David Valadao	Chief of Staff	1/2011-2012
US House of Representatives (Nunes)	Intern, District Director, Field Director, Regional Director, Constituent Services Rep.	6/200-1-2011

[LinkedIn.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Tal J. Eslick – 2019-2020	
Year	Client
2021	Caylym Technologies International LLC

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Valadao Received \$0 From Eslick's Clients

Valadao Did Not Receive Contributions From Eslick's Clients. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Vincent Giglierano

Vincent Giglierano Lobbied On Behalf Of The Crohn's And Colitis Foundation

Vincent Giglierano Employment History		
Employer	Position	Date of Employment
Faegre Baker Daniels Consulting	Advisor	2019-Present
US House of Representatives (Glenn Grothman)	Legislative Assistant	3/2016-3/2019
House Budget Committee	Intern	2016
US House of Representatives (Valadao)	Intern	10/2015-12/2015

[Legistorm.com accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Vincent Giglierano's Clients – 2019-2021	
Year	Client
2021	Crohn's and Colitis Foundation
2021	Medical Transportation Access Coalition
2021	Novavax Inc.
2020	Medical Transportation Access Coalition
2020	Novavax Inc.
2019	Crohn's and Colitis Foundation

[Legistorm.com accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Valadao Received \$0 From Giglierano's Clients

Valadao Did Not Received Contributions From Giglierano's Clients. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Chelsea Neil

Chelsea Neil Lobbied On Behalf Of The Equipment Leasing And Finance Association

Chelsea Neil Employment History		
Employer	Position	Date of Employment
Equipment Leasing and Finance Association	Director, Federal Government Relations	1/2019-Present
Equipment Leasing and Finance Association	Manager, Federal Government Relations	2/2018-1/2019
Equipment Leasing and Finance Association	Program Manager	5/2015-1/2018
US House of Representatives (Valadao)	Intern	2/2015-5/2015

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Chelsea Neil's Clients – 2018-2021	
Year	Client
2018-2021	Equipment Leasing and Finance Association

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Valadao Received \$0 From Neil’s Clients

Valadao Did Not Receive Contributions From Neil’s Clients. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Robert Joseph Yeakel

Robert Joseph Yeakel Lobbied On Behalf Of The National Grocers Association

Robert Joseph Yeakel Employment History		
Employer	Position	Date of Employment
National Grocers Association	Director, Government Relations	1/2019-Present
House Budget Committee	Policy Advisor	8/2015-1/2019
US House of Representatives (Valadao)	Intern	8/2015

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Robert Joseph Yeakel’s Clients - 2019	
Year	Client
2019-2021	National Grocers Association

[Legistorm.com, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Valadao Received \$2,500 From Yeakel’s Clients In 2016 And \$500 In 2012

Contributions To David Valadao By Yeakel’s Clients		
Client	YYYY	Total
National Grocers Association	2016	\$2,500
National Grocers Association	2012	\$500
TOTAL		\$3,000

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/6/22](#)]

Appendix IV – Paid Media Summary

The following outlines paid media from Valadao’s 2010 Assembly campaign cycle through the 2020 congressional cycle.

NOTE: Video of the ads below is available from the DCCC Research Department.

2020 Congressional Re-Election Campaign

David Valadao “Good Guy” Paid Media Summary				
Date	Group	Name	Subject	Description
10/19/20	314 Action Fund	“Same Old Song”	Trump, health care	Negative, ties to Donald Trump & extreme votes
10/19/20	DCCC/ TJ Cox for Congress	“Carlos”	Valadao business records	Negative, Spanish, Valadao business records
9/25/20	DCCC/ TJ Cox for Congress	“Copy”	Trump	Negative, Spanish, ties to Donald Trump
10/5/20	DCCC/ TJ Cox for Congress	“Earned It”	Trump, social security, healthcare	Contrast, Valadao ties to Donald Trump
10/13/20	DCCC/ TJ Cox for Congress	“Tackling Our Toughest Problems”	COVID-19, health care, businesses	Contrast, Valadao ties to Trump
10/5/20	TJ Cox for Congress	“Lit A Fire”	Veterans	Positive, constituent veterans benefits
10/13/20	TJ Cox for Congress	“Tough”	Water, farms, COVID-19, trade	Positive, Cox’s record in the Valley
10/6/20	TJ Cox for Congress	“What He’s Hiding”	Valadao’s businesses, fraud	Contract, Valadao business records
9/22/20	DCCC/ TJ Cox for Congress	“Far Too Many”	Health care	Positive, Cox’s record on health care
10/1/20	DCCC	“Incredible”	Trump, health care	Negative, Valadao ties to Trump
10/7/20	DCCC	“Unsafe”	Trump, health care, business records, fraud	Negative, Valadao ties to Trump, unsafe business
8/25/20	HMP	“99%”	Trump, health care	Negative, Valadao ties to Trump
10/23/20	HMP	“Badly”	Trump	Negative, Valadao ties to Trump
10/19/20	HMP	“Best Move”	Trump, business records, fraud, debt	Negative, Valadao business records
9/11/20	HMP	“Cookie Cutter”	Trump, health care, immigration, tax scam	Negative, Valadao ties to Trump
9/11/20	HMP	“Cookie Cutter”	Trump, health care, immigration, tax scam	Negative, Valadao ties to Trump
9/22/21	HMP	“Personal”	Trump, health care	Negative, Valadao ties to Trump
10/11/20	HMP	“Wrong Side”	Trump, health care	Negative, Spanish, Valadao ties to Trump
10/11/20	HMP	“Wrong Side”	Trump, health care	Negative, Spanish radio, Valadao ties to Trump

8/11/20	TJ Cox for Congress	“Move Forward Together”	Water, constituent services	Positive, Cox impact on the Valley
10/22/20	TJ Cox for Congress	“Affordable”	Health care, prescription drug prices	Contrast, records on health care and prescription drug pricing
10/23/20	TJ Cox for Congress	“After All”	Health care, social security, ties to Trump	Contrast, records on health care
10/22/20	TJ Cox for Congress	“Every Corner”	Constituent services	Positive, Cox impact on the Valley
10/23/20	TJ Cox for Congress	“For Us”	Republicans for Cox, water	Positive, Cox record on water
9/24/20	TJ Cox for Congress	“Had Enough”	COVID-19, small businesses	Contrast, records on small businesses, Valadao’s business records
10/22/20	TJ Cox for Congress	“Irene”	Social security	Positive, Cox record on social security benefits
9/3/20	DCCC	“Failed”	Business records, safety violations	Negative, Valadao business records
9/17/20	DCCC	“Incredible Guy”	Trump	Negative, Valadao ties to Trump
10/1/20	DCCC	“Frame”	Trump, health care	Negative, Valadao ties to Trump
10/28/21	DCCC	“Turned His Back”	Trump, health care, social security	Negative, Valadao ties to Trump
9/8/20	DCCC	“Puppet”	Trump, health care	Negative, Spanish, Valadao ties to Trump
9/30/20	DCCC	“Incredible”	Trump, health care	Negative, Spanish, Valadao ties to Trump
10/22/20	DCCC	“Hazard Warning”	Trump, health care	Negative, Valadao ties to Trump
10/26/20	HMP	“Badly”	Trump	Negative, Spanish, Valadao ties to Trump
7/21/20	HMF	“Water”	Water, infrastructure	Contrast, records on water
10/13/20	HMP	“99%”	Trump	Negative, Spanish, Valadao ties to Trump
8/25/20	HMP	“Son Of Trump”	Trump	Negative, Spanish, Valadao ties to Trump
9/23/20	NRDC	“Dangerous Pesticide”	Agriculture, pesticide	Negative, Spanish, Valadao record on pesticide
9/23/20	NRDC	“Dangerous Pesticide”	Agriculture, pesticide	Negative, Valadao record on pesticide
9/23/20	NRDC	“Reject Him Again”	Agriculture, pesticide	Negative, Valadao record on pesticide

David Valadao “Bad Guy” Paid Media Summary

Date	Group	Name	Subject	Description
8/14/20	NRCC	“Coronavirus”	COVID-19, bipartisan, health care, immigration	Positive, Valadao working across the aisle on immigration, COVID-19, health care
9/17/20	CFE	“TJ Cox Corruption”	Corruption	Negative, Spanish, TJ Cox and corruption
10/7/20	CLF	“Profits”	Corruption	Negative, TJ Cox and business records
10/9/20	NRCC	“Lo Que Cuesta”	Business records	Negative, Spanish, TJ Cox and business records

10/25/20	NRCC	“Corrupt”	Business records, safety violations, fraud	Negative, TJ Cox and business records
9/29/20	NRCC	“Locked Out”	PPP, COVID relief	Negative, business records, COVID relief
10/22/20	NRCC	“Que Tipo”	Business records, safety violations, fraud	Negative, Spanish, TJ Cox and business records
9/22/20	NRCC	“We Know”	Business records, taxes	Negative, business records, taxes
10/6/20	NRCC	“What It Costs”	Business records, safety violations, fraud	Negative, TJ Cox and business records
10/13/20	NRCC	“Wrong”	Business records, taxes	Negative, TJ Cox and business records
9/23/20	Valadao for Congress	“Ethics Report”	Business records, taxes	Negative, Spanish, Cox business records, taxes
10/21/20	CLF	“Always Benefits”	Business records, taxes	Negative, TJ Cox and business records
9/23/20	CLF	“Never Works For Us”	Business records, taxes	Negative, TJ Cox and business records
10/18/20	NRCC	“What Kind Of Man”	Business records, taxes	Negative, TJ Cox and business records
10/7/20	Valadao for Congress	“Negative Campaign”	Business records, taxes, environment	Contrast, TJ Cox and business records, records on environmental issues
10/9/20	Valadao for Congress	“One Million Dollars”	Business records, fraud	Negative, TJ Cox and business records
10/28/20	Valadao for Congress	“Scandal After Scandal”	Business records, fraud, corruption	Contrast, Valadao bipartisan record, TJ Cox business record
9/15/20	NRCC	“Looks Like”	Business records, taxes	Negative, TJ Cox and business records
9/1/20	NRCC	“Tangled”	Business records, taxes, corruption	Negative, TJ Cox and business records
9/25/20	Valadao for Congress	“Dreamer”	Immigration	Positive, Valadao record on immigration
9/15/20	Valadao for Congress	“Most Corrupt”	Business records, ethics	Negative, TJ Cox and business records and campaign finance ethics
10/13/20	Valadao for Congress	“Wendi”	Immigration	Positive, Spanish, Valadao record on immigration

2018 Congressional Re-Election Campaign

David Valadao “Good Guy” Paid Media Summary				
Date	Group	Name	Subject	Description
10/5/17	DCCC	“Never Stop”	Paul Ryan’s bad proposals on health care , drug costs	Negative, Paul Ryan and the harmful Republican voting record
12/20/17	PAC for a Change	“Scrooged”	2017 Republican tax bill	Negative, tax bill details
8/7/18	TJ Cox for Congress	“Drive”	Agriculture/almonds, investment	Positive, Importance of almonds in the Valley, Cox’s investment in agriculture
9/10/18	TJ Cox for Congress	“Team Effort”	Paid family leave, equal pay	Positive, equal pay, paid family leave

9/19/18	TJ Cox for Congress	“Age Tax”	Trump, health care	Contrast, Spanish language
9/26/18	TJ Cox for Congress	“Everybody Out”	Immigration, DREAM Act	Negative, Trump and Valadao on immigration
10/17/18	TJ Cox for Congress	“Protect”	Social Security	Contrast, Cox will support Social Security
10/19/18	TJ Cox for Congress	“Immigration”	Immigration, DREAM Act	Negative, Spanish language, Trump and Valadao on immigration
10/24/18	Protect Our Kids and Our Health Care PAC	“Ninos”	Immigration	Negative, Spanish language, immigration
10/26/18	HMP	“Valley”	Health Care, Affordable Care Act	Negative, Valadao opposed protecting pre-existing conditions
8/23/18	TJ Cox for Congress	“Every Step”	Health care, age tax	Contrast, Valadao support’s Trump’s age tax but Cox doesn’t
9/19/18	TJ Cox for Congress	“Cada Paso”	Health care, age tax	Contrast, Spanish language, Valadao support’s Trump’s age tax but Cox doesn’t
10/25/18	TJ Cox for Congress	“El Noventa Y Nueve”	Trump and Valadao, healthcare water, immigration	Negative, Spanish language, Valadao is with Trump 99% of the time
9/27/18	TJ Cox for Congress	Ninety-Nine Percent	Trump and Valadao, healthcare water, immigration	Negative, Valadao is with Trump 99% of the time
10/10/18	TJ Cox for Congress	“The Truth”	Valadao lies, Trump, Cox’s bio	Valadao is lying to distract from his support for Trump
10/4/18	TJ Cox for Congress	“Fix It”	District development, water, Trump, Cox’s bio	Cox will deliver water to the district. Valadao works with Trump
2/14/18	HMP	“Your Vote vs. Their Dollar”	Health Care, age tax	Negative, Republicans voted for an age tax
6/18/18	HMP	“Engaño California”	Valadao betrayal, health care	Negative, Spanish language, Valadao betrayed California when he voted against CA’s health care
6/18/18	HMP	“Betrayed California”	Valadao betrayal, health care	Negative, Valadao betrayed California when he voted against CA’s health care

David Valadao “Bad Guy” Paid Media Summary				
Date	Group	Name	Subject	Description
3/14/17	American Action Network	“In Charge”	Health care, Affordable Care Act	Positive, better health care
5/23/17	American Action Network	“More Choices”	Health care, Affordable Care Act	Positive, personal story
1/13/17	American Action Network	“Simply The Code”	Simplifying the tax code	Positive, personal story
9/12/18	Valadao for Congress	“Fighting for the Central Valley”	Bio, making water clean, supporting veterans	Positive, water issues, veterans issues

9/25/18	Valadao for Congress	“Who Is TJ”	Cox’s background outside the district	Negative, TJ Cox is an outsider who will take our water
10/2/18	Valadao for Congress	“Caught”	Cox’s business background and residency questions	Negative, TJ Cox’s bio in business and Maryland ties
10/9/18	Valadao for Congress	“Dementia”	Cox’s senior home mistreated residents	Negative, Cox took money from dementia patients, hurt seniors
10/16/18	Valadao for Congress	“Unethical, Corrupt, Wrong”	Cox’s senior home mistreated seniors	Negative, Cox’s senior home abused seniors
10/23/18	Valadao for Congress	“Sued”	Cox has been sued many times	Negative, Cox has been sued multiple times
10/30/18	NRCC	“On The Move”	Cox has moved all over to run for office	Negative, Cox’s residency history
10/31/18	Valadao for Congress	“On Our Side”	Cox was sued, doesn’t live in CA-21, is a radical. Valadao supports water and pre-existing conditions	Contrast, Cox’s bio and Valadao’s support for water, health care
11/1/17	American Action Network	“Make Things Better”	The tax reform helped families and Valadao voted for it	Positive, Valadao supported the beneficial tax reform bill

2016 Congressional Re-Election Campaign

2016 Congressional Re-Election Campaign Ads					
Sponsor	Date	Ad Title	Issue	Medium	Notes
Valadao For Congress	6/2/16	“Daniel Parra”	“Republicans can’t trust Democrat Daniel Parra”	Unknown	Attacks Parra’s support for ACA
	10/29/16	“Hernandez”	Helped a constituent expedite the social security process	Unknown	
	10/3/16	“Marine”	Helped expedite VA services for a veteran who had waited 2 years	Unknown	“he’s done a lot, in a very short period of time” Same ad as 2014: “Moreno”
	9/20/16	“Deep Roots”	Valadao’s immigrant parents, his “deep roots” in the Central Valley, his fight for water, affordable education and veterans issues	Unknown	

2014 Congressional Re-Election Campaign

2014 Congressional Re-Election Campaign Ads					
Sponsor	Date	Ad Title	Issue	Medium	Notes

Valadao For Congress	9/15/14	“Fighting For The Central Valley”	Water, veterans benefits, affordable education	Unknown	
	9/28/14	Greg	Valadao aided a veteran with long VA wait times	Unknown	
	10/14/14	“Water”	Water	Unknown	Renteria is “bankrolled by the Bay Area environmentalists, who want to restrict our water, even in times of drought”
	10/22/14	“99%”	Renteria is a Washington insider who moved to the Central Valley to run for Congress	Unknown	“Renteria is bankrolled by special interest groups, Washington lobbyists, and environmental extremists” “99% of Renteria’s contributions” came from out of district.
	10/28/14	“Delta Smelt”	Renteria will take away Central Valley water	Unknown	Renteria “already promised to back them on water regulations that put the Delta Smelt above the needs of the Central Valley”
Renteria for Congress	5/5/2014	“Fighter”	Renteria’s past, that her parents were Mexican farm workers	Unknown	Spanish language ad
	5/5/2014	“Raised”	Renteria’s history in the Central Valley; water; education	Unknown	
	9/18/14	“Heart”	Renteria grew up in the Central Valley and taught there. Renteria worked on the Farm bill as a chief of staff.	Unknown	
	10/7/14	“Endorsed”	Announced that Renteria was endorsed by the Fresno Bee, hit Valadao on voting to shut down the government and mentioned Renteria’s work on the Farm Bill	Unknown	

	10/29/14	“Respect”	Renteria’s encounter with Valadao’s tracker Invading “her privacy while she tried to pray at church,” Valadao falling in the polls, Valadao failed to bring water to the Valley	Unknown	
	10/31/14	“Falling In The Polls”	Same beginning as “Respect,” but instead of water, it’s about Valadao’s votes against affordable college loans, and against veterans’ job training	Unknown	
Latino Victory	10/30/14	“Vote For Amanda Renteria”	Renteria’s personal history in the Central Valley	Unknown	
SEIU	7/14/14	“Dichos”	Valadao sided with Republican leadership against immigration reform, DREAMers	Unknown	Spanish language ad “Tell me who you’re with and I’ll tell you who you are.”
Alliance For Citizenship	7/15/14	“Lullaby Red Card”	Immigration, Open’s with a portrayal of an ICE raid on a family, then says Valadao sided with Boehner against immigration reform	Unknown	Audio only
U.S. Chamber Of Commerce	5/7/14	“US Chamber Supports David Valadao”	Water Infrastructure, Jobs, Immigration reform	Unknown	
	10/6/14	“Elijan a David Valadao”	Immigration, the economy, jobs	Unknown	Jeb Bush narrates; “David is willing to work with members of the other party and do it correctly to keep families together” [Translation]
Hernandez for Congress	6/2/14	“Safety Net”	Republican attacks on Social Security and Medicare	Unknown	Same ad as 2012 “Safety Net” ad

2012 Congressional Campaign

2012 Congressional Election Campaign Ads					
Sponsor	Date	Ad Title	Issue	Medium	Notes
Hernandez For Congress	10/31/12	“Outside Influence”	\$600k Republican Ad buy, Social Security, Medicare	Unknown	
	9/20/12	“Jobs First”	Jobs	Unknown	
	9/5/12	“Safety Net”	Republican attacks on Medicare and Social Security	Unknown	
Valadao For Congress	10/4/12	“An American Story”	Jobs, schools, “unreasonable water regulations”	Unknown	
YG Action Network	10/31/12	“We Choose David Valadao”	Modernize government, encourage innovation	Unknown	“There’s been a lot of noise this election, but just one thing matters. Making America great again”

2010 State Assembly Campaign

2010 State Assembly Campaign Ads					
Sponsor	Date	Ad Title	Issue	Medium	Notes
Valadao For Assembly	10/8/10	“Bi Partisan Support”	More jobs, water, ending state deficits	Unknown	Endorsed in ad by former Democratic Assemblywoman Nicole Parra
	10/8/10	“A New Day for the Valley”	Water, ending state budget deficits	Unknown	“He knows water shortages are killing our ag economy”
	10/25/10	“State Budget and Education”	Education, state deficits, turning on the water pumps	Unknown	“We can create jobs by turning the pumps back on”
	10/25/10	“Water and Jobs”	Valadao’s small business experience, water storage	Unknown	

Appendix V – Bill Sponsorships & Amendments

Toplines

Valadao Sponsorship Toplines		
Congress	# of Sponsorships	# Became Law
117 th Congress (2020-Present)	2	0
115 th Congress (2017 - 2018)	6	1
114 th Congress (2015 - 2016)	7	0
113 th Congress (2013 - 2014)	9	0
TOTAL	24	1

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

NOTE: Table updated as of 1/28/2022

Valadao Career Sponsorships By Subject		
Subject	# Of Bills Sponsored	# Became Law
Water Resources Development	9	0
Taxation	3	0
Agriculture And Food	2	0
Armed Forces And National Security	2	0
Crime And Law Enforcement	2	0
Government Operations And Politics	2	1
Health	1	0
International Affairs	2	0
Law	1	0

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

NOTE: Table updated as of 1/28/2022

117th Congress

NOTE: Updated as of 1/28/22.

Valadao Sponsored 2 Pieces Of Legislation, None Of Which Became Law

Valadao Sponsored 2 Bills In The 117th Congress, 0 Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

Valadao Introduced No Amendments

As Of January 2022, Valadao Introduced No Amendments In The 117th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

Sponsored Bills By Subject

117 th Sponsorships By Subject		
Subject	# Of Bills Sponsored	# Became Law
Water Resource Development	2	0

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

Valadao Bills Sponsored With Floor Consideration Or More

Valadao Sponsored 0 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House

Valadao Sponsored 0 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House In The 117th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

Valadao 117 th Congress Sponsorships With Floor Consideration Or More				
Date	Bill #	Title	Last Action	Last Action/ Effective Date
2/2/21	HR 737	RENEW WIIN Act	Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife	2/23/21
6/17/21	HR 4018	NEED Water Act	Sponsor introductory remarks on measure	6/24/21

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

In February 2021, Valadao Sponsored HR 737, The RENEW WIIN Act To Extend The Operation And Storage Provisions Of The WIIN Act. “Today, U.S. Representative David G. Valadao introduced the Responsible, No-Cost Extension of Western Water Infrastructure Improvements, or RENEW WIIN, Act, a no-cost, clean extension of operations and storage provisions of the WIIN Act (P.L. 114-322). This is Congressman Valadao’s first legislative action of the 117th Congress, bolstering his commitment to fighting to bring more water to California. The RENEW WIIN Act would extend the general and operations provisions of Subtitle J of the WIIN Act and extend the provision requiring consultation on coordinated operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project. The legislation would also extend the authorization of appropriations for water storage projects that the Secretary of the Interior finds feasible. The RENEW WIIN Act is supported by the entire Republican delegation.” [U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao, Press Release, [2/2/21](#)]

In June 2021, Valadao Sponsored HR 4018, The NEED Water Act To Provide Emergency Drought Relief For The Central Valley. “Today, Congressman David G. Valadao introduced the Necessary to Ensure Expedient Delivery of Water Act, or NEED Water Act, to provide emergency drought relief for the Central Valley. Given the State of Emergency Declaration by Governor Newsom as a result of the severe drought, the legislation would protect water currently in the Central Valley Project system for human needs and reduce regulatory burdens in order to lessen the negative impacts of the drought on Central Valley residents. This bill would also extend the California provisions of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act (P.L. 114-322) and is cosponsored by the entire California Republican delegation.” [U.S. Congressman David G. Valadao, Press Release, [6/17/21](#)]

Valadao Bills Sponsored With No Floor Consideration

Valadao Sponsored 2 Pieces Of Legislation With No Floor Consideration

As Of January 2022, Valadao Sponsored 2 Pieces Of Legislation With No Floor Consideration In The 117th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

Valadao 117 th Congress Bills Sponsored With No Floor Consideration			
Date Intro.	Bill #	Title	Last Action
2/2/21	HR 737	RENEW WIIN Act	Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife
6/17/21	HR 4018	NEED Water Act	Sponsor introductory remarks on measure

Amendments

As Of January 2022, Valadao Sponsored No Amendments During The 117th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

115th Congress

Valadao Sponsored Six Bills, One Of Which Became Law

Valadao Sponsored Six Bills In The 115th Congress, One Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed [1/20/20](#)]

- In February 2018, Valadao Introduced HR 729, Expressing The Sense Of The House Of Representatives That Countries That Are Party To The Hague Convention On The Civil Aspects Of International Child Abduction Should Work To Resolve International Parental Child Abduction Cases, And For Other Purposes.** According to the bill's text, HR 729 expressed "the sense of the House of Representatives that countries that are party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction should work to resolve international parental child abduction cases, and for other purposes." In the last action reported, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [HR 729, [2/7/19](#)]
- In January 2017, Valadao Introduced HR 624, The "Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017" That Prohibited Federal Agencies From Including A Social Security Number On Documents Sent By Mail.** According to the bill's text, the Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017, "prohibits federal agencies (including legislative and judicial branch agencies, with specified exceptions) from including any individual's Social Security account number on any document sent by mail unless the agency head determines that such inclusion is necessary; and (2) requires agencies that have Chief Financial Officers to issue regulations, within five years of this bill's enactment, that specify the circumstances under which such inclusion is necessary." In the last action reported, the bill became Public Law No: 115-59. [HR 624, [9/15/17](#)]

Valadao 115th Congress Sponsorships

Date	Bill #	Title	Last Action	Last Action/ Effective Date
1/3/17	HR 23	Gaining Responsibility on Water Act of 2017	Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	7/18/17
1/5/17	HR 299	Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act of 2017	Subcommittee Hearings Held	4/05/17
1/24/17	HR 624	Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act of 2017	Became Public Law No: 115-59	9/15/17
3/28/17	HR 1769	San Luis Unit Drainage Resolution Act	Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 253.	10/16/17
9/28/17	HR 3890	Making Rural America Count Act	Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture.	9/28/17
2/7/18	HR 729	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that countries that are party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction should work to resolve	Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs	2/7/18

	international parental child abduction cases, and for other purposes.	
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[Congress.gov, accessed [1/20/20](#)]

In January 2017, Valadao Introduced HR 23, The “Gaining Responsibility on Water Act of 2017” That Requires The Central Valley Project (CVP) And The State Water Project In California To Operate By The Water Quality Standards And Operational Constraints Described In The "Principles For Agreement On The Bay-Delta Standards Between The State Of California And The Federal Government. According to the bill’s text, the Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act of 2017, would include “as part of the Republic of Vietnam its territorial seas for purposes of the presumption of service connection for diseases associated with exposure by veterans to certain herbicide agents while in Vietnam.” In the last action reported, Subcommittee hearings were held. [HR 23, [1/3/17](#)]

In January 2017, Valadao Introduced HR 299, The “Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act of 2017” That Would Expand Coverage For Herbicide Related Illnesses To Veterans Who Served In Vietnam’s Territorial Waters. According to the bill’s text, the Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act of 2017, would include “as part of the Republic of Vietnam its territorial seas for purposes of the presumption of service connection for diseases associated with exposure by veterans to certain herbicide agents while in Vietnam.” In the last action reported, Subcommittee hearings were held. [HR 299, [1/5/17](#)]

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

In March 2017, Valadao Introduced HR 1769, The “San Luis Unit Drainage Resolution Act” Which Would Require The Department of the Interior “To Implement The Agreement Between The United States And Westlands Water District August 2015.” According to the bill’s text, the San Luis Unit Drainage Resolution Act, “amends the San Luis Act (the 1960 statute that authorized Interior to construct the San Luis Unit of the Central Valley Project [CVP], California) to: (1) repeal provisions that include distribution systems or drains within the Westlands Water District, and (2) eliminate requirements for Interior to meet drainage requirements for Westlands.” In the last action reported, the bill was placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 253. [HR 1769, [10/16/17](#)]

In September 2017, Valadao Introduced HR 3890, The “Making Rural America Count Act,” Which Would Determine Eligibility And Level Of Assistance For Rural Development Programs Without “Regard To Incarcerated Prisoner Populations.” According to the bill’s text, the Making Rural America Count Act would, “For the purposes of determining eligibility or level of assistance for Rural Development programs, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not include incarcerated prison populations.” In the last action reported, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. [HR 3890, [9/28/17](#)]

In February 2018, Valadao Introduced H Res 729 To Call For Countries That Are Party To The Hague Convention On The Civil Aspects Of International Child Abduction To Resolve International Parental Child Abduction Cases. “Calls for countries that are party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction to work to resolve international parental child abduction cases, including by applying the convention retroactively with respect to cases initiated prior to the date on which the countries involved became a party to the convention.” [H Res 729, [2/7/18](#)]

114th Congress

Valadao Sponsored 7 Pieces Of Legislation, None Of Which Became Law

Valadao Sponsored 7 Bills In The 114th Congress, 0 Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed [11/3/17](#)]

Valadao Introduced No Amendments

Valadao Introduced No Amendments In The 114th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed [11/3/17](#)]

Sponsored Bills By Subject

114 th Congress Sponsorships By Subject		
Subject	# Of Bills Sponsored	# Became Law
Water Resource Development	3	0
Taxation	2	0
Armed Forces And National Security	1	0
Government Operations And Politics	1	0

[Congress.gov, accessed [11/3/17](#)]

Valadao Bills Sponsored With Floor Consideration Or More

Valadao Sponsored 2 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House

Valadao Sponsored 2 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House In The 114th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Valadao 114 th Congress Sponsorships With Floor Consideration Or More				
Date	Bill #	Title	Last Action	Last Action/ Effective Date
6/25/15	HR 2898	Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015	Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 114-381	10/8/15
10/21/15	HR 3779	Social Security Fraud Prevention Act of 2016	Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.	9/27/16

[Congress.gov, accessed [11/3/17](#)]

In June 2015, Valadao Sponsored HR 2898; The Western Water and American Food Security Act of 2015, A Bill That That Would “Override Legal Protections For Salmon, Migratory Birds And Other Fish And Wildlife.” According to The Los Angeles Times, the bill “override legal protections for salmon, migratory birds and other fish and wildlife. They said it would repeal the settlement of an 18-year lawsuit involving the restoration of the San Joaquin River, and limit the federal government's ability to protect commercial and tribal fisheries on the Trinity and Klamath rivers.” In the latest action reported, it was received in the Senate, and hearings were held in the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. [HR 2898, Summary, [7/16/15](#)]

In October 2015, Valadao Sponsored HR 3779, The “Social Security Fraud Prevention Act of 2016, A Bill That That Would Prohibit Federal Agencies From Including A Social Security Number On Documents Sent By Mail. According to Congress.gov, the bill “prohibits federal departments and agencies from including the Social Security account number of any individual on any document sent by mail unless the department or agency head determines that inclusion of that Social Security number on the document is necessary. Departments and agencies must issue regulations within one year of this bill's enactment that specify the circumstances under which the inclusion of Social Security account numbers on mailed documents is necessary.” In the latest action reported, it was received in the Senate, read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. [HR 3779, Summary, [10/21/15](#)]

Valadao Bills Sponsored With No Floor Consideration

Valadao Sponsored 5 Pieces Of Legislation With No Floor Consideration

Valadao Sponsored 5 Pieces Of Legislation With No Floor Consideration In The 114th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Valadao 114 th Congress Bills Sponsored With No Floor Consideration			
Date Intro.	Bill #	Title	Last Action
9/28/16	HR 6290	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend certain tax incentives for biodiesel, renewable diesel, and alternative fuels.	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.
9/28/16	HR 2607	ACTivate Act	Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
1/12/16	HR 4366	San Luis Unit Drainage Resolution Act	Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 27 - 12
6/12/15	HR 2749	Dams Accountability, Maintenance, and Safety Act	Subcommittee Hearings Held
4/16/15	HR 1842	Indian Health Service Health Professions Tax Fairness Act of 2015	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means

[Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Amendments

Valadao Sponsored No Amendments During The 114th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

113th Congress

Valadao Sponsored 9 Pieces Of Legislation, None Of Which Became Law

Valadao Sponsored 9 Bills In The 113th Congress, None Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Valadao Introduced No Amendments

Valadao Introduced No Amendments In The 113th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Sponsored Bills By Subject

113 th Congress Sponsorships By Subject		
Subject	# Of Bills Sponsored	# Became Law
Crime and Law Enforcement	2	0
Water Resources Development	2	0
Agriculture and Food	1	0
Health	1	0
International Affairs	1	0

[Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Valadao Bills Sponsored With Floor Consideration Or More

Valadao Sponsored 2 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House

Valadao Sponsored 2 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House In The 113th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Valadao 113 th Congress Sponsorships With Floor Consideration Or More				
Date	Bill #	Title	Last Action	Last Action/ Effective Date
12/2/14	HR 5781	California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014	Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	12/10/14
1/29/14	HR 3964	Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act	Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 306	2/10/14

[Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

In January 2014, Valadao Sponsored HR 3964, Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act, A Bill That “Water Dedicated To Fish And Wildlife Purposes Is Replaced And Provided To Central Valley Project (CVP) Water Contractors By December 31, 2018.” According to Congress.gov, the bill “Amends the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) to include among the Act's purposes to: (1) ensure that water dedicated to fish and wildlife purposes is replaced and provided to Central Valley Project (CVP) water contractors by December 31, 2018, at the lowest cost reasonably achievable, and (2) facilitate and expedite water transfers in accordance with that Act.” In the latest action reported, it was read twice in the Senate and Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 306. [HR5523, Summary, [12/2/14](#)]

In December 2014, Valadao Sponsored HR 5781, The “California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014, A Bill That Would Grants the Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior Emergency Authority To Direct The California Department Of Water Resources To Provide Maximum Water Supplies Possible To The Central Valley Project. According to Congress.gov, the bill “Grants the Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior (Secretaries) emergency authority, subject to existing water rights, to direct the operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and allow the State Water Project (SWP) operated by the California Department of Water Resources to provide the maximum quantity of water supplies possible to CVP agricultural, municipal and industrial, and refuge service repayment contractors and SWP contractors, by allowing, consistent with applicable laws, any projects or operations to: (1) provide additional water supplies; and (2) as quickly as possible, based on available information, address the emergency drought conditions.” In the latest action reported, it was read twice in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. [HR5523, Summary, [12/2/14](#)]

Valadao Bills Sponsored With No Floor Consideration
Valadao Sponsored 7 Pieces Of Legislation With No Floor Consideration
Valadao Sponsored 7 Pieces Of Legislation With No Floor Consideration In The 113th Congress.

 [Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Valadao 113th Congress Bills Sponsored With No Floor Consideration			
Date Intro.	Bill #	Title	Last Action
7/31/14	HR 5384	Securing Health Care for Young Americans Act of 2014	Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
10/30/13	HR 3391	Indian Health Service Health Professions Tax Fairness Act of 2013	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.
8/2/13	HR 3058	Central Valley Judicial Relief Act of 2013	Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.
3/21/13	HR 1396	California Federal Milk Marketing Order Act	Referred to the Subcommittee on Livestock, Rural Development, and Credit
7/30/14	H Res 698	Condemning the attack that occurred at the Oak Creek Sikh Gurdwara on August 5, 2012, and honoring the memory of those who died in the attack.	Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.
8/2/13	H Res 334	Condemning the attack that occurred at the Oak Creek Sikh Gurdwara on August 5, 2012, and honoring the memory of those who died in the attack.	Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.
5/20/13	H Res 227	Calling on the President to work toward equitable, constructive, stable, and durable Armenian-Turkish relations based upon the Republic of Turkey's full acknowledgment of the facts and ongoing consequences of the Armenian Genocide, and a fair, just, and comprehensive international resolution of this crime against humanity.	Referred to the Subcommittee on Europe, Eurasia, and Emerging Threats.

 [Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Amendments
Valadao Sponsored No Amendments In The 113th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Appendix VI – Bill Co-Sponsorships

Career

Valadao Co-Sponsored 921 Pieces Of Legislation; 62 Or 6.7 Percent Became Law

As Of January 2022, Valadao Co-sponsored 921 Pieces Of Legislation; 62 Or 6.7 Percent Became Law.
 [Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](https://www.congress.gov)]

Toplines

Valadao Co-Sponsorship Toplines			
	# of Co-sponsorships	# Became Law	Percentage Became Law
117 th Congress (2021-Present)	215	4	1.8%
115 th Congress (2017 - 2018)	281	23	8.2%
114 th Congress (2015 - 2016)	251	15	6%
113 th Congress (2013 - 2014)	188	20	10%
TOTAL	921	62	6.7%

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](https://www.congress.gov)]

Subject

Valadao Career Co-Sponsorships By Subject			
Subject	# Of Bills Co-Sponsored	# Became Law	Percentage Became Law
Health	159	6	3.84%
Armed Forces and National Security	117	10	8.54%
Taxation	89	2	2.24%
Government Operations And Politics	60	21	60%
Environmental Protection	42	0	0.00%
Public Lands and Natural Resources	41	5	12.2%
International Affairs	49	3	6.12%
Crime and Law Enforcement	51	2	3.92%
Immigration	32	0	0.00%
Finance and Financial Sector	28	3	11.53%
Agriculture and Food	29	0	0.00%
Transportation and Public Works	22	1	4.54%
Education	21	0	0.00%
Labor and Employment	21	0	0.00%
Congress	19	1	5.26%
Native Americans	13	0	0.00%
Foreign Trade and International Finance	11	0	0.00%
Social Welfare	12	1	8.33%
Animals	12	0	0.00%

Civil Rights and Liberties, Minority Issues	9	1	11.11%
Arts, Culture, Religion	12	1	8.33%
Commerce	14	0	0.00%
Science, Technology, Communications	9	1	11.11%
Sports and Recreation	10	2	20%
Economics and Public Finance	6	1	16.66%
Emergency Management	4	1	25.00%
Energy	11	0	0.00%
Housing and Community Development	7	0	0.00%
Water Resources Development	5	0	0.00%
Families	2	0	0.00%
Law	4	0	0.00%

[Congress.gov, accessed 1/28/22]

Valadao Co-Sponsored 63 Bills With Fewer Than 10 Other Members

Valadao Co-Sponsorships With Fewer Than 10 Other Members				
Date Intro.	Bill #	Title	Sponsor	# of Cosponsors
12/13/2021	H.R. 6254	China Trade Cheating Restitution Act of 2021	Rep. Panetta, Jimmy [D-CA-20]	1
12/8/2021	H.R. 5309	Fresh Produce Procurement Reform Act of 2021	Rep. DeLauro, Rosa L. [D-CT-3]	3
12/8/2021	H.R. 5740	To codify certain regulations relating to endangered species and threatened species listing and critical habitat designation	Rep. Newhouse, Dan [R-WA-4]	8
11/18/2021	H.Res 807	Honoring the humanitarian work of Dr. Aristides de Sousa Mendes do Amaral e Abranches to save the lives of French Jews and other persons during the Holocaust	Rep. Costa, Jim [D-CA-16]	8
7/1/2021	H.R. 4335	NEPA Accountability and Enforcement Act	Rep. Schweikert, David [R-AZ-6]	7
6/24/2021	H.R. 4162	Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) Improvement Act of 2021	Rep. Spanberger, Abigail Davis [D-VA-7]	1
5/17/2021	H.R. 3272	Biodiesel, Renewable Diesel, and Alternative Fuels Extension Act of 2021	Rep. Costa, Jim [D-CA-16]	1
5/7/2021	H.R. 3022	To modify the project for flood control, Redbank and Fancher Creeks, California, to allow a non-Federal interest to establish conservation pools, and for other purposes	Rep. Costa, Jim [D-CA-16]	3
4/22/2021	H.R. 2755	MORE PILT Act	Rep. Boebert, Lauren [R-CO-3]	9
4/15/2021	H.R. 2571	AMIGOS Act	Rep. Cicilline, David N. [D-RI-1]	4
2/15/2021	H.Res. 123	Expressing appreciation and recognition for the scientific, medical, and pharmaceutical community in the historic development of the COVID-19 vaccine in record time	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	8
2/5/2021	H.R. 866	FISH Act	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	6

2/4/2021	H.Res 27	Urging Tom Flores be inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame	Rep. Costa, Jim [D-CA-16]	8
10/30/2018	H.R. 7110	Specialty Crop Mechanization Prize Challenge of 2018	Rep. Panetta, Jimmy [D-CA-20]	1
9/25/2018	H.R. 6890	CAPITAL Act of 2018	Rep. Meadows, Mark [R-NC-11]	7
7/16/2018	H.R. 6377	Save Community Newspaper Act of 2018	Rep. Paulsen, Erik [R-MN-3]	6
6/21/2018	H.R. 6173	To amend section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 to clarify the standards for family detention, and for other purposes.	Rep. Knight, Stephen [R-CA-25]	4
11/13/2017	H.R. 4319	Fairness to Veterans for Infrastructure Investment Act of 2017	Rep. Fitzpatrick, Brian K. [R-PA-8]	8
10/3/2017	H.R. 3916	FISH Act	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	6
10/2/2017	H.R. 3907	Wildland Firefighter Recognition Act	Rep. LaMalfa, Doug [R-CA-1]	7
9/28/2017	H.R. 3888	Strengthening our Pediatric Workforce Act of 2017	Rep. Smucker, Lloyd [R-PA-16]	3
7/27/2017	H.R. 3451	CARE Act	Rep. Denham, Jeff [R-CA-10]	2
7/27/2017	H.R. 3512	Bindu Philips and Devon Davenport International Child Abduction Return Act of 2017	Rep. Smith, Christopher H. [R-NJ-4]	3
7/27/2017	H.R. 3509	CITRUS Act	Rep. Rooney, Thomas J. [R-FL-17]	9
7/27/2017	H.R. 3479	Secure Miles with All Resources and Technology Act	Rep. Hurd, Will [R-TX-23]	9
7/17/2017	H.R. 3264	Biodiesel, Renewable Diesel, and Alternative Fuels Extension Act of 2017	Rep. Black, Diane [R-TN-6]	3
6/6/2017	H.R. 2779	Assessing Critical Care Efforts to Strengthen Services (ACCESS) Act of 2017	Rep. Denham, Jeff [R-CA-10]	7
5/24/2017	H.R. 2638	Jobs for Veterans Act of 2017	Rep. King, Peter T. [R-NY-2]	5
5/23/2017	H.R. 2595	Strengthening the Department of Homeland Security Secure Mail Initiative Act	Rep. Speier, Jackie [D-CA-14]	6
5/19/2017	H.R. 2577	Jobs in America Act	Rep. Sinema, Kyrsten [D-AZ-9]	5
4/5/2017	H.R. 1913	Clear Creek National Recreation Area and Conservation Act	Rep. Panetta, Jimmy [D-CA-20]	3
2/15/2017	H.R. 1070	Employee Bonus Protection Act	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	1
2/14/2017	H.R. 1036	American Families United Act	Rep. O'Rourke, Beto [D-TX-16]	7
2/1/2017	H.R. 805	Tulare Youth Recreation and Women's History Enhancement Act	Rep. Nunes, Devin [R-CA-22]	1
1/24/2017	H.R. 628	Guaranteed Health Coverage for Pre-Existing Conditions Act of 2017	Rep. Davis, Rodney [R-IL-13]	8
1/11/2017	H.R. 434	New WATER Act	Rep. Denham, Jeff [R-CA-10]	9
7/1/2016	H.R. 5616	Tulare Youth Recreation and Women's History Enhancement Act	Rep. Nunes, Devin [R-CA-22]	1
4/29/2016	H.R. 5129	GO Act	Rep. LaMalfa, Doug [R-CA-1]	6
3/2/2016	H.R. 4660	Jobs for Veterans Act of 2016	Rep. King, Peter T. [R-NY-2]	5

2/10/2016	H.R. 4515	Ensuring the Safety of Our Mail Act of 2016	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	4
11/5/2015	H.R. 3987	Jobs in America Act	Rep. Sinema, Kyrsten [D-AZ-9]	6
10/1/2015	H.R. 3668	California Minerals, Off-Road Recreation, and Conservation Act	Rep. Cook, Paul [R-CA-8]	3
7/29/2015	H.R. 3389	National Monument Designation Transparency Act	Rep. Nunes, Devin [R-CA-22]	6
7/22/2015	H.R. 3162	Endangered Species Recovery Transparency Act	Rep. Collins, Doug [R-GA-9]	7
7/10/2015	H.R. 3026	Tribal TANF Fairness Act of 2015	Rep. Cook, Paul [R-CA-8]	9
5/15/2015	H.R. 2352	State, Tribal, and Local Species Transparency and Recovery Act	Rep. Neugebauer, Randy [R-TX-19]	8
4/16/2015	H.R. 1838	Clear Creek National Recreation Area and Conservation Act	Rep. Farr, Sam [D-CA-20]	3
3/25/2015	H.R. 1629	Energy Savings Through Public-Private Partnerships Act of 2015	Rep. Kinzinger, Adam [R-IL-16]	3
1/14/2015	H.R. 373	Good Samaritan Search and Recovery Act	Rep. Heck, Joseph J. [R-NV-3]	8
9/16/2014	H.R. 5475	To amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the care provided by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to newborn children.	Rep. Collins, Doug [R-GA-9]	7
7/31/2014	H.R. 5378	StartUp Act of 2014	Rep. Sinema, Kyrsten [D-AZ-9]	1
7/31/2014	H.R. 5321	Protecting Insurance Coverage for Sick Americans Act of 2014	Rep. Benishek, Dan [R-MI-1]	8
7/31/2014	H.R. 5328	Guaranteed Health Coverage for Pre-Existing Conditions Act of 2014	Rep. Coffman, Mike [R-CO-6]	9
7/30/2014	H.R. 5257	Empowering Families at Home and at Work Act	Rep. McMorris Rodgers, Cathy [R-WA-5]	8
11/13/2013	H.R. 3462	Self-Insurance Protection Act	Rep. Cassidy, Bill [R-LA-6]	8
8/2/2013	H.R. 3023	Water and Agriculture Tax Reform Act of 2013	Rep. Gardner, Cory [R-CO-4]	6
7/18/2013	H.R. 2726	Long-Term Care Veterans Choice Act	Rep. Miller, Jeff [R-FL-1]	7
6/5/2013	H.R. 2270	To impose enhanced penalties for certain drug offense that take place on Federal property.	Rep. Nunes, Devin [R-CA-22]	1
5/23/2013	H.R. 2154	CPI for Seniors Act of 2013	Rep. Duncan, John J., Jr. [R-TN-2]	6
4/26/2013	H.R. 1776	Clear Creek National Recreation Area and Conservation Act	Rep. Farr, Sam [D-CA-20]	3
3/5/2013	H.R. 957	American Soda Ash Competitiveness Act	Rep. Lummis, Cynthia M. [R-WY-At Large]	7
3/4/2013	H.R. 934	To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act related to a segment of the Lower Merced River in California, and for other purposes.	Rep. McClintock, Tom [R-CA-4]	6
1/25/2013	H.R. 423	To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the termination of further retirement benefits for Members of Congress, except the right to continue participating in the Thrift Savings Plan, and for other purposes.	Rep. Coffman, Mike [R-CO-6]	7

Valadao Co-Sponsored 217 Bills With Democratic Sponsors

As Of January 2022, Valadao Cosponsored 217 Bills (23.20%) Sponsored By A Democrat. [Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

Valadao Co-Sponsorships With Democratic Sponsor			
	# of Co-sponsorships	# With Dem Sponsor	% With Dem Sponsor
117 th Congress (2021-Present)	215	91	42.32%
115 th Congress (2017-2018)	281	45	16.01%
114 th Congress (2015-2016)	251	46	18.32%
113 th Congress (2013-2014)	188	35	18.61%
TOTAL	935	217	23.20%

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

117th Congress
Valadao Co-Sponsored 215 Pieces Of Legislation; 4 Or 1.99 Percent Became Law

Valadao Co-Sponsored 215 Bills In The 117th Congress – Only 4 Or 1.8 Percent Became Law. [Valadao 117th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

Valadao Co-Sponsored 13 Bills With Fewer Than 10 Other Members

Valadao 117 th Co-Sponsorships With Fewer Than 10 Members							
Date Intro.	Bill #	Title	Sponsor	# of Cosponsors	Latest Action Date	Latest Action	Link
1/11/2021	H.Res 27	Urging Tom Flores be inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame	Rep. Costa, Jim [D-CA-16]	8	1/11/2021	Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform.	Link
2/15/2021	H.Res. 123	Expressing appreciation and recognition for the scientific, medical, and pharmaceutical community in the historic development of the COVID-19 vaccine in record time	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	8	2/16/2021	Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.	Link
11/18/2021	H.Res 807	Honoring the humanitarian work of Dr. Aristides de Sousa Mendes do Amaral e Abranches to save the lives of French	Rep. Costa, Jim [D-CA-16]	8	11/18/2021	Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.	Link

		Jews and other persons during the Holocaust					
2/5/2021	H.R. 866	FISH Act	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	6	3/3/2021	Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife.	Link
4/15/2021	H.R. 2571	AMIGOS Act	Rep. Cicilline, David N. [D-RI-1]	4	10/19/2021	Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship.	Link
4/22/2021	H.R. 2755	MORE PILT Act	Rep. Boebert, Lauren [R-CO-3]	9	4/22/2021	Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.	Link
5/7/2021	H.R. 3022	To modify the project for flood control, Redbank and Fancher Creeks, California, to allow a non-Federal interest to establish conservation pools, and for other purposes	Rep. Costa, Jim [D-CA-16]	3	5/10/2021	Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.	Link
5/17/2021	H.R. 3272	Biodiesel, Renewable Diesel, and Alternative Fuels Extension Act of 2021	Rep. Costa, Jim [D-CA-16]	1	5/17/2021	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.	Link
6/24/2021	H.R. 4162	Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) Improvement Act of 2021	Rep. Spanberger, Abigail Davis [D-VA-7]	1	7/22/2021	Referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit.	Link
7/1/2021	H.R. 4335	NEPA Accountability and Enforcement Act	Rep. Schweikert, David [R-AZ-6]	7	7/1/2021	Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.	Link
12/8/2021	H.R. 5309	Fresh Produce Procurement Reform Act of 2021	Rep. DeLauro, Rosa L. [D-CT-3]	3	10/6/2021	Referred to the Subcommittee on Nutrition, Oversight, and Department Operations.	Link
12/8/2021	H.R. 5740	To codify certain regulations relating to endangered species and threatened species	Rep. Newhouse, Dan [R-WA-4]	8	10/26/2021	Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.	Link

		listing and critical habitat designation					
12/13/2021	H.R. 6254	China Trade Cheating Restitution Act of 2021	Rep. Panetta, Jimmy [D-CA-20]	1	12/13/2021	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.	Link

[Valadao 117th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

Subject

117 th Co-Sponsorships By Subject			
Subject		# Of Bills Sponsored	# Became Law
Armed Forces and National Security		25	3
Health		23	1
Crime and Law Enforcement		17	0
International Affairs		16	0
Government Operations and Politics		15	0
Taxation		10	0
Agriculture and Food		9	0
Labor and Employment		9	0
Education		7	0
Energy		7	0
Environmental Protection		7	0
Commerce		6	0
Animals		5	0
Arts, Culture, Religion		5	0
Congress		5	0
Immigration		5	0
Public Lands and Natural Resources		5	0
Transportation and Public Works		5	0
Finance and Financial Sector		3	0
Science, Technology, Communications		3	0
Housing and Community Development		2	0
Law		2	0
Social Welfare		2	0
Sports and Recreation		2	0
Water Resources Development		2	0
Civil Rights and Liberties, Minority Issues		1	0
Economics and Public Finance		1	0

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/28/22](#)]

115th Congress

Valadao Co-Sponsored 281 Pieces Of Legislation; 23 Or 8.2 Percent Became Law

Valadao Co-Sponsored 281 Bills In The 115th Congress – Only 23 Or 8.2 Percent Became Law. [Valadao 115th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed [1/22/20](#)]

Valadao Co-Sponsored 23 Bills With Fewer Than 10 Other Members

Valadao 115 th Co-Sponsorships With Fewer Than 10 Members							
Date Intro.	Bill #	Title	Sponsor	# of Cosponsors	Latest Action Date	Latest Action	Link
10/30/2018	H.R. 7110	Specialty Crop Mechanization Prize Challenge of 2018	Rep. Panetta, Jimmy [D-CA-20]	1	12/12/2018	Referred to the Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and Research	Link
2/15/2017	H.R. 1070	Employee Bonus Protection Act	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	1	2/15/2017	Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.	Link
2/1/2017	H.R. 805	Tulare Youth Recreation and Women's History Enhancement Act	Rep. Nunes, Devin [R-CA-22]	1	2/15/2017	Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands.	Link
7/27/2017	H.R. 3451	CARE Act	Rep. Denham, Jeff [R-CA-10]	2	7/28/2017	Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.	Link
9/28/2017	H.R. 3888	Strengthening our Pediatric Workforce Act of 2017	Rep. Smucker, Lloyd [R-PA-16]	3	9/29/2017	Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.	Link
7/27/2017	H.R. 3512	Bindu Philips and Devon Davenport International Child Abduction Return Act of 2017	Rep. Smith, Christopher H. [R-NJ-4]	3	7/27/2017	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.	Link
7/17/2017	H.R. 3264	Biodiesel, Renewable Diesel, and Alternative Fuels Extension Act of 2017	Rep. Black, Diane [R-TN-6]	3	7/17/2017	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.	Link
4/5/2017	H.R. 1913	Clear Creek National Recreation Area and Conservation Act	Rep. Panetta, Jimmy [D-CA-20]	3	7/12/2017	Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.	Link

6/21/2018	H.R. 6173	To amend section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 to clarify the standards for family detention, and for other purposes.	Rep. Knight, Stephen [R-CA-25]	4	8/2/2018	Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	Link
5/24/2017	H.R. 2638	Jobs for Veterans Act of 2017	Rep. King, Peter T. [R-NY-2]	5	5/24/2017	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.	Link
5/19/2017	H.R. 2577	Jobs in America Act	Rep. Sinema, Kyrsten [D-AZ-9]	5	6/23/2017	Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	Link
7/16/2018	H.R. 6377	Save Community Newspaper Act of 2018	Rep. Paulsen, Erik [R-MN-3]	6	11/6/2018	Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Ways and Means	Link
10/3/2017	H.R. 3916	FISH Act	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	6	10/12/2017	Subcommittee Hearings Held.	Link
5/23/2017	H.R. 2595	Strengthening the Department of Homeland Security Secure Mail Initiative Act	Rep. Speier, Jackie [D-CA-14]	6	6/23/2017	Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	Link
9/25/2018	H.R. 6890	CAPITAL Act of 2018	Rep. Meadows, Mark [R-NC-11]	7	9/25/2018	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.	Link
10/2/2017	H.R. 3907	Wildland Firefighter Recognition Act	Rep. LaMalfa, Doug [R-CA-1]	7	10/2/2017	Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.	Link
6/6/2017	H.R. 2779	Assessing Critical Care Efforts to Strengthen Services (ACCESS) Act of 2017	Rep. Denham, Jeff [R-CA-10]	7	6/9/2017	Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.	Link

2/14/2017	H.R. 1036	American Families United Act	Rep. O'Rourke, Beto [D-TX-16]	7	3/6/2017	Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	Link
11/13/2017	H.R. 4319	Fairness to Veterans for Infrastructure Investment Act of 2017	Rep. Fitzpatrick, Brian K. [R-PA-8]	8	11/13/2017	Referred to the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit.	Link
1/24/2017	H.R. 628	Guaranteed Health Coverage for Pre-Existing Conditions Act of 2017	Rep. Davis, Rodney [R-IL-13]	8	1/24/2017	Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.	Link
7/27/2017	H.R. 3509	CITRUS Act	Rep. Rooney, Thomas J. [R-FL-17]	9	9/1/2017	Referred to the Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and Research.	Link
7/27/2017	H.R. 3479	Secure Miles with All Resources and Technology Act	Rep. Hurd, Will [R-TX-23]	9	8/29/2017	Referred to the Subcommittee on Border and Maritime Security.	Link
1/11/2017	H.R. 434	New WATER Act	Rep. Denham, Jeff [R-CA-10]	9	2/7/2017	Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans.	Link

[Valadao 115th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

Subject

115 th Co-Sponsorships By Subject		
Subject	# Of Bills Sponsored	# Became Law
Health	55	3
Taxation	32	0
Armed Forces and National Security	35	1
Public Lands and Natural Resources	14	3
Government Operations and Politics	17	8
Environmental Protection	11	0
International Affairs	14	1
Immigration	12	0
Crime and Law Enforcement	13	1
Agriculture and Food	11	0
Finance and Financial Sector	8	1
Animals	5	0
Foreign Trade and International Finance	6	0

Labor and Employment	5	0
Education	5	0
Arts, Culture, Religion	4	0
Congress	6	1
Sports and Recreation	5	1
Emergency Management	2	0
Native Americans	4	0
Science, Technology, Communications	2	1
Social Welfare	3	1
Water Resources Development	2	0
Civil Rights and Liberties, Minority Issues	2	0
Commerce	2	0
Families	2	0
Economics and Public Finance	1	1
Energy	1	0
Transportation and Public Works	3	0
Housing and Community Development	1	0

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/22/20](#)]

114th Congress

Valadao Co-Sponsored 251 Pieces Of Legislation; 15 Or 6 Percent Became Law

Valadao Co-Sponsored 60 Bills In The 114th Congress – Only 15 Or 6 Percent Became Law. [Valadao 114th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Bills

Valadao 114 th Co-Sponsorships							
Date Intro.	Bill #	Title	Sponsor	# of Cosponsors	Latest Action Date	Latest Action	Link
7/1/2016	H.R. 5616	Tulare Youth Recreation and Women's History Enhancement Act	Rep. Nunes, Devin [R-CA-22]	1	7/7/2016	Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands.	Link
10/1/2015	H.R. 3668	California Minerals, Off-Road Recreation, and Conservation Act	Rep. Cook, Paul [R-CA-8]	3	12/9/2015	Subcommittee Hearings Held.	Link
4/16/2015	H.R. 1838	Clear Creek National Recreation Area and Conservation Act	Rep. Farr, Sam [D-CA-20]	3	9/22/2016	Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Hearings held.	Link
3/25/2015	H.R. 1629	Energy Savings Through Public-Private Partnerships Act of 2015	Rep. Kinzinger,	3	3/27/2015	Referred to the Subcommittee	Link

			Adam [R-IL-16]			on Energy and Power.	
2/10/2016	H.R. 4515	Ensuring the Safety of Our Mail Act of 2016	Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-42]	4	2/29/2016	Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.	Link
3/2/2016	H.R. 4660	Jobs for Veterans Act of 2016	Rep. King, Peter T. [R-NY-2]	5	3/2/2016	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.	Link
4/29/2016	H.R. 5129	GO Act	Rep. LaMalfa, Doug [R-CA-1]	6	11/30/2016	Subcommittee Hearings Held.	Link
11/5/2015	H.R. 3987	Jobs in America Act	Rep. Sinema, Kyrsten [D-AZ-9]	6	12/4/2015	Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	Link
7/29/2015	H.R. 3389	National Monument Designation Transparency Act	Rep. Nunes, Devin [R-CA-22]	6	8/31/2015	Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands.	Link
7/22/2015	H.R. 3162	Endangered Species Recovery Transparency Act	Rep. Collins, Doug [R-GA-9]	7	7/22/2015	Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.	Link
5/15/2015	H.R. 2352	State, Tribal, and Local Species Transparency and Recovery Act	Rep. Neugebauer, Randy [R-TX-19]	8	5/15/2015	Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.	Link
1/14/2015	H.R. 373	Good Samaritan Search and Recovery Act	Rep. Heck, Joseph J. [R-NV-3]	8	12/16/2015	Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 338.	Link
7/10/2015	H.R. 3026	Tribal TANF Fairness Act of 2015	Rep. Cook, Paul [R-CA-8]	9	7/16/2015	Referred to the Subcommittee on Human Resources.	Link

[Valadao 114th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Subject

114th Co-Sponsorships By Subject		
Subject	# Of Bills Sponsored	# Became Law
Health	44	1
Armed Forces and National Security	31	3
Taxation	27	0
Government Operations and Politics	15	6
Public Lands and Natural Resources	15	1
Crime and Law Enforcement	14	0
Environmental Protection	14	0
International Affairs	12	1
Immigration	10	0
Transportation and Public Works	8	1
Finance and Financial Sector	7	1
Agriculture and Food	6	0
Civil Rights and Liberties, Minority Issues	6	1
Labor and Employment	5	0
Commerce	4	0
Congress	4	0
Education	4	0
Native Americans	4	0
Social Welfare	4	0
Foreign Trade and International Finance	3	0
Economics and Public Finance	2	0
Housing and Community Development	2	0
Science, Technology, Communications	2	0
Sports and Recreation	2	0
Animals	1	0
Arts, Culture, Religion	1	0
Emergency Management	1	0
Energy	1	0
Law	1	0
Water Resources Development	1	0

[Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

113th Congress
Valadao Co-Sponsored 188 Pieces Of Legislation; 20 Or 10 Percent Became Law

Valadao Co-Sponsored 188 Bills In The 113th Congress – Only 20 Or 10 Percent Became Law. [Valadao 113th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Bills

Valadao 113 th Co-Sponsorships							
Date Intro.	Bill #	Title	Sponsor	# of Cosponsors	Latest Action Date	Latest Action	Link
7/31/2014	H.R. 5378	StartUp Act of 2014	Rep. Sinema, Kyrsten [D-AZ-9]	1	9/26/2014	Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	Link
6/5/2013	H.R. 2270	To impose enhanced penalties for certain drug offense that take place on Federal property.	Rep. Nunes, Devin [R-CA-22]	1	7/15/2013	Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.	Link
4/26/2013	H.R. 1776	Clear Creek National Recreation Area and Conservation Act	Rep. Farr, Sam [D-CA-20]	3	5/20/2014	Subcommittee Hearings Held.	Link
8/2/2013	H.R. 3023	Water and Agriculture Tax Reform Act of 2013	Rep. Gardner, Cory [R-CO-4]	6	8/2/2013	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.	Link
5/23/2013	H.R. 2154	CPI for Seniors Act of 2013	Rep. Duncan, John J., Jr. [R-TN-2]	6	7/8/2013	Referred to the Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions.	Link
3/4/2013	H.R. 934	To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act related to a segment of the Lower Merced River in California, and for other purposes.	Rep. McClintock, Tom [R-CA-4]	6	5/17/2013	Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 47.	Link
9/16/2014	H.R. 5475	To amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the care provided by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to newborn children.	Rep. Collins, Doug [R-GA-9]	7	9/29/2014	Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.	Link
7/18/2013	H.R. 2726	Long-Term Care Veterans Choice Act	Rep. Miller, Jeff [R-FL-1]	7	7/19/2013	Subcommittee Hearings Held.	Link

3/5/2013	H.R. 957	American Soda Ash Competitiveness Act	Rep. Lummis, Cynthia M. [R-WY-At Large]	7	7/22/2013	Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 123.	Link
1/25/2013	H.R. 423	To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the termination of further retirement benefits for Members of Congress, except the right to continue participating in the Thrift Savings Plan, and for other purposes.	Rep. Coffman, Mike [R-CO-6]	7	1/25/2013	Referred to House Oversight and Government Reform	Link
7/31/2014	H.R. 5321	Protecting Insurance Coverage for Sick Americans Act of 2014	Rep. Benishek, Dan [R-MI-1]	8	8/1/2014	Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.	Link
7/30/2014	H.R. 5257	Empowering Families at Home and at Work Act	Rep. McMorris Rodgers, Cathy [R-WA-5]	8	7/30/2014	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.	Link
11/13/2013	H.R. 3462	Self-Insurance Protection Act	Rep. Cassidy, Bill [R-LA-6]	8	1/22/2014	Referred to the Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions.	Link
7/31/2014	H.R. 5328	Guaranteed Health Coverage for Pre-Existing Conditions Act of 2014	Rep. Coffman, Mike [R-CO-6]	9	8/1/2014	Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.	Link

[Valadao 113th Congress Co-sponsorships, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Subject

113 th Co-Sponsorships By Subject		
Subject	# Of Bills Sponsored	# Became Law
Health	39	1
Armed Forces and National Security	25	3
Taxation	20	2
Government Operations and Politics	13	7
Environmental Protection	10	0
Finance and Financial Sector	8	1
Crime and Law Enforcement	7	1

International Affairs	7	1
Public Lands and Natural Resources	7	1
Immigration	6	0
Transportation and Public Works	6	0
Education	5	0
Native Americans	5	0
Congress	4	0
Agriculture and Food	3	0
Social Welfare	3	0
Arts, Culture, Religion	2	0
Commerce	2	0
Economics and Public Finance	2	0
Energy	2	0
Foreign Trade and International Finance	2	0
Housing and Community Development	2	0
Labor and Employment	2	0
Science, Technology, Communications	2	0
Animals	1	0
Emergency Management	1	1
Law	1	0
Sports and Recreation	1	1

[Congress.gov, accessed [11/6/17](#)]

Appendix VII – Office Expenditures

Career

Valadao Office Expenditures – Career								
	Franked Mail	Personnel Compensation	Travel	Rent, Comms., Utilities	Printing	Other Services	Supplies and Materials	Equipment
2021	\$1,978.04	\$557,278.92	\$31,343.92	\$52,869.68	\$11,511.52	\$34,435	\$28,191.53	\$7,916.73
2018	\$87,383	\$892,994	\$123,462	\$66,505	\$91,517	\$23,495	\$17,639	\$2,686
2017	\$45,955	\$840,072	\$140,401	\$84,997	\$53,370	\$44,686	\$29,603	\$2,358
2016	\$59,827	\$722,956	\$150,396	\$85,264	\$80,587	\$46,041	\$45,242	\$43,064
2015	\$50,136	\$769,551	\$132,193	\$86,161	\$60,987	\$46,950	\$24,344	\$19,578
2014	\$86,427	\$776,328	\$107,833	\$75,627	\$51,635	\$48,070	\$45,247	\$29,729
2013	\$13,826	\$812,124	\$138,938	\$90,361	\$24,837	\$53,314	\$63,394	\$26,974
Career	\$345,532.04	\$4,532,071.99	\$824,566.92	\$541,784.68	\$374,444.52	\$296,991	\$253,660.53	\$132,305.73

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [1/27/22](#)]

Valadao Collected \$160,001.68 In Personal Reimbursements For Travel And Supplies From 2013 To 2021

Personal Reimbursements To Valadao		
Year	Personal Reimbursements To Valadao	Subject
2021	\$208.68	Travel
2018	\$10,362	Travel, Supplies
2017	\$43,720	Travel, Supplies
2016	\$18,783	Travel, Supplies
2015	\$27,476	Travel
2014	\$24,134	Travel
2013	\$35,318	Travel, Supplies
TOTAL	\$160,001.68	

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [1/27/22](#)]

Valadao Collected \$160,001.68 In Personal Reimbursements For Travel And Supplies From 2013 To 2021.

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [1/27/22](#)]

2021

Office Expenditures

Valadao Office Expenditures - 2021									
	Franked Mail	Personnel Compensation	Travel	Rent, Comms., Utilities	Printing	Other Services	Supplies & Materials	Equipment	Total
Q 1	\$0	\$181,866.68	\$3,132.79	\$15,307.59	\$535	\$11,065	\$18,132.89	\$888	\$230,928
Q 2	-\$15.20	\$187,750.02	\$14,414.25	\$16,997.28	\$8,721.04	\$11,685	\$8,742.18	\$5,840.73	\$254,135.30
Q 3	\$1,993.24	\$187,662.22	\$13,796.88	\$20,564.81	\$2,255.48	\$11,685	\$1,316.46	\$1,188	\$240,462.09
Total	\$1,978	\$557,278.92	\$31,343.92	\$52,869.68	\$11,512	\$34,435	\$28,191.53	\$7,917	\$725,525

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [2/3/22](#)]

2021: Valadao's Office Spent \$725,525 On Office Expenditures

2021: Valadao’s Office Spent \$725,525 On Office Expenditures. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Personal Reimbursements

Personal Reimbursements To Valadao	
Q1	\$159.58
Q2	\$49.10
Q3	\$0
Total:	\$208.68

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [2/3/22](#)]

2021: Valadao Collected \$208.68 In Personal Reimbursements

2021: Valadao Collected \$208.68 In Reimbursements. In 2021, Valadao collected \$208.68 in personal reimbursements. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [2/3/22](#)]

2018

Office Expenditures

Valadao Office Expenditures - 2018									
	Franked Mail	Personnel Compensation	Travel	Rent, Comms., Utilities	Printing	Other Services	Supplies & Materials	Equipment	Total
Q 1	\$10,574	\$196,447	\$25,232	\$10,948	\$1,014	\$4,370	\$3,342	\$922	\$252,913
Q 2	\$4,080	\$191,606	\$39,352	\$17,718	\$23,182	\$,664	\$5,172	\$588	\$288,373
Q 3	\$68,350	\$204,556	\$30,031	\$20,529	\$63,548	\$5,855	\$3,911	\$588	\$397,382
Q 4	\$4,376	\$300,343	\$28,846	\$146	\$17,309	\$3,771	\$6,605	\$5,214	\$366,610
Total	\$87,380	\$892,952	\$123,461	\$49,341	\$105,053	\$13,996	\$19,030	\$7,312	\$1,305,278

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

2018: Valadao’s Office Spent \$1,305,278 On Office Expenditures, 96 Percentage Of Their Total Budget

2018: Valadao’s Office Spent \$1,305,278 On Office Expenditures, 96 Percentage Of Their Total Budget Of \$1,365,224. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

Valadao Personal Reimbursements

Personal Reimbursements To Valadao	
Q1	\$7,477
Q2	\$2,885
Q3	\$0
Q4	\$0
Additions	\$0
Total:	\$10,362

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

2018: Valadao Collected \$10,362 In Personal Reimbursements

2018: Valadao Collected \$10,362 In Reimbursements. In 2018, Valadao collected \$10,362 in personal reimbursements. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

2017

Office Expenditures

Valadao Office Expenditures - 2017									
	Franked Mail	Personnel Compensation	Travel	Rent, Comms., Utilities	Printing	Other Services	Supplies & Materials	Equipment	Total
Q 1	\$7,775	\$183,122	\$37,964	\$16,806	\$13,929	\$10,596	\$3,875	\$594	\$274,663
Q 2	\$15,193	\$196,205	\$45,531	\$20,878	\$11,248	\$11,930	\$3,981	\$588	\$305,554
Q 3	\$16,771	\$199,242	\$36,746	\$24,593	\$25,642	\$11,330	\$5,431	\$588	\$320,345
Q 4	\$6,215	\$261,501	\$20,159	\$22,720	\$2,550	\$10,830	\$16,315	\$196	\$340,879
Total	\$45,954	\$840,070	\$140,400	\$84,997	\$53,369	\$44,686	\$29,602	\$1,966	\$1,241,441

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

2017: Valadao’s Office Spent \$1,241,441 On Office Expenditures, 93 Percentage Of Their Total Budget

2017: Valadao’s Office Spent \$1,241,441 On Office Expenditures, 93 Percentage Of Their Total Budget Of \$1,340,056. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

Valadao Personal Reimbursements

Personal Reimbursements To Valadao	
Q1	\$9,449
Q2	\$15,802
Q3	\$8,263
Q4	\$10,206
Additions	\$0
Total:	\$43,720

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

2017: Valadao Collected \$43,720 In Personal Reimbursements

2017: Valadao Collected \$43,720 In Reimbursements. In 2017, Valadao collected \$43,720 in personal reimbursements. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

2016

Office Expenditures

Valadao Office Expenditures - 2016									
	Franked Mail	Personnel Compensation	Travel	Rent, Comms., Utilities	Printing	Other Services	Supplies & Materials	Equipment	Total
Q 1	\$13,554	\$165,903	\$37,414	\$21,745	\$19,044	\$11,095	\$3,407	\$588	\$272,750
Q 2	\$12,333	\$155,419	\$29,406	\$18,652	\$5,349	\$10,985	\$4,985	\$588	\$237,717

Q 3	\$27,374	\$156,833	\$34,577	\$22,152	\$38,198	\$10,984	\$6,311	\$588	\$297,016
Q 4	\$6,465	\$233,763	\$42,143	\$16,374	\$17,847	\$10,775	\$17,294	\$9,429	\$354,089
Total	\$59,725	\$711,918	\$143,540	\$78,923	\$80,438	\$43,839	\$31,997	\$11,193	\$1,161,572

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

2016: Valadao’s Office Spent \$1,161,572 On Office Expenditures, 92 Percent Of Their Total Budget

2016: Valadao’s Office Spent \$1,161,572 On Office Expenditures, 92 Percent Of Their Total Budget. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

Valadao Personal Reimbursements

Personal Reimbursements To Valadao	
Q1	\$2,302
Q2	\$257
Q3	\$12,448
Q4	\$3,776
Additions	\$1,763
Total:	\$20,546

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

2016: Valadao Collected \$20,546 In Personal Reimbursements

2016: Valadao Collected \$20,546 In Reimbursements. In 2016, Valadao collected \$20,546 in personal reimbursements. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

2015

Office Expenditures

Valadao Office Expenditures - 2015									
	Franked Mail	Personnel Compensation	Travel	Rent, Comms., Utilities	Printing	Other Services	Supplies & Materials	Equipment	Total
Q 1	\$311	\$171,111	\$31,843	\$18,669	\$1,036	\$11,086	\$2,802	\$1,140	\$238,001
Q 2	\$10,099	\$185,330	\$45,034	\$19,460	\$8,926	\$11,220	\$5,245	\$661	\$285,978
Q 3	\$9,810	\$191,698	\$29,524	\$21,770	\$5,798	\$11,315	\$3,431	\$588	\$273,936
Q 4	\$18,666	\$217,705	\$21,266	\$24,338	\$34,813	\$12,704	\$18,681	\$8,303	\$356,479
Total	\$38,887	\$765,845	\$127,670	\$84,239	\$50,574	\$46,325	\$30,160	\$10,693	\$1,154,396

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

2015: Valadao’s Office Spent \$1,154,396 On Office Expenditures, 92% Percentage Of Their Total Budget

2015: Valadao’s Office Spent \$1,154,396 On Office Expenditures, 92% Percentage Of Their Total Budget. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

Valadao Personal Reimbursements

Personal Reimbursements To Valadao	
Q1	\$7,631
Q2	\$9,563

Q3	\$7,179
Q4	\$3,103
Additions	\$72
Total:	\$27,548

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

2015: Valadao Collected \$27,548 In Personal Reimbursements

2015: Valadao Collected \$27,548 In Reimbursements. In 2015, Valadao collected \$27,548 in personal reimbursements. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

2014

Office Expenditures

Valadao Office Expenditures - 2014									
	Franked Mail	Personnel Compensation	Travel	Rent, Comms., Utilities	Printing	Other Services	Supplies & Materials	Equipment	Total
Q 1	\$4,716	\$177,276	\$26,730	\$14,912	\$2,654	\$10,567	\$4,012	\$1,932	\$242,804
Q 2	\$8,169	\$179,389	\$34,655	\$17,960	\$1,960	\$11,533	\$6,470	\$1,932	\$262,070
Q 3	\$59,667	\$170,310	\$29,043	\$24,456	\$28,932	\$13,900	\$4,346	\$1,932	\$332,589
Q 4	\$13,546	\$245,963	\$15,810	\$16,286	\$17,577	\$11,488	\$17,581	\$1,932	\$340,188
Total	\$86,099	\$772,939	\$106,240	\$73,615	\$51,125	\$47,490	\$32,410	\$7,731	\$1,177,653

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

2014: Valadao's Office Spent \$1,177,653 On Office Expenditures, 94% Percent Of Their Total Budget

2014: Valadao's Office Spent \$1,177,653 On Office Expenditures, 94% Percent Of Their Total Budget. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

Valadao Personal Reimbursements

Personal Reimbursements To Valadao	
Q1	\$7,150
Q2	\$7,213
Q3	\$6,189
Q4	\$3,582
Additions	\$0
Total:	\$24,134

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

2014: Valadao Collected \$24,134 In Personal Reimbursements

2014: Valadao Collected \$24,134 In Reimbursements. In 2014, Valadao collected \$24,134 in personal reimbursements. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

2013

Office Expenditures

Valadao Office Expenditures - 2013									
	Franked Mail	Personnel Compensation	Travel	Rent, Comms., Utilities	Printing	Other Services	Supplies & Materials	Equipment	Total
Q1	\$15	\$171,580	\$26,703	\$11,639	\$2,586	\$12,423	0,939	\$1,380	\$237,270
Q2	\$1,081	\$181,013	\$40,984	\$21,719	\$4,423	\$18,067	\$8,803	\$1,859	\$277,953
Q3	\$9,022	\$190,611	\$31,639	\$17,856	\$6,159	\$10,811	\$6,045	\$2,432	\$274,579
Q4	\$2,920	\$264,745	\$34,191	\$37,263	\$8,331	\$11,028	\$18,291	\$1,932	\$378,706
Total	\$13,040	\$807,951	\$133,518	\$88,479	\$21,501	\$52,332	\$44,079	\$7,605	\$1,168,509

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

2013: Valadao's Office Spent \$1,168,509 On Office Expenditures, 94 Percent Of Their Total Budget

2013: Valadao's Office Spent \$1,168,509 On Office Expenditures, 94 Percent Of Their Total Budget. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

Valadao Personal Reimbursements

Personal Reimbursements To Valadao	
Q1	\$9,925
Q2	\$14,087
Q3	\$3,919
Q4	\$7,387
Additions	\$0
Total:	\$35,318

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

2013: Valadao Collected \$35,318 In Personal Reimbursements

2013: Valadao Collected \$35,318 In Reimbursements. In 2013, Valadao collected \$35,318 in personal reimbursements. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [11/8/17](#)]

2012—California State Assembly
Office Expenditures

Valadao State Office Expenditures—2012															
Staff Salary	Travel & Per Diem (In-State)	Staff Travel	Car Lease	Car Maintenance	Gas & Oil	Car Rental (Staff & Member)	Dist. Office Rent, Mnt., Ut.	Telephone	Freight	Postage	Communications	Furniture & Equipment	Office Supplies	Subscr. & Publications	Misc. Services
\$212,208.50	\$6,232.80	\$6,959.04	\$0	\$0	\$211.94	\$0	\$29,233.41	\$1,490.89	\$314.48	\$2,219.26	\$29,184.63	\$75	\$838.86	\$498.24	\$2,698.38

[California State Assembly, Daily Journals, published [2/28/13](#)]

2011-2012: Valadao Had A Member Per Diem Of \$23,832.48

2011-2012: Valadao Had A Member Per Diem Of \$23,832.48. [California State Assembly, Daily Journals, published [2/28/13](#)]

Personnel Compensation

Valadao State Office Personnel Compensation—2012					
Employee	Organization Name	Hire Date	Classification	Monthly Salary	Time Base
Chappe, Christina Maria	Valadao, D—Capitol Office	6/1/09	Senior Assistant	\$2,833	100%
Eslick, Tal Jimmy	Valadao, D—Capitol Office	12/6/10	Principal Assistant	\$5,167	100%
Mendes, Justin G.	Valadao, D—District Office	12/6/10	Field Representative	\$3,000	100%
Metcalf, Azadouhe Jane	Valadao, D—District Office	2/17/09	Executive Secretary	\$2,500	100%
Ramsey, Betsy Toth	Valadao, D—District Office	4/11/11	Field Representative	\$2,000	57%
Villagrana, George M.	Valadao, D—District Office	2/15/11	Field Representative	\$2,000	71%
Watson, Elizabeth L.	Valadao, D—Capitol Office	1/16/03	Senior Assistant	\$4,583	100%
Yanez Ponce, Miriam F.	Valadao, D—District Office	7/2/12	Executive Secretary	\$2,500	100%

[California State Assembly, Assembly Staff Salaries, records received 1/7/22]

2010—California State Assembly

Office Expenditures

Valadao State Office Expenditures—2010															
Staff Salary	Travel & Per Diem (In-State)	Staff Travel	Car Lease	Car Maintenance	Gas & Oil	Car Rental (Staff & Member)	Dist. Office Rent, Mnt., Ut.	Telephone	Freight	Postage	Communications	Furniture & Equipment	Office Supplies	Subscr. & Publications	Misc. Services
\$173,701.48	\$884.79	\$4,482.31	\$0	\$0	\$3,295.88	\$0	\$30,117.04	\$1,573.24	\$271.79	\$2,574.57	\$26,654.19	\$75	\$662.49	\$482.32	\$3,719.55

[California State Assembly, Daily Journals, published [2/28/12](#)]

2010-2011: Valadao Had A Member Per Diem Of \$28,230.14

2010-2011: Valadao Had A Member Per Diem Of \$28,230.14. [California State Assembly, Daily Journals, published [2/28/12](#)]

Personnel Compensation

Valadao State Office Personnel Compensation—2010				
Employee	Organization Name	Hire Date	Classification	Monthly Salary
Chappe, Christina Maria	Valadao, D—Capitol Office	6/1/09	Senior Assistant	\$2,833
Eslick, Tal Jimmy	Valadao, D—Capitol Office	12/6/10	Principal Assistant	\$5,167
Mendes, Justin G.	Valadao, D—District Office	12/6/10	Field Representative	\$3,000
Metcalf, Azadouhe Jane	Valadao, D—District Office	2/17/09	Executive Secretary	\$2,500
Ramsey, Betsy Toth	Valadao, D—District Office	4/11/11	Field Representative	\$2,000
Villagrana, George M.	Valadao, D—District Office	2/15/11	Field Representative	\$2,000
Watson, Elizabeth L.	Valadao, D—Capitol Office	1/16/03	Senior Assistant	\$4,583

[California State Assembly, Assembly Staff Salaries, records received 1/7/22]

Appendix VIII – Travel Expenditures

Toplines

Valadao Spent \$69,839.97 On Taxpayer Funded Foreign Travel

Valadao Spent \$69,839.97 On Taxpayer Funded Travel To At Least 12 Countries. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/8/15](#); Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, [2/11/16](#); Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/12/16](#); Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, [2/9/17](#); Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Fourth Quarter, [2/4/22](#)]

Valadao Received \$46,442.74 Worth Of Special Interests Funded Travel And Travelled To Three Countries

Valadao Received \$46,442.74 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed [2/8/22](#)]

Valadao’s Staff Received \$49,384.60 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Valadao’s Staff Received \$49,384.60 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed [2/8/22](#)]

Official Foreign Travel Expenditures

Valadao Spent \$69,839.97 On Taxpayer Funded Travel To At Least 12 Countries

Valadao Official Foreign Travel Expenditures					
Dates	Destination	Per Diem Cost	Other Purposes	Transportation	Total Cost
11/7/21-11/9/21	Albania	\$402.46		\$14,889.37	\$15,291.83
				TOTAL	\$15,291.83
5/7/15-5/9/15	Europe	\$557.50	\$490.95		\$848.45
5/9/15-5/10/15	Europe	\$138.00	\$201.25		\$339.25
				Commercial	\$6,493.30
				TOTAL	\$7,681.00
12/23/16-12/25/16	Kuwait	\$210			\$210
12/25/26-12/25/16	Iraq				\$0
				Commercial	\$14,205
				TOTAL	\$14,415
5/1/16-5/4/16	Egypt	\$1,234.00		Military	\$1,234.00
5/4/16-5/6/16	Bahrain	\$793.63		Military	\$793.63
5/6/16-5/8/16	Tunisia	\$521		Military	\$521
5/8/16-5/9/16	United Kingdom	\$809.00		Military	\$809.00
				TOTAL	\$3,357.14
12/25/17-12/29/17	Afghanistan	\$360			\$360
				Commercial	\$13,279
				TOTAL	\$13,639

6/4/17-6/6/17	Mexico	\$784		\$743	\$1,527
				TOTAL	\$1,527
4/18/17-4/20/17	Japan	\$893	\$9	7976.73	\$8,879
4/20/17-4/21/17	Japan	\$261	\$73	164.28	\$498
4/21/2017-4/24/17	Korea	\$1,038	\$226	234.34	\$1,498
				TOTAL	\$13,929
				Total Expenditures:	\$69,839.97

[Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/8/15](#); Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, [2/11/16](#); Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/12/16](#); Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, [2/9/17](#); Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Fourth Quarter, [2/4/22](#)]

Valadao Spent \$69,839.97 On Taxpayer Funded Travel

Valadao Spent \$69,839.97 On Taxpayer Funded Travel To At Least 12 Countries. Valadao spent \$69,839.97 on taxpayer funded trips to “Europe,” Kuwait, Iraq, Egypt, Bahrain, Tunisia, The United Kingdom, Afghanistan, Mexico, Japan, Korea and Albania since 2015. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/8/15](#); Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, [2/11/16](#); Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/12/16](#); Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, [2/9/17](#); Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Fourth Quarter, [2/4/22](#)]

November 2021: Valadao Spend \$15,291.83 On An Official Trip To Albania From November 7th to November 9th

November 2021: Valadao Spend \$15,291.83 On An Official Trip To Albania From November 7th to November 9th. In November 2021, Valadao traveled to Albania. Valadao visited Albania from November 7th to November 9th. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Fourth Quarter, [2/4/22](#)]

- **In Albania, Valadao Spent \$402.46 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals.** [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Fourth Quarter, [2/4/22](#)]

December 2016: Valadao Spent \$13,279 On An Official Trip To Afghanistan From December 25th to December 29th

December 2016: Valadao Spent \$13,279 On An Official Trip To Afghanistan From December 25th to December 29th. In May 2016, Valadao traveled with a Congressional delegation Afghanistan. Valadao visited Afghanistan from December 25th to December 29th. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, [2/9/17](#)]

- **In Afghanistan, Valadao Spent \$360 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals.** [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, [2/9/17](#)]

May 2016: Valadao Spent \$3,357 On An Official Trip To Egypt, Bahrain, Tunisia And The United Kingdom From May 1st to May 9th

May 2016: Valadao Spent \$3,357 On An Official Trip To Egypt, Bahrain, Tunisia And The United Kingdom From May 1st to May 9th. In May 2016, Valadao traveled with a Congressional delegation to Egypt, Bahrain, Tunisia and the United Kingdom. Valadao visited Egypt from May 1st to 4th, Bahrain from May 4th to 6th, Tunisia from May 6th to 8th and the United Kingdom from May 8th to 9th. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/12/16](#)]

- **In Egypt, Valadao Spent \$1234 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals.** [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/12/16](#)]

- **In Bahrain, Valadao Spent \$793.63 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals.** [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/12/16](#)]
- **In Tunisia, Valadao Spent \$521 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals.** [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/12/16](#)]
- **In The United Kingdom, Valadao Spent \$809 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals.** [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/12/16](#)]

December 2015: Valadao Spent \$14,415 On An Official Trip To Kuwait And Iraq From December 23rd to December 25th

December 2015: Valadao Spent \$14,415 On An Official Trip To Kuwait And Iraq December 23rd To December 25th. In December 2015, Valadao traveled with a Congressional delegation to Kuwait and Iraq. Valadao visited Kuwait from the 23rd to the 25th and Iraq from December 25th to the 25th. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, [2/11/16](#)]

- **In Kuwait, Valadao Spent \$210 Per Diem, Including Lodging And Meals.** [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, [2/11/16](#)]

Valadao Spent A Total Of \$14,415 During His Official Trip To Kuwait And Iraq From December 23rd To December 25th. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, First Quarter, [2/11/16](#)]

May 2015: Valadao Spent \$7,681 On An Official Trip To Europe From May 7th to May 10th

May: 2015: Valadao Spent \$7,681 On An Official Trip To Europe From May 7th to May 10th. In May 2015, Valadao traveled with a Congressional delegation to Europe. Valadao visited Europe from May 7th to 10th. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/8/15](#)]

In Europe, Valadao Spent \$1,247.70 Per Diem And Other Purposes, Including Lodging And Meals. [Congressional Foreign Travel Report, Third Quarter, [9/8/15](#)]

Valadao Private Travel Expenditures

Valadao Received \$46,442.74 Worth Of Special Interests Funded Travel And Travelled To Three Countries

Valadao Received \$46,442.74 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Valadao Received \$46,442.74 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed [2/8/22](#)]

Valadao Travelled To Israel, Las Vegas, Lisbon, Paris, El Paso, Los Angeles, And Long Beach On Special Interest Funds

Valadao Travelled To Israel, Las Vegas, Lisbon, Paris, El Paso, Los Angeles, And Long Beach On Special Interest Fund. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, [2/8/22](#)]

Date	Destination	Sponsor	Accompanying Relative	Transportation	Lodging	Meals	Other Expenses	Total Cost
8/10/13-8/18/13	Israel	American Israel Education Foundation	Spouse	\$12,199.56 (6,099.78 X2)	\$2,676 (\$1338 X2)	\$2079.92 (1,039.96 X2)	\$2,931.04 (1,465.52 X2)	\$19,886.52
10/1/15-10/4/15	Las Vegas, Nevada	Main Street Partnership	Spouse	\$246	\$777	\$600	\$0	\$1,623
4/4/18 - 4/8/18	Lisbon, Portugal	Fundacao Luso-Americana Para O Desenvolvimento	None	Illegible	Illegible	Illegible	Illegible	Illegible
11/8/18-11/13/18	Paris, France	The Ripon Society and the Franklin Center	Spouse	\$18,966.02	\$1,645	\$1,580 (\$790x2)	\$1,100 (\$550x2)	\$23,291.02
5/20/21-5/22/21	El Paso, Texas	Republican Mainstreet Partnership	None	\$418.20	\$194	\$96	\$300	\$1,008.20
1/13/22-1/15/22	Los Angeles & Long Beach, California	Republican Mainstreet Partnership	None	\$215.60	\$332	\$86	\$186	\$634
TOTAL EXPENDITURES								\$46,442.74

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed [2/8/22](#)]

2013: Valadao Reported One Travel Payment And Reimbursement

August 2013: Valadao Traveled, At The American Israel Education Foundation's Expense, To Jerusalem And Tel Aviv, Israel. [Congressional Gift Travel Filings, accessed [11/13/17](#)]

2015: Valadao Reported One Travel Payment And Reimbursement

October 2015: Valadao Traveled, At The Main Street Partnership's Expense, To Las Vegas, Nevada. [Congressional Gift Travel Filings, accessed [11/13/17](#)]

2018: Valadao Reported Two Travel Payments And Reimbursements

2018: Valadao Traveled, At The Ripon Society And The Franklin Center For Global Policy Exchange's Expense, To Paris, France. [Congressional Gift Travel Filings, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

2018: Valadao Traveled, At The Fundacao Luso-Americana Para O Desenvolvimento's Expense, To Lisbon, Portugal. [Congressional Gift Travel Filings, accessed [1/23/20](#)]

2021: Valadao Reported One Travel Payment And Reimbursement

May 2021: Valadao Traveled, At Republican Mainstreet Partnership's Expense, To El Paso, Texas. [Congressional Gift Travel Filings, accessed [2/8/22](#)]

2022: Valadao Reported One Travel Payment And Reimbursement

January 2022: Valadao Traveled, At Republican Mainstreet Partnership's Expense, To Los Angeles & Long Beach, California. [Congressional Gift Travel Filings, accessed [2/8/22](#)]

Valadao's Staff Received \$49,384.60 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Valadao's Staff Received \$49,384.60 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed [2/8/22](#)]

Valadao's Staff Private Travel Expenditures									
Date	Staff Member	Position	Destination	Sponsor	Transportation	Lodging	Meals	Other Expense	Total Cost
5/9/13-5/10/13	Tal Eslick	Chief of Staff	Homestead, VA	Congressional Institute		\$388.59	\$546.13		\$934.72
6/6/13-6/7/13	Chris Marklund	Legislative Director	Baltimore, Maryland	Congressional Institute		\$225.25	\$204.72		\$429.97
6/12/14-6/14/14	Chris Marklund	Legislative Director	Philadelphia, PA	Congressional Institute	\$115.30	\$358.05	\$527.71		\$1,001.06
11/13/14-11/15/14	Tal Eslick	Chief of Staff	New Orleans, LA	Louisiana Sugar Cane Foundation	\$678.70	\$234.00	\$127.34		\$1,040.04
6/18/15-6/20/15	Anna R. Vetter	Press Secretary	Williamsburg, VA	Congressional Institute	\$0.00	\$217.12	\$255.66		\$472.78
6/18/15-6/20/15	Kristina Dunklin	Legislative Director	Williamsburg, VA	Congressional Institute	\$0.00	\$217.12	\$255.66		\$472.78
8/9/15-8/15/15	Kristina Dunklin	Legislative Director	Honduras, San Pedro Sula	Washington Office On Latin America	\$2,017.10	\$797.54	\$123.13	\$50.00	\$2,987.77
8/9/15-8/15/15	Kristina Dunklin	Legislative Director	San Salvador, El Salvador	Washington Office On Latin America					\$0.00
8/9/15-8/15/15	Kristina Dunklin	Legislative Director	Tegucigalpa, Honduras	Washington Office On Latin America					\$0.00
11/12/15-11/14/15	Anna R. Vetter	Press Secretary	New Orleans, LA	Louisiana Sugar Cane Foundation	\$458.05	\$242.00	\$162.31		\$862.36
3/17/16-3/19/16	Cole Rojewski	Chief of Staff	Baltimore, Maryland	Congressional Institute		\$348.43	\$182.09	\$252.56	\$783.08
6/7/16-6/19/16	Cole Rojewski	Chief of Staff	Cambridge, MD	Rupublican Main Street Partnership	\$89.64	\$433.64	\$264.00	\$136.36	\$923.64
8/6/2016-8/14/16	Cole Rojewski	Chief of Staff	Israel	American Israel Education Foundation	\$6,969.13	\$1,537.00	\$1,000	\$2,336.74	\$11,842.87
5/11/17-5/13/17	Anna R. Vetter		Baltimore, Maryland	Congressional Institute		\$359.58	\$172.50	\$207.87	\$739.95
5/11/17-5/13/17	Kristina Dunklin	Legislative Director	Baltimore, Maryland	Congressional Institute		\$359.58	\$172.50	\$207.87	\$739.95
7/20/17-7/23/17	Cole Rojewski	Chief of Staff	Philadelphia, PA	Republican Main Street Partnership	\$180.00	\$304.00	\$212.00		\$696.00
7/28/17-7/31/17	Kristina Dunklin	Legislative Director	Aspen, Colorado	Aspen Institute	\$1,259.00	\$855.00		\$716.00	\$2,830.00
8/12/17-8/20/17	Kristina Dunklin	Legislative Director	Israel	American Israel Education Foundation	\$2,336.51	\$1,619.00	\$1,105.10	\$2,673.50	\$7,734.11
10/16/17-10/18/17	Gabriel Viveros	Scheduler	Bay City, Michigan	Michigan Sugar Industry Education Institute	\$675.60	\$226.44	\$126.95		\$1,028.99
5/10/18-5/12/18	Andrew Renteria	Legislative Assistant	Cambridge, Massachusetts	Congressional Institute	\$0	\$326.88	\$160	\$172.07	\$658.95
5/26/18-6/3/18	Anna Vetter	Deputy Chief of Staff/Comms Director	Israel	American Israel Education Fund	\$2,623.37	\$1,821.29	\$1,271.26	\$3,140.53	\$8,856.45

6/17/21-6/19/21	Andrew Renteria	Chief of Staff	Cambridge, Massachusetts	Congressional Institute	N/A	\$407.88	\$156	\$278.10	\$841.98
10/13/21-10/15/21	Amanda Hall	Legislative Director	Williamsburg, VA	Congressional Institute	N/A	\$211.28	\$156.76	\$356.46	\$724.50
10/13/21-10/15/21	Faith Vander Voort	Communications Director	Williamsburg, VA	Congressional Institute	N/A	\$211.28	\$156.76	\$356.46	\$724.50
11/18/21-11/20/21	Jacob Dunklin	Legislative Assistant	New Orleans, Thibodaux, LA	Louisiana Sugar Cane Foundation	\$588.70	\$232	\$116.25	N/A	\$936.95
1/13/22-1/15/22	Amanda Hall	Legislative Director	Los Angeles, California	Republican Main Street Partnership	\$516.20	\$332	\$86	\$187	\$1,121.20
TOTAL EXPENDITURES									\$49,384.60

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed [2/8/22](#)]

Appendix X– Votes – 117th Congress

Abortion and Women’s Health Issues

Valadao Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Women’s Health Protection Act. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Of 2021. In June 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted For Food Allergy Safety, Treatment, Education, and Research Act. In April 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted Against Referring Former Trump Chief Of Staff Mark Meadows To The Justice Department In Contempt Of Congress For Refusal To Comply With A Subpoena From The Select Committee Investigating The January 6th Attack On The U.S. Capitol. In December 2021 Valadao voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution, that would find Mark Meadows, former White House chief of staff to 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 117-216) accompanying the contempt resolution to the U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia for judicial action.” The motion passed by a vote of 222-208. [H. Res. 851, [Vote #447](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#)]

- **Mark Meadows Provided Thousands Of Documents To The January 6th Committee But Claimed Executive Privilege And Refused To Appear Before The Panel.** “Sweeping claims of executive privilege by Meadows and Trump to shield their activities on and before Jan. 6 from congressional scrutiny have been challenged in the court and by constitutional experts. Last week, Meadows backed away from cooperating with the panel just days after saying he would. He argued that the panel was pressuring him to discuss issues that the former president said are protected by executive privilege. However, Meadows had already produced thousands of documents for the panel, including text messages and emails related to the events of the day.” [Washington Post, [12/15/21](#)]
- **January 6th Committee Chairman Bennie Thompson: The Report Referring Meadows For Criminal Contempt Was “Clear And Compelling.”** “‘The select committee’s report referring Mr. Meadows for criminal contempt charges is clear and compelling,’ Committee Chairman Bennie Thompson, a Democrat from Mississippi, said on Tuesday. ‘As White House chief of staff, Mr. Meadows played a role in or was witness to key events leading up to and including the January 6th assault on the United States Capitol.’ [...] Republican

Rep. Liz Cheney of Wyoming, the vice chair of the select committee, said Tuesday that Meadows had received numerous text messages urging Trump to take action to stop the riot that he has produced without any privilege claim.” [CNN, [12/14/21](#)]

Valadao 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 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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-Ill., 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Establishment Of The Select Committee To Investigate The January 6 Attack On The US Capitol. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Awarding Four Congressional Gold Medals To The US Capitol Police Who Protected The Capitol On January 6, 2021. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Establishing A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate The January 6, 2021 Attack On The U.S. Capitol. In May 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Resolution Calling On Vice President Pence To Invoke The 25th Amendment And Remove President Trump From Office. In January 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Impeaching President Trump For Incitement Of Insurrection. In January 2021, Valadao voted for “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](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Objecting To The Counting Of 2020 Electoral Votes From Pennsylvania. In January 2021, Valadao did not vote on 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](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Objecting To The Counting Of 2020 Electoral Votes From Arizona. In January 2021, Valadao did not vote on 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](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Tabling The Motion To Refer The House Rules Package To A Select Committee That Would Add Provisions Changing Federal Election Administration. In January 2021, Valadao did not vote on a “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the Davis, R-Ill., 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’ 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 instill 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

Valadao Voted Against Raising The Debt Limit By \$2.5 Trillion To Fund The Government Through 2022. In December 2021 Valadao voted against: “Passage of the resolution that would increase the statutory limit on federal debt by \$2.5 trillion.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-209. [S. J. Res. 33, [Vote #449](#), 12/15/21; CQ, [12/15/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: House Passes Debt Ceiling Increase, Sending It To Biden To Avoid Default Hours Before Deadline.** [CNBC, [12/15/21](#)]
- **Congress Passed A Debt Limit Increase Early The Day The Debt Limit Would Have Been Reached.** “Congress early Wednesday voted to raise the nation's debt limit by \$2.5 trillion, officially staving off default and the economic peril that would come if the U.S. were unable to pay its bills. [...] Lawmakers managed to get the measure passed just in time to avoid an economic scare. Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen told lawmakers she estimated the United States would reach its debt ceiling by Wednesday. If lawmakers didn't address the debt limit by then, the U.S. would have defaulted on its debts for the first time, which could lead to a global recession, Treasury Department officials and experts said.” [USA Today, [12/15/21](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Considering Raising The Debt Limit By \$2.5 Trillion.** In December 2021 Valadao voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 852) that would provide for House floor consideration of the resolution to increase the debt limit (S J Res 33). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 220-212. [H. Res. 852, [Vote #446](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Replacing Democrats’ FY 2022 Spending Plan With Deficit Reduction Legislation.** In December 2021 Valadao 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, Republicans will amend the rule to immediately consider an amendment to the Democrats' fiscal year 2022 budget resolution to replace the socialist \$5 trillion tax-and-spend reconciliation instructions with new instructions for authorizing committees to produce legislation to reduce the deficit to combat runaway inflation currently fueling the highest price spike in 40 years and to get Americans back to work.” **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. 852, [Vote #445](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#); Congressional Record, [12/14/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Short-Term Continued Government Funding Through February 18, 2022. In December 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Considering Short-Term Continued Government Funding Through February 18, 2022. In December 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Build Back Better Act. In November 2021, Valadao voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, that would provide approximately \$2 trillion in investments and tax cuts to address climate change and child care, health care, education, housing and other social policies intended to support families. It would establish a child care and early learning entitlement program, providing approximately \$100 billion for the program through fiscal 2024. It would provide \$18 billion through fiscal 2024 for a free universal preschool program. It would extend through 2022 the expanded child tax credit provided by prior coronavirus relief law (PL 117-2) and provide \$5 billion to administer the credit. It would establish a paid family and medical leave benefit for up to four weeks per year, beginning in 2024. It would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a “maximum fair price” for insulin and select Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition. It would require manufacturers to provide rebates for single-source drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which prices increase faster than inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000 beginning in 2024. It would establish or extend expanded eligibility for certain tax credits toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums through 2025. It would establish or expand a number of tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including to expand credits for renewable energy production and facilities, carbon capture facilities, use of alternative fuels and energy efficiency improvements at residential properties; and to establish individual credits for the purchase of electric vehicles. It would raise royalty rates and fees for oil and gas drilling leases and cancel or ban certain offshore leases. It would provide \$29 billion to support the deployment of low- and zero-emission technologies, more than \$20 billion for federal climate resiliency and environmental conservation activities and \$9 billion for federal procurement of electric vehicles and related infrastructure. It would provide \$65 billion for public housing improvements, \$24 billion for rental assistance housing vouchers and \$15 billion for down payment assistance and loan programs for first-generation homebuyers. It would provide \$9.8 billion for local transit projects to support mobility and affordable housing access disadvantaged communities and \$9 billion for lead remediation and water line replacement projects. It would forgive all debt owed by the National Flood Insurance Program's debt, for a total of \$20.5 billion. It would provide such sums as necessary for the USDA to forgive farm loan debt for economically distressed farmers and ranchers. It would provide \$6.6 billion to the Small Business Administration and Minority Business Development Agency to help underrepresented individuals with business development. It would provide \$20 billion for Labor and Education department workforce development programs and \$1.9 billion for Labor Department worker protection agencies. It would allow individuals who entered the United States prior to Jan. 1, 2011, to receive a grant of parole allowing them to remain temporarily in the country for a period of five years, but no later than Sept. 30, 2021. It would temporarily increase from \$10,000 to \$80,000 the annual cap on the deduction for state and local taxes for tax years 2021 through 2030. To offset costs, it would establish or modify various taxes on corporations and high-income individuals, including to establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with an annual income exceeding \$1 billion; a one percent tax on stock buybacks by public companies; and an additional five percent tax on individual income over \$10 million and further three percent tax on income over \$25 million. It would provide \$78.9 billion to improve IRS operations and tax enforcement.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-213. [HR 5376, [Vote #385](#), 11/19/21; CQ, [11/19/21](#)]

- **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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Adopting A Manager's Amendment To The Reconciliation Bill, Striking \$2 Billion In Social Security Administration Expenses And Making Technical And Conforming Changes. In November 2021, Valadao voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 803) that would provide for automatic adoption of a second Yarmuth D-Ky., manager's amendment during further consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (HR 5376). The manager's amendment would strike language providing \$2 billion for Social Security Administration administrative expenses; modify requirements for distribution of funding provided for critical infrastructure activities in U.S. territories and U.S. Geological Survey climate adaptation centers; and make a number of technical and conforming changes.” Adopted by a vote of 220-211. [HR 5376, [Vote #383](#), 11/18/21; CQ, [11/18/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Rule For Considering The Build Back Better Act For The 2022 Budget. In November 2021 Valadao 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 million 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](#)]

- **Valadao Voted Against Considering The Rule For Considering The Build Back Better Act For The 2022 Budget.** In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Extending Funding For Federal Highways And Other Surface Transportation Through October 31, 2021. In October 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Extending Government Funding Through December 3, 2021. In September 2021 Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Extension Of The Debt Ceiling Through December 16, 2022. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Raising The Debt Limit, Providing Funding For Afghan Refugee Resettlement, And \$28.6 Billion For Natural Disaster Relief. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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 minibuss 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-debatable 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing \$77.9 Billion Through Fiscal Year 2026 For Existing And New National Science Foundation Activities. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Requiring Federal Agencies To Post Budget Justifications On Public Websites. In January 2021, Valadao did not vote on 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

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Third-Party Lending Rule. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Requiring The SEC To Study Issues Small Businesses Face Related To Environmental, Social And Governance Metrics. In June 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Bill That Established New Disclosure Standards For Publicly Traded Companies Related To Their Environmental, Social, And Governance Metrics. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Establishing A Grant Program To Assist States And Tribal Organizations In Preventing Carbon Monoxide Poisoning. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted Against \$400 Million For Activities And Grants To Improve Immunization Information Systems. In November 2021 Valadao voted against: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The COVID-19 Origin Act. In July 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Global Health Security Act. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Extending COVID-19 Bankruptcy Relief For Small Businesses. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Extending The Authorization For The Small Business Administration’s PPP Loan Program Through June 2021. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Concurring In The Senate Amendment To The American Rescue Plan Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act. In February 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of HR 1371, The Crush The Virus Act. In February 2021, Valadao 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. [H Res 166, [Vote #46](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [2/26/21](#); Congressional Record, [2/26/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Reopen Schools Act. In February 2021, Valadao 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 vote of 219 to 211. [H. Res. 147, [Vote #34](#), 2/24/21; CQ, [2/24/21](#); Congressional Record [2/24/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Reopen Schools Act. In February 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Reopen Schools Act. In February 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Crime, Policing and Public Safety Issues

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Permanently Classifying Fentanyl As A Schedule I Controlled Substance. In February 2022 Valadao 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. Fischbach said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule allowing for the immediate consideration of H.R. 6184, the HALT Fentanyl Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-205. [H. Res. 900, [Vote #16](#), 2/2/22; CQ, [2/2/22](#); Congressional Record, [2/2/22](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Family Violence Prevention Act. In October 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Elimination Of The Federal Sentencing Disparity Between Crack And Powder Cocaine. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Extension Of The Final Report Deadline For The Commission On Combating Synthetic Opioid Trafficking. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Limit The Transfer Of Certain Military Equipment To Local Law Enforcement. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of House Resolution 153 Condemning The Recent Hate Crimes Committed Against Asian Americans And Pacific Islanders. In May 2021, Valadao 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 amendment 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Condemning The “Heinous And Inexcusable Acts Of Gun Violence” That Killed Eight People In Georgia On March 16, 2021. In May 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Expanding Funding Sources For The Justice Department Crime Victims Fund. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act. In March 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Reducing The Length Of The Reauthorization Of The Violence Against Women Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Extending Funding For Child Abuse Prevention Programs Through 2027. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, Overhauling Policing Laws. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of Protections For Privileged Legal Communications In Prisons. In February 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted For The 2022 National Defense Authorization Act. In December 2021 Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$768.1 billion in national defense spending, including \$740 billion for the Defense Department and \$28.2 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. The bill would authorize approximately \$146.9 billion for weapons and other procurement; \$27.3 billion for shipbuilding; and funding to support the procurement of 85 F-35 series tactical force aircraft. 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 \$35.5 billion for the Defense Health Program. It would authorize \$13.3 billion for military construction. It would authorize a 2.7 percent military pay increase and increase parental leave for service members to 12 weeks. It would make numerous reforms to the Uniform Code of Military Justice to address sexual assault and harrasment and require independent military prosecutors, not unit commanders, to decide whether prosecution is warranted for most felonies within the military justice system, including sexual assault. It would authorize \$7.1 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$4 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. It would establish a commission to examine the war in Afghanistan and 2021 withdrawal and require the department to submit a security assessment and a number of reports related to Afghanistan. For international assistance and cooperation, it would authorize \$300 million for cooperative programs with Israel; \$345 million for a cooperative threat reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; and \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine. Among other provisions, the bill would over \$1.2 billion to support defense-wide cybersecurity efforts and over \$285 million for artificial intelligence-related initiatives; authorize the establishment of a national network for microelectronics research and development to support domestic microelectronics manufacturing capability and an Arctic Security Initiative; and extend prohibitions on the use of Defense Department funds to close or transfer detainees from the U.S. naval station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.” Passed by a vote of 363-70. [S 1605, [Vote #405](#), 12/07/21, CQ [12/07/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2022. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Export Of Certain Weapons Without Notifying Congress. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce And Transfer Defense Funding. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Overall Defense Authorization Funding By 10%. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding For Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Program. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Supplemental Appropriations For Capitol Security And Afghan Refugees. In July 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Providing For An Exception To A Limitation Against Appointment Of Gen. Lloyd J. Austin III As Secretary Of Defense. In January 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Small Business Participation In Government Contracts. In September 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted For Allowing School Districts To Use Previously Reported Student Headcounts On 2023 Impact Aid Applications Due To Enrollment Changes Caused By COVID-19. In January 2022 Valadao voted for: “Scott, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow local education agencies to continue using student count and federal land data from fiscal 2021 or fiscal 2022 with respect to fiscal 2023 funding eligibility for the Impact Aid Program, which provides funding to school districts containing nontaxable federal lands, intended to provide flexibility with regard to changes due to the COVID-19 pandemic.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-6. [S. 2959, [Vote #10](#), 1/18/22; CQ, [1/18/22](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Parents Bill Of Rights Act To Increase Transparency And Parental Involvement In Education. In December 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Expansion Of Eligibility And Revision Of Verification Requirements For A Higher Education Teacher Assistance Grant Program. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Granting The Government Accountability Office Access To Information In The Possession Of The Intelligence Community. In December 2021, Valadao voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 25 that would require the national intelligence director to ensure that Government Accountability Office personnel are provided with access to all information in the possession of the intelligence community that the GAO determines is necessary to conduct an analysis, evaluation or investigation of a program or activity of an element of the intelligence community that is requested by Congress. It would require the GAO to establish procedures to protect the confidentiality of such information.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 196-233. [HR 5314, [Vote #438](#), 12/09/21; CQ, [12/09/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For En Bloc Amendment No. 2, Striking Most Of The Protecting Our Democracy Act’s Provisions, And Requiring The President To Notify Congress And Provide Rationale Before Removing An Inspector General. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments no. 2 that would strike a section to specify that time during a president’s or vice president’s tenure would not be included in the statute of limitations for any federal criminal offense committed by that person; and would strike the most of the bill’s provisions, except two sections related to protecting the independence of inspectors general. It also would modify the inspectors general language to require the president to notify Congress and provide a detailed rationale prior to removing an inspector general.” The amendment bloc was rejected by a vote of 211-218. [HR 5314, [Vote #437](#), 12/09/21; CQ, [12/09/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against En Bloc Amendment No. 1, Including 31 Amendments Protecting Election Officials, Increasing Accountability In The Executive Branch, Combating Digital Misinformation, And Protecting Whistleblowers. In December 2021, Valadao voted against: “Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would include 31 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, establish protections for personally identifiable information of election officials who they have received threats related to their service; prohibit the president, vice president and cabinet members from contracting with the federal government; direct the Federal Election Commission to issue guidance for political committees on cybersecurity risks; establish an inspector general for the Office of Management and Budget; establish disclosure requirements for internet and digital political advertising; prohibit the use of deepfakes, or materially deceptive audio or visual media, of a federal election candidate; impose various limitations on national emergency powers; extend whistleblower protections to fellows or interns at federal agencies; and codify an executive order requiring all executive branch personnel to sign an ethics pledge.” The amendment bloc was adopted by a vote of 218-211. [HR 5314, [Vote #436](#), 12/09/21; CQ, [12/09/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act. In August 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Considering 3 Resolutions, The 2022 Budget Resolution, The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, And The Bipartisan Infrastructure Package. In August 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The For the People Act, Expanding Access To Voting And Overhauling Campaign Finance And Ethics Laws. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Lowering The Voter Age To 16. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Early Voting Locations On College Campuses And Reserving Voter Registration Grants For HBCUs. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Granting Voting Rights To Individuals Serving Felony Sentences. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Removing A Provision To Create National Strategy To Protect Democratic Institutions From Cyber Attacks And Disinformation Campaigns. In March 2021, Valadao voted for: “Davis, R-Ill., 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Adapting Elections Materials To Local Language Preferences And Blocking Changes To USPS That Would Restrict Delivery Of Voting Materials. In March 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Increasing Oil And Gas Production On Federal Lands If The Strategic Petroleum Reserve Is Used For A Non-Emergency. In December 2021 Valadao voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., 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 personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 6235, the Strategic Production Response Act. This legislation would require the Secretary of Energy to develop a plan to increase oil and gas production on Federal lands if the President uses the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for non-emergency reasons.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-210. [H. Res. 849, [Vote #443](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#); Congressional Record, [12/14/21](#)]

- **Energy And Commerce Committee Republicans Introduced A Bill In Reaction To Use Of The Strategic Petroleum Reserve “As A Bailout For The President’s Anti-Fossil Fuel Agenda.”** “Energy and Commerce Committee Republicans, [...] are introducing a new bill today to protect the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) and strengthen our nation’s energy security. [...] ‘The Strategic Petroleum Reserve was created by Congress to

respond to oil supply disruptions that may arise after a natural disaster or war. The SPR is not supposed to be tapped as a bailout for the President's anti-fossil fuel agenda, which has led to the highest gas prices in seven years.' Leader Rodgers said." [republicans-energycommerce.house.gov, Press Release, [12/9/21](#)]

- **President Biden Announced Release Of Strategic Petroleum Reserve To Lower Oil And Gas Prices And Address Post-Pandemic Supply Issues.** "Today, the President is announcing that the Department of Energy will make available releases of 50 million barrels of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to lower prices for Americans and address the mismatch between demand exiting the pandemic and supply." [White House, Release, [11/23/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Using Funds Collected From Damages To U.S. Forest Service Property To Help Restore And Rehabilitate Affected Lands. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: "Scott, D-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Treasury Department to invest any funds collected in a forfeiture, judgment or settlement related to damage to U.S. Forest Service property -- including funds collected prior to enactment -- in interest-bearing accounts, with any interest earned available to the Forest Service to cover assessment, improvement, protection, restoration and rehabilitation activities on affected lands." Motion agreed to by a vote of 385-42. [HR 4498, [Vote #410](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Study To Assess Designating Areas Along The Utah-Idaho Border As The Bear River National Heritage Area. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Provide An Apology On Behalf Of Congress To Those Exposed To Radiation From Nuclear Testing. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Designate Or Expand New Wilderness Areas On Federal Land. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Modify Land Use Authorities To Preserve Federal Land In Colorado And The Grand Canyon Region. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Defense Department To Provide Training To Medical Providers On PFAS. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing \$50.6 Billion Through Fiscal 2026 For Programs And Activities Of The Energy Department's Office Of Science. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration's Methane Rule And Reinstating The Obama Administration's Methane Emission Standards. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The Energy Department's State Energy Program. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Remove Designation Of Potential Wilderness Areas, Block The Bill From Taking Effect Until Certification That No Renewable Energy Jobs Would Be Lost, And Exempt Lands From The Bills Provisions.

In February 2021, Valadao voted for: “Neguse, D-Colo., en bloc 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Striking The Rule Exempting Climate Legislation From Spending Caps And Pay-Go Rules From The 2021 House Rules Package.

In January 2021, Valadao did not vote on 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

Valadao Voted Against Protections Against Age Discrimination For Job Applicants. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

- **Valadao 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 Valadao 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](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Conduct A Study On Job Applicants' Age Discrimination Claims.** In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Expanded Employer Requirements To Provide Reasonable Breaks And A Non-Bathroom Private Place For Breastfeeding. In October 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For 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, Valadao Voted For: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Of 2021. In June 2021, Valadao Voted Against: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Designates Juneteenth To Be Celebrated On June 19 As A National Holiday.

In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

- **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of Bill To Designate Juneteenth National Independence Day A Legal Public Holiday.** In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Pregnant Workers 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Establishing The District Of Columbia As The 51st State In The Union. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao voted for: “Miller-Meeke, 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Removing The Deadline For Ratification Of The Equal Rights Amendment. In March 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted Against The Protecting Our Democracy Act, Which Included Provisions To Strengthen Checks On Presidential Powers And Executive Branch Oversight. In December 2021 Valadao voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a number of provisions to strengthen checks on presidential powers and the executive branch and prohibit foreign influence. Among provisions related to presidential and executive branch accountability and oversight, the bill would void any pardon the president issues to himself or herself. If the president grants a pardon for offenses arising from investigations involving the president or their family members, administration members or campaign employees, it would require the Justice Department to share all materials related to the investigation with Congress. It would exempt the duration of a president or vice president's tenure from the statute of limitations for any federal offense committed by that person prior to or during their tenure. It would include various provisions to limit national emergency powers, including to automatically terminate emergency declarations after 20 congressional session days unless Congress passes a joint resolution of approval and to specify that the president's national emergency powers may not be used to authorize or fund any activity not authorized or funded by Congress. It would require the Justice Department to maintain a log of communications between DOJ and White House officials relating to civil or criminal investigations and require the department's inspector general to review the log for any improper communications. It would specify a list of causes for which the president or an agency head may remove an inspector general. It would strengthen enforcement and penalties under the Hatch Act, which prohibits federal employees from engaging in partisan political activities, including to authorize the Office of Special Counsel to investigate potential violations without first receiving an allegation and clarify that White House senior officials are subject to the Hatch Act. It would expand federal whistleblower protections, including to prohibit retaliation against federal employees who disclose waste, fraud and abuse. Among provisions relating to spending and other Congressional powers, the bill would require appropriated funding to be made available for obligation no later than 90 days before its availability would expire, and prohibit the rescission or deferral of funds in such 90-day period. It would require executive agencies to make public documents used in apportioning appropriations and add congressional notification and reporting requirements related to spending activity. It would statutorily require witnesses subpoenaed by Congress to testify and provide the requested information unless prohibited by federal law or the Constitution. It would affirm Congress' ability to enforce subpoenas through civil lawsuits and require courts to expedite such lawsuits. Among provisions related to elections and foreign influence, it would require major-party candidates for president and vice president to submit their tax returns from the past 10 years to the Federal Election Commission, require the FEC to make such returns public and require the same disclosures annually for the sitting president and vice president. It would require political committees to notify the FBI within one week of any foreign contact by a candidate, or a candidate's family members or employees. It would prohibit political campaigns from accepting opposition research, polling or other non-public information relating to a candidate from a foreign entity. It would expressly prohibit federal officers, including the president and vice president, from accepting gifts from foreign entities without Congressional authorization. It establish disclosure requirements for internet and digital political advertising and prohibit the use of deepfakes, or materially deceptive audio or visual media, of a federal election candidate.” Passed by a vote of 220-208. [HR 5314, [Vote #440](#), 12/09/21, CQ, [12/09/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Financial Disclosure Requirements For Judicial Officers. In December 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The IG Independence And Empowerment Act. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Table HR 243, Removing Rep. Swalwell From Intelligence Committee. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Removing Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene From Her Committee Assignments. In February 2021, Valadao 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

NOTE: As of February 2022, Valadao had no recorded votes on FEMA and disaster relief issues.

Financial Protection And Wall Street Issues

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Ban On New Bank Reporting Requirements To The Internal Revenue Service. In October 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The Comprehensive Debt Collection Improvement Act. In May 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Federal Banking Regulators From Penalizing Financial Service Institutions For Providing Services To Marijuana- Related Businesses. In April 2021, Valadao 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. [HR 1996, [Vote #120](#), 4/19/21; CQ, [4/19/21](#)]

Foreign Policy Issues

Valadao Voted Against The Establishment Of A State Department Office To Monitor And Combat International Islamophobia. In December 2021 Valadao voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would create an Office to Monitor and Combat Islamophobia within the State Department, headed by a presidentially-appointed special envoy, to monitor and combat "acts of Islamophobia and Islamophobic incitement" in foreign countries and coordinate related reporting activities. It would expand requirements for annual department reports related to human rights and religious freedom to include information regarding Islamophobia, including to

describe the nature and extent of instances of physical violence and harassment against Muslims; instances of propaganda promoting or justifying "racial hatred" or violence against Muslims; government actions to protect religious freedoms and promote tolerance of Muslims; and instances of forced labor, reeducation or concentration camps such as those targeting Uyghurs in the Xinjiang Autonomous Region of China. It would also prohibit funds made available pursuant to the bill from being used to promote or endorse the ideology of the Boycott, Divestment, Sanctions movement against Israel or to promote or endorse a "Muslim ban," such as former President Trump's order restricting travel from certain Muslim-majority countries." The bill passed by a vote of 219-212. [H.R. 5665, [Vote #448](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#)]

- **Office To Monitor And Combat Islamophobia Was Modeled After A Similar Office To Combat Anti-Semitism.** "The Omar-led bill would establish an office within the State Department, led by a presidential appointee, to monitor and report Islamophobia worldwide — modeled on a similar State Department office that combats anti-Semitism globally." [POLITICO, [12/14/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Considering The Establishment Of The Office To Monitor And Combat Islamophobia In The State Department. In December 2021 Valadao voted against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 849) that would that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would create a State Department office to monitor and combat international Islamophobia (HR 5665). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill. It would also provide for automatic adoption of the Meeks, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to the bill that would make technical corrections to accurately refer to the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China." The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-213. [H. Res. 849, [Vote #444](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Condemning Genocide Against The Uyghurs. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: "Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives condemns the ongoing abuses, genocide and crimes against humanity against Uyghurs and members of other ethnic and religious minority groups in the China, under the direction of the Chinese Communist Party. It would call on the president to direct the U.S. representative to the U.N. to take actions to refer the Chinese government to the U.N. for investigation, lead efforts to invoke multilateral sanctions against China and take all possible actions to end these human rights abuses and hold perpetrators accountable under international law." Motion agreed to by a vote of 427-1. [H Res 317, [Vote #414](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Raising Concerns With China And The International Olympic Committee Over Their Actions Surrounding The Disappearance Of Peng Shuai And Calling For Independent Information On Her Whereabouts. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: "Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that the actions of China and the International Olympic Committee in relation to the disappearance of Peng Shuai raise concerns regarding freedom of speech and the safety of athletes participating in the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic games in Beijing and the IOC's ability and willingness to protect these athletes. Peng is a Chinese tennis player and three-time Olympian who is missing after accusing a Chinese government official of sexual assault. It would call on China to provide independent information on Peng's whereabouts, investigate her allegations fairly and transparently and publicly commit to holding perpetrators accountable for sexual violence. It would urge the IOC to also publicly call on China to undertake these actions." Motion agreed to by a vote of 428-0. [H Res. 837, [Vote #413](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Banning Importation Of Goods Made By Forced Labor In The Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region Of China And Directing The State Department To Determine If Treatment Of The Uyghurs Constitutes Crimes Against Humanity Or Genocide. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: "Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the importation of all goods manufactured in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China or by persons working with the XUAR 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 Muslim minority groups in the region or contributed to efforts to contravene U.S. law prohibiting importation from the region. It

would require the interagency Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force to develop an enforcement strategy to address forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and forced labor of Uyghurs or members of other persecuted groups in any part of China. It would require the State Department to make a determination of whether treatment of ethnic minorities in the XUAR constitute crimes against humanity or genocide and develop a diplomatic strategy to address forced labor in the region. 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.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 428-1. [HR 1155, [Vote #412](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Condemning The Cuban Government’s “Violent Repression” Of Cubans Who Peacefully Protested For Democracy In July 2021. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Supporting Democracy And Protecting Human Rights In Nicaragua. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Sanctions On Cambodian Officials Responsible For Undermining Democracy In Cambodia. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Imposing Sanctions And Providing Aid Regarding The Conflict In Libya. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Authorization of Rewards For Providing Information That Leads To War Crimes Arrests Or Convictions. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Suspend Saudi Air Force Support. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On An Amendment To End Military Support For Saudi Involvement In Yemen. In September 2021, Valadao did not vote on: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit U.S. Military Presence In Syria. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Providing \$1 Billion In Funding For Israel's Iron Dome. In September 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Funding State Department's International Security, Military, Diplomatic, And Peacekeeping Programs. In July 2021, Valadao 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 217-112. [H R 4373, [Vote #243](#), 7/28/21; CQ, [7/28/21](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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 to Congress on efforts related to Korean family reunification.” The motion was agreed to 415-0. [HR 826, [Vote #209](#), 7/19/21; CQ, [7/19/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Repealing The Authorization For Use Of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution Of 2002. In June 2021, Valadao Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that 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 bill passed, 268-161. [HR 256, [Vote #172](#), 6/17/21; CQ, [6/17/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting For 120 Days, Any Arms Sale Or Transfer From The U.S. To The Government Of Saudi Arabia. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Condemning Human Rights Violations In Hong Kong. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Condemning The Myanmar Military Coup. In March 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted Against Extending The Timeframe For FBI Notification On Background Checks To 20 Days, From Three Days Under Current Law. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Background Checks On Most Gun Sales, Including Those Between Private Parties. In March 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Health And Human Services Department To Periodically Update Its Guidance On The Social Determinants Of Health. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Health and Human Services Department, at least once every three years, to update its Jan. 2021 guidance regarding strategies for state Medicaid and CHIP programs to address social determinants of health. It would require the updates to include guidance on strategies states can implement under existing program authorities, updated examples of strategies implemented by states, and guidance for states to incentivize managed care entities to address social determinants of health.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 378-48. [HR 3894, [Vote #425](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Increasing Funding For The Non-Profit Foundations That Support The Food And Drug Administration And The National Institutes Of Health. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would increase funding authorized annually for the independent nonprofit foundations that support the Food and Drug Administration and National Institutes of Health. Specifically, it would require each agency to transfer at least \$1.25 million and not more than \$5 million annually to its respective foundation.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 374-52. [HR 3743, [Vote #424](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Health And Human Services Department To Implement A Educational Campaign To Raise The Awareness Of The Dangers Of Synthetic Opioids. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Health and Human Services Department to develop and implement an education campaign to raise public awareness of the dangers and use of synthetic opioids, as well as HHS services available to address the misuse of such drugs. It would establish biennial reporting and independent evaluation requirements regarding the campaign's effectiveness. It would also require the department to publish a training guide and webinar for first responders and other individuals at high risk of exposure to synthetic opioids on measures to prevent such exposure.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 411-14. [HR 2364, [Vote #423](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Opioid Prescription Verification Act. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Health and Human Services Department to periodically update materials on when pharmacists may refuse to fill prescriptions and add a requirement that such materials include information for pharmacists on verifying patient identity. It would also allow the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in awarding grant funding for activities to prevent controlled substance overdoses, to give preference to states that have enacted certain requirements related to monitoring prescription drugs.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 410-15. [HR 2355, [Vote #422](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Providing Funding And Programming To Prevent Suicide And Improve Mental Health. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Health and Human Services Department, within two years of the enactment, to disseminate evidence-based best practices for preventing suicide and improving mental health among health care professionals. It would authorize \$35 million annually through fiscal 2024 for the department to award grants or contracts for health care entities to establish or enhance programs to address mental health and substance use disorders among health care professionals, including training for health professions students. It would authorize \$10 million annually

through fiscal 2024 for the department to establish a national education and awareness initiative to encourage health care providers to seek support for mental health and substance use concerns and address the stigma of doing so. It would also require an HHS review of the outcomes of programs authorized by the bill and a Government Accountability Office report on the extent to which the federal substance use disorder and mental health grant programs address the mental health needs of health care professionals.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 392-36. [HR 1667, [Vote #419](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Improving Health Of Children Act. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$186 million annually through fiscal 2026 for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities and expand a list of conditions for which the center must conduct research and programming, including to specify early identification of developmental delay and disability, neuromuscular diseases, congenital heart defects, ADHD, stillbirth and Tourette syndrome. It would also indefinitely reauthorize CDC programs related to the effects of folic acid in preventing birth defects.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 405-20. [HR 5551, [Vote #418](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Strengthening The Strategic National Stockpile With Medical Supplies For Emergency Health Security. In October 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act. In May 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Extending Certain Requirements For Drugs To Qualify For “Orphan Drug” Status, Which Provides For Incentives For The Development Of Drugs To Treat Rare Diseases Or Conditions. In May 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Valadao 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,

Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of H.R. 2430, the Temporary Reauthorization and Study of the Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Advancing Education on Biosimilars Act. In April 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted Against Blocking An Amendment That Would Prohibit Resolutions Stripping Members Of Committee Assignments Unless Supported By The Leader Of The Party Of The Member In Question. In November 2021, Valadao voted against: “Scanlon D-Pa. motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said: ‘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 consider a resolution that would add a new House rule stating that any resolution proposing to remove a Member from a committee assignment shall not be in order unless offered by, or with the concurrence of, the leader of the party of the Member that is the subject of the resolution.’” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** Motion agreed to by a vote of 221-207. [H Res. 789, [Vote #377](#), 11/17/21; CQ [11/17/21](#); Congressional Record, [1/17/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Censuring Rep. Paul Gosar, R-Arizona And Condemning “Threats Of Violence.” In November 2021 Valadao voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution, as amended, that would censure Rep. Paul Gosar R-Ariz., and remove him from his assignments on the House Oversight and Reform and Natural Resources committees for posting a manipulated video on his social media accounts depicting himself killing Rep. Ocasio-Cortez D-N.Y., and attacking President Joe Biden. It would require Gosar to present himself in the well of the House for the pronouncement of censure. The resolution would condemn ‘threats of violence’ against members of Congress and the president, stating that ‘depictions of violence can foment actual violence and jeopardize the safety of elected officials.’” Passed by a vote of 223-207. [H Res 789, [Vote #379](#), 11/17/21, CQ [11/17/21](#)]

- **Valadao Voted Against Considering A Resolution That Would Censure Rep. Gosar, R-Arizona And Remove Him From His Committee Assignments.** In November 2021 Valadao voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 795) that would provide for floor consideration of the resolution (H Res 789) censuring Rep. Gosar, R-Ariz. It would provide for one hour of debate on the resolution and provide for automatic adoption of

a Deutch, D-Fla., manager's amendment that would remove Gosar from his assignments on the House Oversight and Reform and Natural Resources committees.” Adopted by a vote of 222-208. [H Res 789, [Vote #378](#), 11/17/21, CQ [11/17/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Passage Of Fiscal 2022 Legislative Branch Appropriations. In July 2021 2015, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Adjourn. In July 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Adjourning The House. In July 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Removal Of Confederate Statues From The US Capitol. In June 2021, Valadao 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 statutes 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Table A Privileged Resolution To Censure Rep. Maxine Waters. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Adjourning The House. In March 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene’s Motion To Prematurely Adjourn The House In Protest Of Democratic Legislation. In March 2021, Valadao voted for: 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](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Adjourning The House. In February 2021, Valadao did not vote on: “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 Adjourn 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](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On The House Rules Package For The 117th Congress. In January 2021, Valadao did not vote on “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](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On 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, Valadao did not vote on 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.” *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

NOTE: As of February 2022, Valadao had no recorded votes on housing issues.

Immigration and Border Issues

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Resuming Construction On The U.S.-Mexico Border Wall. In December 2021 Valadao voted against: “Raskin D-Md., 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. 2729, the Finish the Wall Act, authored by Representative Higgins.” *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. 848, [Vote #441](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#); Congressional Record, [12/14/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Preventing Settlement Payments For Immigrant Families Separated Under The Trump Administration. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration For Requiring Negative COVID-19 Tests From Illegal Immigrants Before Releasing Them From Custody. In September 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Provide For Special Immigrant Status For “Essential” Scientists And Technical Experts. In September 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking The Border Security For America Act. In August 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Providing For Stringent Enforcement Of A Public Health Order Allowing Rapid Deportations. In July 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The NO BAN Act, Prohibiting The President From Banning Individuals Seeking Immigrant Visas Based On Their Religion. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Border Surge Response And Resilience Act. In April 2021, Valadao 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. 2321, 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Farm Workforce Modernization Act, Allowing Undocumented Agricultural Workers To Apply For Residency Status. In March 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Passage Of The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act. In November 2021 Valadao voted against: “Horsford, D-Nev., motion to table (kill) the Kelly, D-Ill., 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Providing \$550 Billion In New Infrastructure Spending. In November 2021 Valadao voted against: “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](#)]
- **CNN: Experts Agreed The Infrastructure Spending Was “Sorely Needed To Ensure Safe Travel” And “Efficient Transport Of Goods And Produce.”** “Congress passed a \$1.2 trillion infrastructure package Friday, approving a signature part of President Joe Biden’s economic agenda. It will deliver \$550 billion of new federal investments in America’s infrastructure over five years, touching everything from bridges and roads to the nation’s broadband, water and energy systems. Experts say the money is sorely needed to ensure safe travel, as well as the efficient transport of goods and produce across the country. The nation’s infrastructure system earned a C- score from the American Society of Civil Engineers earlier this year.” [CNN, [11/5/21](#)]
- **Washington Post: Infrastructure Spending Included \$16 Billion For “Major Projects That Are Too Large Or Complex For Traditional Funding Programs.”** “The \$1.2 trillion infrastructure bill adopted late Friday creates a multibillion-dollar fund to spur the type of complicated, ambitious projects that have been stymied by decades of tentative investment and inattention from Washington. Modern-day equivalents of megaprojects like the Hoover Dam can benefit broad swaths of the United States, but infrastructure experts say they have often stagnated. [...] Among the projects that could see a boost: the Gateway rail project, a vast plan to expand capacity for train traffic between New York and New Jersey; and a long-delayed effort to replace the outmoded Brent Spence Bridge connecting Kentucky and Ohio, which is one of the nation’s worst bottlenecks. [...] The infrastructure bill includes about \$16 billion for ‘major projects that are too large or complex for traditional funding programs,’ but that have big economic benefits, according to the White House.” [Washington Post, [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](#)]

- **Axios: The Infrastructure Bill Included \$65 Billion For “Building High-Speed Internet Networks, Helping Low-Income Families Pay For Service And Digital Equity Programs.”** “The infrastructure bill heading to President Biden's desk includes \$65 billion to improve high-speed internet access and affordability. [...] By the numbers: The funding is aimed towards building high-speed internet networks, helping low-income families pay for service and digital equity programs. \$42.45 billion in grants to states for broadband projects, which can range from network deployment to data collection to help determine areas that lack service. \$14.2 billion to provide a \$30-a-month voucher to low-income Americans to pay for internet service. It will replace the current \$50-a-month Emergency Broadband Benefit program, offering less money monthly, but increasing the number of those eligible. \$2.75 billion for digital inclusion and equity projects, such as improving digital literacy or online skills for seniors. \$2 billion each for a rural broadband construction program called ReConnect, run by USDA, and to the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program run by the Commerce Department's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). \$1 billion to build so-called 'middle mile' infrastructure to connect local providers to larger internet access points. \$600 million for private activity bonds to finance broadband deployment projects in rural areas.” [Axios, [11/8/21](#)]
- **The Infrastructure Bill Included \$1.75 Billion To Increase The Accessibility Of Transit Systems.** “A \$1.75 billion fund in the infrastructure package will aim to guarantee that transit stations are accessible, decades after campaigns by disability rights activists to demand lifts on buses helped to spur passage of the Americans With Disabilities Act. Almost a fifth of transit stations were not fully accessible in 2019, according to the most recent Federal Transit Administration data. [...] The bill also includes language about Amtrak, requiring that a person with disabilities be appointed to the railroad’s board and mandating spending on accessibility, which Duckworth said helped show that accessibility was a national issue and not only an urban concern. About 25 million people in the United States report having a disability that limits their transportation options, and the Labor Department attributes lower rates of employment among people with disabilities, in part, to those obstacles. People with disabilities are almost twice as likely as others to use public transit to get around, according to the Transportation Department.” [Washington Post, [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 \$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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Grants For Projects That Provide Or Improve High-Speed Broadband Service. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Extending Funding And Authorities For Federal Surface Transport Programs Through December 03, 2021. In October 2021, Valadao voted for: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through Dec. 3, 2021, funding and authorities for federal surface transportation programs, including highway, public transit, rail and safety and research programs that were previously extended to expire on Oct. 31. It would continue extended authorizations through Dec. 3 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 Dec. 4. It would require any federal employees furloughed in the case of a trust fund expenditure lapse to be paid for the period of the lapse. It would also extend through Dec. 4 expiring authorities for Sport Fish Restoration and Boating and Leaking Underground Storage Tank trust fund expenditures. 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 358-59. [HR 5763, [Vote #339](#), 10/27/21; CQ, [10/28/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Considering 3 Resolutions, The 2022 Budget Resolution, The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, And The Bipartisan Infrastructure Package. In August 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The INVEST In America Act, Containing More Than \$720 Billion In Surface Transportation And Water Infrastructure Spending. In July 2021, Valadao 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 Amtra; \$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](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Authorizing States To Audit High Occupancy Vehicle Facilities 10 Years After Construction. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking H. Res. 179, Redirecting \$140 Million In California Transportation Funding To Mental Health And Suicide Prevention. In March 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Health Care And Social Service Industry Employers To Implement Comprehensive Workplace Violence Prevention Plans. In April 2021, Valadao voted against: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The PRO Act Expanding Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Union Elections To Be Held Electronically And Providing Whistleblower Protections To Employees Who Report Labor Law Violations. In March 2021, Valadao voted against: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Removing Provisions To Prohibit Employers From Replacing Employees On Strike And Enforcing Unions That Require Dues From All Employees. In March 2021, Valadao voted for: "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](#)]

Valadao Voted For 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, Valadao voted for: "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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Amending Labor Department Apprenticeship Programs. In February 2021, Valadao voted for: "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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reauthorizing And Expanding The Labor Department's National Apprenticeship System. In February 2021, Valadao voted against: "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](#)]

LGBT Issues

Valadao Voted For Requiring Financial Institutions To Keep Data Regarding Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Businesses To Ensure Fair Lending Practices. In June 2021, Valadao Voted For: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Required Financial Institutions To Keep Track Of Small Business Loan Applications By LGBTQ-Owned Businesses. In June 2021, Valadao voted for: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Passage Of The Equality Act, Which Would Prohibit Discrimination Or Segregation Based On Sex, Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity. In February 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Strengthen Servicemember Consumer Protections Related To Medical Debt And Credit Reporting. In September 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted For Recommitting The Protecting Our Democracy Act To The House Oversight And Reform Committee. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Reform Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-217. [HR 5314, [Vote #439](#), 12/09/21; CQ, [12/09/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit H.R. 6119 To Extend Government Funding Through February 18, 2022 . In December 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit The ‘Build Back Better’ Budget To The House Budget Committee. In November 2021 Valadao voted for: “Brady, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Budget Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-220. [HR 5376, [Vote #384](#), 11/19/21, CQ [11/19/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Motion To Recommit On Expanded Employer Requirements For Breastfeeding Accommodations. In October 2021 Valadao voted for: “Van Duyn, 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 4, The John Lewis Voting Rights Act. In August 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 4346, The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2022. In July 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 2467, The PFAS Action Act. In July 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 2668, The Consumer Protection And Recovery Act. In July 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 3684, The INVEST In America Act. In July 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 3237, Capitol Security Supplemental Appropriations. In May 2021, Valadao 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. [H R 3237, [Vote #155](#), 5/20/21; CQ, [5/20/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 51, The Washington, D.C. Admission Act. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1573, The Access to Counsel Act. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1333, The NO BAN Act. In April 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1603, The Farm Workforce Modernization Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 6, The Dream Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1446, The Enhanced Background Checks Act Of 2021. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 8, The Bipartisan Background Checks Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 842, The Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1, The For the People Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1280, The George Floyd Justice in Policing Act. In March 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit The American Rescue Plan Act. In February 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 803, The Protecting America’s Wilderness And Public Lands Act. In February 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing Funding For Buffalo And Buffalo Habitat Management By Native American Tribes And Tribal Organizations. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would permanently authorize \$14 million annually for Interior Department activities related to buffalo and buffalo habitat management by Native American tribes and tribal organizations and promoting the use of buffalo and buffalo habitat for the benefit of tribes. It would direct the department to award grants and provide technical assistance to tribes and tribal organizations for implementing buffalo restoration or management programs and related activities; regularly consult with tribes on initiatives that affect buffalo or buffalo habitat; and develop a policy relating to buffalo and buffalo habitat management activities on tribal land. It would also allow the department to enter into agreements with tribes to transport surplus buffalo from federal land to tribal land.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 373-52. [HR 2074, [Vote #427](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Taking Approximately 2,560 Acres Of Land In California Into Trust For The Benefit Of The Agua Caliente Band Of Cahuilla Indians. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the Interior Department to take approximately 2,560 acres of land in California into trust for the benefit of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians. It would prohibit gaming activities on the land taken into trust.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 395-30. [HR 897, [Vote #426](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Extending Tribal Coronavirus Relief. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize tribal governments to use coronavirus relief funds provided by prior law (PL 116-136) to cover costs incurred through Dec. 31, 2022 -- an extension of one year.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 386-41. [HR 5119, [Vote #421](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Preventing The Trafficking Of Native American Cultural Items And Providing For The Return Of The Items. In December 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Taking Land In Monroe County, Tennessee Into Trust For The Eastern Band Of Cherokee Indians. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Taking Land In Pima County, Arizona Into Trust For The Pascua Yaqui Tribe Of Arizona. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Taking Land In San Diego County, California Into Trust For The Pala Band Of Mission Indians. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Recognition Of The Lumbee Tribe Of North Carolina, Enabling Eligibility For Federal Services And Benefits. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Reaffirmation Of Catawba Indian Nation Land In Cleveland County, North Carolina. In November 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The FTC To Report On Unfair Or Deceptive Practices Targeting Tribal Organizations. In April 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Sequestration Cuts To Medicare And Providing The Senate With Procedures To Increase The Debt Limit. In December 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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 prespecified 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Suspending A 2% Cut To Medicare Under Budget Sequestration. In March 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Requires Companies To Disclose What They Would Pay If Corporate Taxes Increase. In June 2021, Valadao 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

Valadao Voted For Establishment Of A 6G Wireless Technology Task Force By The Federal Communications Commission. In December 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Department Of Commerce To Report On The Communication Technologies Supply Chain. In October 2021 Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Strengthening Rural Open Radio Networks. In October 2021 Valadao 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

Valadao Voted For Improving Accessibility To TSA Materials For Non-English Speakers And Individuals With Vision, Hearing, And Other Impairments. In November 2021, Valadao voted for: “Titus, D-Nev., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Transportation Security Administration to submit a plan to Congress to improve the accessibility of TSA materials disseminated in major airports for non-English speakers and individuals with vision, hearing and other impairments.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 369-49. [HR 5574, [Vote #381](#), 11/18/21; CQ, [11/18/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program Act. In June 2021, Valadao 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 vulnerabilities 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 395 to 15. [HR 567, [Vote #192](#), 6/29/21; CQ, [6/29/21](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Palestinian International Terrorism Support Prevention Act of 2021. In May 2021, Valadao 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, Supply Chain & Outsourcing Issues

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Rescind U.S. Participation In The U.N. Framework Convention On Climate Change. In February 2022 Valadao voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 184 that would rescind U.S. participation in the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 196-235. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #27](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Commission Study Measuring Inflation’s Economic Impact On The United States. In February 2022 Valadao voted for: “Kim, R-Calif., amendment no. 131 that would require the National Science Foundation to commission a study to measure the economic impact of inflation on the country, including impacts on the cost of living, wages and the workforce, U.S. international competitiveness, and rural and underserved communities. It would authorize \$1 million to carry out the study.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 279-153. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #26](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require A Report On The Humanitarian Impact Of The Confiscation Of Assets From Afghanistan’s Central Bank And Its Financial Impact On China And Chinese Entities. In February 2022 Valadao voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment no. 124 that would require the Treasury Department to include, in a report to Congress required by the bill on the financial activities of China and Chinese entities in connection with the finances of Afghanistan and the Taliban, an assessment of the humanitarian impacts of U.S. and multilateral sanctions on entities associated with the Afghanistan government and the freeze of confiscated assets of Afghanistan’s central bank; the impacts of existing U.S. and multilateral laws on Chinese government influence in Afghanistan; and the projected impacts on illicit finance activity between China and entities in Afghanistan in the event of a collapse of the Afghan banking system.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-255. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #25](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Update Ocean Shipping Regulations To Address Supply Chain Shortages. In February 2022 Valadao voted for: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 89 that would insert provisions of a bill (HR 4996) that would update various requirements and standards for ocean common carriers and marine terminal operators and require the Federal Maritime Commission to initiate related rulemakings, intended to address the effects of supply chain shortages on shipping services. It also would authorize \$33 million for fiscal 2022 and \$36 million for fiscal 2023 for FMC operations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 367-59. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #24](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Require An Annual Briefing To Congress On The Progress Of China’s Emissions Goals And Commitments. In February 2022 Valadao voted for: “Crenshaw, R-Texas, amendment no. 56 that would require the State Department to brief Congress annually on China’s progress and efforts to meet certain previously stated emission goals and commitments.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 264-163. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #23](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Add The Media And Entertainment Industry To The Apprenticeship Grants Offered By The America COMPETES Act. In February 2022 Valadao voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment no. 43 that would add "media and entertainment" to a list of possible industries eligible for the expanded apprenticeship offerings grants included in the bill.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-214. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #22](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require A Report On The Impact Of U.S. Sanctions On Innovation, Emissions Reduction, Climate Cooperation, And Economic Justice. In February 2022 Valadao voted against: “Bowman, D-N.Y., amendment no. 22 that would direct the State and Energy departments to report to Congress on the impact of U.S. sanctions on innovation related to climate change and environmental justice; emissions reduction; and international climate cooperation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 181-248. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #21](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Republican En Bloc Amendment No. 3, Including 35 Amendments, To The America COMPETES Act. In February 2022 Valadao voted for: “Lofgren, D-Calif., en bloc amendments no. 3 that would include 35 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, strike from the bill a section that would authorize \$8 billion through fiscal 2023 for contributions to the U.N. Green Climate Fund; a section that would authorize a global climate change resilience strategy; a section that would establish a Homeland Security Department mentor-protégé program to assist small firms in competing for DHS contracts; a section expanding Defense Production Act authorities with respect to emergency medical supplies during the COVID-19 health emergency period; and section creating a new classification of "W" visas for those involved with start-up companies; and a section that would reauthorize and expand programs under the national apprenticeship system.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-225. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #20](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Bipartisan En Bloc Amendment No. 2, Including 53 Amendments, To The America COMPETES Act. In February 2022 Valadao voted for: “Bonamici, D-Ore., en bloc amendments no. 2 that including 53 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, authorize the Treasury Department to hire 10 additional full-time employees for the Office of Foreign Assets Control to carry out activities associated with the Chinese government; express the sense of Congress that the International Olympic Committee should not hold future Olympic games in countries committing genocide; require the Treasury and State departments to issue a determination of whether certain Chinese companies meet the criteria for sanctions under existing human rights laws; require foreign business entities to assign and register an agent with the Commerce Department as a prerequisite to doing business in the U.S.; prohibit the possession, transport and sale in interstate or foreign commerce of American mink raised in captivity for fur production; and authorize \$26 million annually from fiscal years 2023 through 2026 to support federal coordination of state supply chain databases. The amendments would insert the provisions of a bill (HR 1447) that would reauthorize funding through fiscal 2026 for ocean and coastal acidification research and response activities by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Science Foundation; a bill (HR 1996) that would establish legal protections for financial service institutions that provide services to marijuana-related businesses operating in accordance with state law; and a bill

(HR 151) that would require various actions related to shutting down commercial wildlife markets and preventing the emergence of future zoonotic pathogens.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 262-168. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #19](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Democratic En Bloc Amendment No. 1, Including 161 Amendments, To The America COMPETES Act. In February 2022 Valadao voted against: “Johnson, D-Texas, en bloc amendments no. 1 that including 161 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, state that it is U.S. policy to prioritize the Indo-Pacific region in foreign policy and authorize funding for various U.S. activities in the region through fiscal 2026, including \$655 million for foreign military financing activities and \$450 million for the State Department Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative; authorize a new Labor Department grant program to expand national apprenticeship system offerings to support critical supply chain sectors facing workforce shortages; add "immersive technology" and "educational technology" as key technology focus areas with respect to supply chain resilience activities; authorize \$6.1 billion annually through fiscal 2026 for the Energy Department to fund restoration, infrastructure and modernization projects at the National Laboratories; increase by \$740 million funding authorized for Energy Department fusion energy programs for fiscal years 2023 through 2026; and authorize \$9.5 billion over 10 years for grants and loan guarantees to assist up to three companies selected by the Energy secretary in implementing innovative industrial technologies on a commercial scale; and repeal the current 25% cap on contributions by the U.S. to U.N. peacekeeping operations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-211. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #18](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Considering The America COMPETES Act On Global Competitiveness; Restrictions On Sexual Assault And Sexual Harassment Forced Arbitration; And Visa-Blocking Sanctions For Human Rights Violations Against LGBTQ Individuals. In February 2022 Valadao voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 900) that would provide for House floor consideration of the global competitiveness package, or America COMPETES Act (HR 4521); a bill (HR 4445) to restrict forced arbitration with respect to sexual assault and harassment disputes; and a bill (HR 3485) related to global protections for LGBTQ individuals. The rule would provide for up to two hours of general debate on HR 4521 and up to one hour of general debate on each of HR 4445 and HR 3485. It would provide for floor consideration of 261 amendments to HR 4521, one amendment to HR 4445 and six amendments to HR 3485. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Johnson, D-Texas, manager's amendment to HR 4521 that would make a wide variety of changes throughout the bill. Among other provisions, the manager's amendment would authorize, annually through fiscal 2026, \$1 billion for trade adjustment assistance for certain communities negatively impacted by changes in trade and authorize, annually through fiscal 2028, \$1.3 billion for trade adjustment assistance for community college and career training programs for workers negatively impacted by changes in trade. It would add Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements for laborers and mechanics working on projects under an electric grid vulnerability program created by the bill. It would strike a provision that would require the Energy Department to delegate signature authority to the National Laboratories for certain research, development and other agreements; a provision that would transfer unexpended funds for certain coral reef management, restoration and conservation grants to a coral reef stewardship fund authorized by the bill; and a provision that would require a diplomatic strategy for U.S.-Afghanistan efforts to address challenges posed by Chinese investment in the Afghan mineral sector. It would make numerous technical changes. The rule would also authorize through April 1 certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions. It would allow proceedings on measures previously considered under suspension of the rules on Feb. 1 to be postponed through March 3.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-203. [H. Res. 900, [Vote #17](#), 2/2/22; CQ, [2/2/22](#)]

Valadao Voted For Updating Ocean Shipping Requirements And Requiring The Federal Maritime Commission To Address Effects Of Supply Chain Shortages On Shipping Services. In December 2021, Valadao voted for: “Garamendi, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would update various requirements and standards for ocean common carriers and marine terminal operators and require the Federal Maritime Commission to initiate related rulemakings, intended to address the effects of supply chain shortages on shipping services. It would authorize \$33 million for fiscal 2022 and \$36 million for fiscal 2023 for FMC operations. Among other provisions, it would require the commission to initiate a rulemaking to establish minimum shipping service standards, including for furnishing suitable equipment and accommodations for

receiving cargo and requirements that carriers establish contingency plans to maintain service during periods of port congestion and other market disruptions. It would prohibit carriers or operators from retaliating against shippers by refusing or threatening to refuse cargo space accommodations; failing to furnish containers or facilities needed for transportation services; "unreasonably declining" cargo bookings if the cargo can be loaded safely and timely on a vessel scheduled for its destination; and charging demurrage or detention fees, which are incurred for delays in unloading cargo, without certifying that the charges comply with FMC rules. It would also authorize the commission to issue an emergency order requiring carriers or operators to share information related to cargo availability directly with relevant shippers and land carriers to ensure efficient transportation, if the commission determines after a public comment period that congestion of the common carriage of goods has created an emergency situation adversely affecting international shipping supply system competitiveness and reliability." Motion agreed to by a vote of 364-60. [HR 4996, [Vote #406](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Veterans & Military Family Issues

Valadao Voted For Automatic Veterans Affairs Healthcare Enrollment For Discharged Service Members. In January 2022 Valadao voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to automatically enroll eligible veterans in the department's patient enrollment system, giving them access to VA health care services, within 60 days of receiving confirmation of their eligibility from the Defense Department. It would also require the VA to provide veterans a notification of enrollment, an electronic version of their certificate of eligibility, means to opt out of enrollment electronically and instructions to elect enrollment at a later date." The bill passed by a vote of 265-163. [H.R. 4673, [Vote #14](#), 1/20/22; CQ, [1/20/22](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Recommit Automatic Veteran Healthcare Enrollment To Committee. In January 2022 Valadao voted for: "Bost R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Veterans' Affairs Committee." The motion was rejected by a vote of 206-221. [H.R. 4673, [Vote #13](#), 1/20/22; CQ, [1/20/22](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Extend Automatic Veteran Healthcare Enrollment To Veterans Discharged 90 Days Prior To The Bill's Enactment. In January 2022 Valadao voted for: "Escobar D-Texas, amendment no. 3 that would extend automatic enrollment under the bill's provisions to veterans discharged 90 days before enactment or later." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 228-198. [H.R. 4673, [Vote #12](#), 1/20/22; CQ, [1/20/22](#)]

Valadao Voted For Codifying And Providing \$15 Million In Funding For A Maternity Care Coordination Program For Veterans. In November 2021, Valadao voted for: "Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would codify a Veterans Affairs Department maternity care coordination program and authorize \$15 million for the program in fiscal 2022. It would require the department, in carrying out the program, to provide training and support to community maternity care providers with respect to the unique needs of pregnant and postpartum veterans, particularly regarding mental and behavioral health conditions relating to military service. It would also require the Government Accountability Office to submit to Congress, within two years of enactment, a report on maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity among pregnant and postpartum veterans, with a particular focus on racial and ethnic disparities in maternal health outcomes." Motion agreed to, (thus cleared for the president), by a vote of 414-9. [S 796, [Vote #374](#), 11/16/21; CQ, [11/16/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Expanding Eligibility For Veterans Affairs Department Counseling And Mental Health Services To Veterans And Servicemembers Using VA Educational Benefits. In November 2021, Valadao voted for: "Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand eligibility for a Veterans Affairs Department counseling and mental health services program to include veterans and servicemembers using VA educational benefits. It would also require the Government Accountability Office to submit to Congress, within one year of enactment, a report assessing the mental health needs of such veterans and the department's efforts to address such needs." Motion agreed to by a vote of 420-4. [HR 4233, [Vote #375](#), 11/16/21; CQ, [11/16/21](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage of the Major Medical Facility Authorization Act. In July 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Imposing Harsher Fines On Those Who Seek To Defraud Veterans. In June 2021, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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 – 115th Congress

Agriculture & Food Safety

Valadao Voted For The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, and several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program). It would create new pilot programs that would test strategies for improving the accuracy of the SNAP income verification process. It would allow industrial hemp to be grown in the United States, subject to close regulation at the state level. It would modify the activities permitted on land contracted under the conservation reserve program.” The conference report was adopted by a vote of 369-47. [HR 2, [Vote #434](#), 12/12/18; CQ, [12/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For House Floor Consideration Of The Farm Bill. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1176) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Farm Bill (HR 2), that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023. The rule would also waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution for a concurrent resolution related to hostilities in Yemen.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 206-203. [HR 2, [Vote #432](#), 12/12/18; CQ, [12/12/18](#)]

- **Language Was Also Attached To The Vote Advancing The Farm Bill That Would Prevent A Vote That Year On Limiting U.S. Involvement In Yemen.** “The bill only narrowly advanced in the House, 206-203, after language was tucked into the procedural rule preventing for the rest of the year a floor vote on any war powers resolution limiting the U.S. involvement in Yemen. The move sparked backlash from a number of lawmakers.” [The Hill, [12/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Issue A Grazing Permit Or Lease That Violates The Mandatory Qualifications For Such Permits. In July 2018, Valadao voted against “Gallego, D-Ariz., amendment no. 51, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to issue a grazing permit or lease that violates the mandatory qualifications for such permits.” The amendment failed, 203-212. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #352](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Reauthorize And Modify The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation And Management Act Through 2020. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and modify the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act through fiscal 2022 and would provide greater authority to regional fishery management councils in setting the conditions under which overfished or depleted fisheries are to be restored. The bill would eliminate the current 10-year requirement for rebuilding overfished or depleted fisheries and would allow fishery councils to set rebuilding periods that reflect the individual fish species' ability to recover. The bill would also modify catch limits for specific species and would prohibit fisheries councils in four regions from implementing any new ‘catch share’ programs unless such plans had been approved by an industry referendum vote. The bill would authorize \$397 million annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 to carry out the bill's provisions.” The bill passed, 222-193. [HR 200, [Vote #321](#), 7/11/18; CQ, [7/11/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit With Instructions To Require The Secretary Of Commerce Or State Governments To Declare A Fishery Disaster If Unilateral Tariffs Affect The Economic Viability Of The U.S. Fishing Industry. In July 2018, Valadao voted against “Gomez, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the Commerce Department, or a relevant state government, to declare a fishery disaster if any

unilateral tariffs imposed by any countries on U.S. seafood exports affect the economic viability of the U.S. fishing industry.” The motion was rejected, 187-228. [HR 200, [Vote #320](#), 7/11/18; CQ, [7/11/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Bill Reauthorizing The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation And Management Act Through Fiscal 2022. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 965) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 200) that would reauthorize the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act through fiscal 2022 and would provide greater authority to regional fishery management councils in setting the conditions under which overfished or depleted fisheries are to be restored.” The resolution was adopted 227-184. [H Res 965, [Vote #317](#), 7/11/18; CQ, [7/11/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits. The bill would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, the current sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program) and would modify certain utility standards in the Home Energy Assistance Program to require SNAP benefits recipients to provide documentation of such expenses in order to receive increased benefits using the Standard Utility Allowance.” The bill passed, 213-211. [H.R. 2, [Vote #284](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: House farm bill passes with controversial food stamp changes** [Politico, [6/21/18](#)]
- **The Bill Would Tighten Eligibility For SNAP, Resulting In 400,000 Households Losing Benefits, And Would Risk Free And Reduced-Price School Meals For Thousands For Children.** “The House farm bill would also tighten eligibility criteria under SNAP — changes that would result in some 400,000 households losing SNAP benefits. Thousands of children would also risk losing their enrollment in free and reduced-price school meal programs.” [Politico, [6/21/18](#)]
- **Anti-Hunger Groups Said The Changes Would Make It More Difficult For Millions For Receive Nutrition Assistance, While Investing In Job Training Programs That Are Not Proven To Move People Out Of Poverty.** “Republicans contend the plan would put people on a pathway to self-sufficiency. Democrats and anti-hunger groups say it would make it more difficult for millions of needy Americans to receive nutrition assistance, and also would invest in a state-run job training bureaucracy under SNAP that has yet to prove it helps people move out of poverty.” [Politico, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Motion To Reconsider The 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Ryan, R-Wis., motion to reconsider the vote on passage of” the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018. The motion was approved, 233-191. [H.R. 2, [Vote #283](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill, Which Would Reauthorize SNAP And Farm And Rural Programs. In May 2018, Valadao did not vote on: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits.” The bill failed 198 to 213. [HR 2, [Vote #205](#), 5/18/18; CQ, [5/18/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: House Farm Bill Collapses Amid Republican Disarray** [New York Times, [5/18/18](#)]

- **The House Farm Bill Included Strict Work Requirements For Food Aid Recipients, While Maintaining Farm Subsidies For Rural Communities.** “The twice-a-decade measure — which would have imposed strict new work requirements on food aid recipients while maintaining farm subsidies important to rural lawmakers — failed on a 213-to-198 vote. It was a rebuke of Speaker Paul D. Ryan by a key bloc of conservatives over his refusal to schedule an immediate vote on a restrictive immigration bill sponsored by the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.” [New York Times, [5/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Amend The Farm Bill To Remove Provision That Takes Away \$3.8 Billion In Food Assistance For Hungry Families. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would strike the SNAP child support enforcement provision that perversely spends more than \$2 for every \$1 in savings while taking away \$3.8 billion in SNAP benefits from hungry families. By striking the provision, the amendment restores these vital SNAP benefits and eliminates wasteful administrative spending. It invests the remaining savings in 1) opioid addiction and treatment services and rural mental health services; 2) broadband connectivity to help rural communities compete in the modern economy; 3) increased export marketing to offset the uncertainty caused by the Administration’s trade policies; 4) support for the Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program to develop the next generation of producers; 5) scholarships at 1890 Institutions; and 6) research on organics and specialty crops.” The motion was rejected 183-226. [HR 2, [Vote #204](#), 5/18/18; CQ, [5/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Strengthen Prohibitions Against Animal Fighting. In May 2018, Valadao voted for amendment that: “Strengthens prohibitions against animal fighting by ensuring the law applies to all US territories.” The amendment was adopted 359 to 51. [HR 2, [Vote #202](#), 5/18/18; Republican Cloak Room, [5/17/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Allow For The Interstate Trade And Human Consumption Of Unpasteurized Milk And Milk Products. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “Massie, R-Ky., amendment that would prohibit federal interference in the interstate transportation of unpasteurized milk and milk products between states that allow for the distribution of such products for direct human consumption.” The amendment failed, 79-331. [HR 1865, [Vote #201](#), 5/18/18; CQ, [5/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exclude Alcoholic Products From Counting As Value-Added Agricultural Products. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “Russell, R-Okla., amendment that would exclude beer, wine, distilled spirits, hard cider, and other alcoholic products from counting as value-added agricultural products, thus making such products ineligible for agricultural product market development grants, and would rescind \$8 million in unobligated funds from value-added agricultural product market development grant program.” The amendment was rejected, 54-356. [HR 1865, [Vote #200](#), 5/18/18; CQ, [5/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Repeal The Department Of Agriculture Biomass And Bioenergy Subsidy Programs. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment that would repeal the Department of Agriculture biomass and bioenergy subsidy programs.” The amendment failed, 75-340. [HR 1865, [Vote #197](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Use Private Companies To Carry Out Program Eligibility Functions Of The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. In May 2018, Valadao voted for “Faso, R-N.Y., amendment that would allow states to carry out program eligibility and other administrative functions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program in a number of different ways, including the use of non-governmental contractors, as long as such personnel have no direct or indirect financial interest in an approved retail food store.” The amendment was adopted, 222-192. [HR 1865, [Vote #196](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

- **Amendment Would Allow States To “Privatize SNAP Operations.”** “An amendment from Representative John Faso (R-NY) that would allow states to privatize SNAP operations. This change would allow private

companies to take over administration of the program, despite failed attempts in some states over the years.”
[CLASP, [6/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Work-Requirement Exemptions To Five Percent Of SNAP Recipients. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would reduce work-requirement exemptions from 15 percent to five percent of SNAP benefit recipients; would reduce the qualifying age of children from three-years-old to six-years-old with respect to work requirement-exempted parents; would set the same hour-per-week work Requirement for married parents as for single parents; and would require employment and training program participants to have their work eligibility electronically verified through the E-verify system.” The amendment failed, 83-330. [HR 2, [Vote #195](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Phase Out Agricultural Crop Subsidies By 2030. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would phase out agricultural crop subsidies by 2030.” The amendment was rejected, 34-380. [HR 2, [Vote #194](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Adjust Loan Rates For The Sugar Program And Establish Tariff Rate Quotas For Raw And Refined Sugar. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “Foxy, R-N.C., amendment that would adjust loan rates for the sugar program, would terminate the feedstock flexibility program, and would establish tariff rate quotas for raw cane sugar and refined sugar. The amendment failed, 137-278. [HR 2, [Vote #193](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would prohibit the Farm Bill from going into effect until the President certifies to Congress that none of the Administration’s recent actions related to trade and tariffs would cause harm to domestic farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural producers.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 228-189. [H Res 900, [Vote #190](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/17/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Which Would Loosen Nutritional Disclosure Requirements For Restaurants And Other Food Establishments. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would modify the Food and Drug Administration's menu labeling regulations to allow nutritional information to be provided online, as opposed to on a menu board, and would allow restaurants and other food establishments to determine the serving size for which nutritional information would be posted. It would prohibit states from enacting laws regarding the disclosure of nutritional information that are different from the federal law. It would prohibit the FDA from enforcing compliance with menu labeling regulations for 90 days after a violation is discovered.” The motion was adopted, 366-177. [H.R 392. 772, [Vote #56](#), 2/6/18; CQ, [2/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To The Prevention Of Foodborne Illness Transmission. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt rules related to the prevention of foodborne illness transmission. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-232. [HR 5, [Vote #38](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Arts & Humanities

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funds From The NEA And NEH And Appropriating Them To The Spending Reduction Account. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment no. 39, that would increase funding for the spending reduction account by \$46.5 million, and would decrease funding for funding for the National Endowment on the Arts and the Humanities by an equal amount.” The resolution failed by a vote of 119-297. [H R 6147, [Vote #345](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Budget

Valadao Voted Against Funding The Government Through Feb. 2019 And Authorizing \$5.7 Billion For Construction Of A Border Wall On The U.S.-Mexico Border. In December 2018, Valadao voted against: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill, with a further House amendment. The bill is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019. It would also authorize \$5.7 billion for construction of a border wall on the U.S.-Mexico border, as well as an estimated \$7.8 billion in emergency disaster relief funding.” The bill passed by a vote of 217 – 185. [H.R. 695, [Vote #472](#), 12/20/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/20/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: CNBC: House Passes Spending Bill With Border Wall Money — Setting Up Shutdown Stalemate With Senate.** [CNBC, [12/20/18](#)]
- **Eight Republicans Joined All 177 Voting Democrats To Oppose The Measure.** “The House of Representatives Thursday approved a bill that would fund most of the federal government through early February -- and provides \$5.7 billion for President Trump's long-promised border wall, increasing the chances of a partial government shutdown later this week. Eight Republicans joined all 177 voting Democrats to oppose the measure, which passed 217-185. The bill now goes to the Senate, where it is certain to fall short of the 60 votes needed for passage since the chamber's 49 Democrats are against funding the wall.” [Fox News, [12/20/18](#)]
- **Voting Yes On The Measure Made It More Likely That A Partial Government Shutdown Would Occur.** “That, in turn, makes it more likely that parts of the federal government, including nine of 15 Cabinet-level departments and dozens of agencies, will cease operations at midnight Friday.” [Fox News, [12/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government And Construct A U.S.-Mexico Border Wall. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill HR 695 which is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019, and would provide funds for the construction of a U.S.-Mexico border wall and emergency disaster relief funding.” The rule was adopted 221-179. [HR 695, [Vote #469](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration of A Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Without Funding For A U.S. Mexico Border Wall. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1183) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill HR 695 which is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019, and provide funds for the construction of a U.S.-Mexico border wall and emergency disaster relief funding.” According to the Congressional Record, “That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the Senate amendment to H.R. 695, which is the clean CR that has already passed the Senate by a voice vote.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a clean CR without border wall funding. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-178. [HR 659, [Vote #468](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#); Congressional Record, [12/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Fund The Remainder Of The Government And Extend The National Flood Insurance Program And Violence Against Women Act. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1176) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Farm Bill (HR 2), that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, and would waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution for a concurrent resolution related to hostilities in Yemen.” According to the Congressional Record “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Funding The Government For An Additional 2.5 Months Through December 2018. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the bill that would provide \$855.1 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments and agencies, including \$674.4 billion for the Defense Department and \$178.1 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments. The Defense Department total would include \$606.5 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps, and would include \$67.9 billion in overseas contingency operations funding. The bill would provide \$90.3 billion in discretionary spending for the Health and Human Services Department, \$71.4 billion for the Education Department and \$12.1 billion for the Labor Department. The measure would also provide funding for federal government operations until Dec. 7, 2018, at an annualized rate of approximately \$1.3 trillion.” The amendment was adopted 361-61. [HR 6157, [Vote #405](#), 9/26/18; CQ, [9/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would propose a constitutional amendment that would require the U.S. government to operate under a balanced budget each year, beginning five years after ratification. Under the proposal, three-fifths of the entire House and Senate would be required to approve deficit spending or an increase in the public debt limit, but a simple majority would be sufficient to waive the requirement in times of congressionally declared war or in the face of a serious military threat.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 233-184. [H J Res 2, [Vote #138](#), 4/12/18; CQ, [4/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 811) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 4790) regarding ‘Volcker Rule’ regulation and exemptions thereto, and providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution.” The rule was adopted 230-184. [H Res 811, [Vote #134](#), 4/11/18; CQ, [4/11/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on [...] providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution.” According to Rep. McGovern, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule which would amend the bill to exempt Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, vital pillars of our social safety net.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-186. [H Res 811, [Vote #133](#), 4/11/18; CQ, [4/11/18](#); Congressional Record, H3018, [4/11/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The \$1.3 Trillion FY 2018 Omnibus Spending Package That Funded The Government Through September 30, 2018. In March 2018, Valadao voted for “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further amendment that would provide roughly \$1.3 trillion in funding for federal government operations and services through Sept. 30, 2018. The measure would provide a total of \$654.6 billion in additional funding to the Defense Department [...] \$98.7 billion to the Health and Human Services Department, [...] \$3.4 billion to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for substance abuse block grants, and would provide roughly \$3.7 billion to the National Institutes of Health, including an additional \$500 million for research into opioid addiction. It would provide \$47.7 billion to the Homeland Security Department, including \$1.6 billion for the purpose of bolstering security measures on the U.S.-Mexico border, including the construction of new fencing along sections of the border, and would provide \$7.1 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations and enforcement. The measure includes provisions from

multiple bills related to school safety and firearms regulations, including a bill (S 2135) that would require the Department of Justice to certify that appropriate records have been submitted to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System by federal agencies and state governments with respect to individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms. The measure includes language from the bill (S 2495) that would authorize \$75 million a year through fiscal 2028 for the Secure Our Schools grant program and would revise it to more explicitly focus the program on preventing student violence.” The motion as agreed to, 256-167. [H Res 796, [Vote #127](#), 3/22/18; CQ, [3/22/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The 2018 Omnibus Spending Package. In March 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 796) that would provide for consideration for the Senate amendment to HR 1625, the legislative vehicle for the fiscal 2018 omnibus appropriations package.” The rule was adopted, 211-207. [HR 1625, [Vote #124](#), 3/22/18; CQ, [3/22/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Concurring With The Senate On The Short Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through March 23, 2018. In December 2017, Valadao voted for “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill would increase defense spending caps to \$629 billion for fiscal 2018 and \$647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by \$63 billion in fiscal 2018 and \$68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide \$89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including \$23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, \$28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and \$4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children's Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty.” [HR 1892, [Vote #69](#), 2/9/18; CQ, [2/9/18](#)]

- **Budget Deal Ending Second Government Shutdown Of 2018 Added \$320 Billion To The Deficit – The Second Shutdown In Three Weeks.** “But action did not come soon enough to avoid a brief government shutdown — the second in three weeks — thanks to a one-man protest from Sen. Rand Paul (R-Ky.), who delayed the Senate vote past midnight to mark his opposition to an estimated \$320 billion addition to the federal budget deficit.” [Washington Post, [2/9/18](#)]
- **Budget Deal Raised Sequestration Caps For 2018 And 2019 By \$296 Billion, Suspended The Debt Ceiling Until March 2019, And Approved An Additional \$90 Billion In Disaster Relief.** “Attached to the CR is language raising the sequestration budget caps for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 by a total of \$296 billion, suspending the debt ceiling until March 2019 and approving an additional \$90 billion in disaster relief, among a host of other policy provisions.” [Roll Call, [2/9/18](#)]
- **CNN: Continuing Resolution Included A Full Year Of Defense Spending To “Sweeten The Deal For Conservative And Defense Hawks... Who Have Been Emphatic That They Wouldn't Support The Fifth Continuing Resolution In Six Months.”** “The House of Representatives passed legislation funding most federal agencies through March 23, and the Pentagon for a full fiscal year, roughly two days before the government faces a shutdown. The bill passed 245-182, but this is just the first step. The bill will next go the Senate, where Democrats are expected to oppose it because it doesn't also provide longer term money for domestic programs like opioid recovery efforts, transportation, and education. [...] GOP leaders tacked on a full year of defense funding to sweeten the deal for conservative and defense hawks in their ranks who have been emphatic that they wouldn't support the fifth continuing resolution in six months without some kind of certainty for the country's military.” [CNN, [2/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For House Passage Of Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Through March 23. In February 2018, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Reopening The Government And Funding It Until February 8, 2018 As Well As Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Valadao did not vote on: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Feb. 8, 2018. The measure would fund the state Children's Health and Insurance Programs at \$21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office.” The motion passed 266-150. [H.R. 195, [Vote #44](#), 1/22/18; CQ, [1/22/18](#)]

- **Measure Ended A Three Day Government Shutdown.** “Congress voted late Monday to reopen the government after a three-day shutdown, sending President Trump a short-term spending bill that passed after Senate Republican leaders pledged to act on immigration policy next month. [...] Roughly 60 hours after government funding lapsed, a bipartisan group of negotiators in the Senate prevailed with leadership and trading Democratic support for reopening the government for a commitment by Republicans to hold a vote resolving the status of young undocumented immigrants by mid-February.” [Washington Post, [1/22/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Funding The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Valadao voted forment 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering Legislation To Fund The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Valadao voted forexpected legislative vehicle for an extension of the current continuing resolution through Feb. 16, 2018, and funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2023. It would waive, through the legislative day of January 20, 2018, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee and would also

provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of January 20, 2018.” The rule was adopted 226-194. [H Res 695, [Vote #28](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Short Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through January 19, 2018. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Jan. 19, 2018. The bill, as amended, would authorize \$2.1 billion for the Veterans Choice Program, \$2.9 billion in mandatory funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program and \$550 million in funding to Community Health Centers through Mar. 31. The bill would exempt funding provided to the Children's Health Insurance Fund and other health programs, as well as the tax overhaul package, from statutory pay-as-you-go requirements. It would provide \$4.7 billion in emergency supplemental funds for missile defense and Navy ship repairs. It would also extend authorities under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through Jan. 19, including FISA Section 702, which allows U.S. intelligence agencies to obtain data from electronic service providers or non-U.S. persons who reside outside the U.S.” The motion passed 231 to 188. [HR 1370, [Vote #708](#), 12/21/17; CQ, [12/21/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The Short Term CR That Funded The Government Through January 19, 2018 And Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 670) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act (HR 1370) that would fund government operations and certain programs through Jan. 19, 2018, and the disaster supplemental appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 4667) that would make further supplemental appropriations for disaster assistance for Hurricane Harvey, Irma, and Maria and calendar year 2017 wildfires.” The rule was adopted 228-186. [H Res 670, [Vote #705](#), 12/21/17; CQ, [12/21/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Short Term CR That Funded The Government Through December 22, 2017. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Dec. 22, 2017, at an annualized rate of \$1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of \$621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized rate of \$511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The bill would allow state Children's Health and Insurance Programs to receive extra redistribution funds beyond what is currently allowed, supporting the program's operations through the end of December.” The resolution passed 235 to 193. [H J Res 123, [Vote #670](#), 12/7/17; CQ, [12/7/17](#)]

- **Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bills Loosening Regulations On Mergers And Acquisitions, Exempting Companies From Mortgage Escrow Requirements And Funding The Government Through December 22, 2017.** In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 647) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 477) that would exempt certain mergers and acquisitions brokers from Securities and Exchange Commission registration requirements; of the bill (HR 3971) that would exempt certain companies from home mortgage escrow requirements; and of the joint resolution (H J Res 123) that would fund government operations at current levels through Dec. 22, 2017 and allow state Children's Health and Insurance Programs to receive extra redistribution funds beyond what is currently allowed.” The rule was adopted 238 to 188. [H Res 647, [Vote #666](#), 12/7/17; CQ, [12/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Agreeing To The Senate Republican's Version Of The FY18 Budget That Provided \$3.1 Trillion In New Budget Authority. In October 2017, Valadao voted for “Black, R-Tenn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would allow the cap on defense spending to be raised to \$640 billion for fiscal 2018, without the need for offsets. It would require the Senate Finance Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would increase the deficit by no more than \$1.5 trillion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. It would also instruct the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would reduce the deficit by \$1 billion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. The concurrent resolution would authorize the establishment of various reserve funds, including a deficit-neutral reserve fund related to repealing or replacing the 2010 health care overhaul law,

and a revenue-neutral reserve fund related to modifying the federal tax system.” The budget passed 216-212. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #589](#), 10/26/17; CQ Floor Votes, [10/26/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: House approves Senate-passed budget plan, paving way for tax reform** [CBS News, [10/26/17](#)]
- **AP: “The Budget Plan Calls For \$5 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over The Decade, Including Cuts To Medicare, Medicaid And The Obama-Era Health Care Law.”** “The budget plan calls for \$5 trillion in spending cuts over the decade, including cuts to Medicare, Medicaid and the Obama-era health care law, though Republicans have no plans to actually impose those cuts with follow-up legislation. Some Democrats criticized the measure for ruthless spending cuts; others took the opposite approach, failing it for tackling the deficit.” [Associated Press, [10/26/17](#)]
- **Senate Budget Directed Energy And Natural Resources Committee To Find \$1 Billion In Deficit Reduction, Which Was Likely To Come From Opening ANWR To Oil And Gas Leasing.** “Democrats on Tuesday said they planned to introduce an amendment to the budget resolution (S Con Res 25) to strip a provision in its reconciliation instructions that would direct the Energy and Natural Resources Committee to find \$1 billion in deficit reduction. Those savings are likely to come in the form of legislation that would open ANWR to oil and gas leasing, which would generate revenues from the sale of federal leases to drilling companies and from royalties on the sale of oil and gas extracted from federally owned land.” [CQ, [10/17/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 580) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71) that would provide for \$3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts.” The resolution was adopted 233-188. [HRes 580, [Vote #583](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$3.2 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$1.22 trillion in discretionary spending in fiscal 2018. It would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul law. It also would propose reducing spending on mandatory programs such as Medicare and Medicaid and changing programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (also known as food stamps). It would call for restructuring Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024. I would also require the House Ways and Means Committee to report out legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would provide for a revenue-neutral, comprehensive overhaul of the U.S. tax code and would include instructions to 11 House committees to trigger the budget reconciliation process to cut mandatory spending. The concurrent resolution would assume that, over 10 years, base (non-Overseas Contingency Operations) discretionary defense spending would be increased by a total of \$929 billion over the Budget Control Act caps and non-defense spending be reduced by \$1.3 trillion.” The concurrent resolution was adopted, 219-206. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #557](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

- **AP: House Budget “Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program.”** “The House on Thursday passed a \$4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party's efforts to repeal the "Obamacare" health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul.” [Associated Press, [10/5/17](#)]
- **Politico: House Budget Included “\$203 Billion In Mandatory Cuts Achieved Largely By Cutting Safety Net Programs.”** “Under the House budget, any tax reconciliation bill would have to include the \$203 billion in mandatory cuts achieved largely by cutting safety net programs. That prompted some GOP moderates to warn of the political optics of cutting food stamps or Medicaid to pay for corporate tax breaks. The House budget also lays out strict parameters to prevent a tax plan from adding to the deficit, even short-term. And that language has given heartburn to Budget panel members like Rep. Jim Renacci (R-Ohio), who almost voted

against the resolution because he was afraid it doesn't provide tax writers with enough funding flexibility to achieve desired cuts." [Politico, [10/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Democratic Alternative FY18 \$3.4 Billion Budget That Would Call For An Increase In The Minimum Wage And The Enactment Of Legislation To Expand Paid Sick Leave. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: "Yarmuth, D-Ky., substitute amendment that would provide for \$3.4 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending and would provide an additional \$54 billion for both defense and non-defense spending in fiscal 2018. It would allow for Overseas Contingency Operations funding at the level requested by the president, but would prevent the use of OCO funding for base defense needs. It would assume \$160 billion in Medicare savings through efficiency programs. It would call for an increase in the minimum wage, would assume the implementation of a comprehensive immigration overhaul and it would call for the enactment of legislation to expand paid sick leave." The amendment was rejected, 268-156. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #556](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Republican Study Committee Alternative FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: "McClintock, R-Calif., substitute amendment that would provide for \$2.9 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018. It would balance the budget by fiscal 2023 by reducing spending by \$10.1 trillion over 10 years. It would cap total discretionary spending at \$1.06 trillion for fiscal 2018 and would assume no separate Overseas Contingency Operations funding for fiscal 2018 or subsequent years and would incorporate funding related to war or terror into the base defense account. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and would convert Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program into a single block grant program. It would require that off budget programs, such as Social Security, the U.S. Postal Service, and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, be included in the budget." The amendment was rejected, 281-139. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #555](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

- **RSC Budget Targeted Medicare And Medicaid, As Well As Food Assistance For Families In Need.** "The trillions of dollars in RSC-backed cuts are mainly for show, as there is little appetite within the conference or at the other end of the Capitol for deep reductions to the growth rate of mandatory spending. The RSC budget targets the major health care benefit programs Medicare and Medicaid and overhauls other means-tested benefits for the poor such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as food stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families." [Roll Call, [10/3/17](#)]
- **RSC Budget Included More Than \$10 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over A Decade, About Twice As Much As The House Republican Budget.** "House Republicans will get the chance Thursday to vote for an alternative budget blueprint that offers up more than \$10 trillion in spending cuts over a decade. [...] The Budget Committee-approved plan also proposes sizable cuts to mandatory programs, but only about \$5.4 trillion in total reductions, about half of what the RSC wants. In addition, the RSC budget proposes to get to balance by fiscal 2023, as opposed to fiscal 2027 in the underlying resolution headed to the floor Thursday." [Roll Call, [10/3/17](#)]
- **RSC Budget Repealed Obamacare And Replaced It With The American Health Care Reform Act.** "(b) Policy on Replacing Obamacare.--It is the policy of this resolution that Obamacare must not only be repealed, but also replaced by enacting the American Health Care Reform Act." [McClintock Substitute Amendment, [10/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Democratic \$3.8 Trillion FY18 Budget Alternative That Included A Public Option, Immigration Reform, And \$200 Billion For Hurricane Recovery. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: "Scott, D-Va., substitute amendment that would provide for \$3.8 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would increase spending by \$1 trillion over five years and would provide for a number of revenue-raising options, totaling \$10.9 trillion, that could be used to raise at least \$3.9 trillion in additional revenues over 10 years. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending, would end defense funding through the Overseas Contingency Operations account, would create a public insurance option to be sold within the current health insurance exchanges, would call for implementation of

comprehensive immigration overhaul and would include \$200 billion for hurricane recovery in in Texas, Florida, 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Democratic \$3.8 Trillion FY18 Budget Alternative That Included A Public Option And Comprehensive Immigration Reform. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., for Pocan, D-Wis., substitute amendment that would provide for \$3.8 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would raise overall spending by \$3.5 trillion over 10 years and would increase revenues by \$8.2 trillion over the same period through policies that would increase taxes for corporations and high-income individuals. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending, would modify the tax code by adding five higher marginal tax rates, would create a public insurance option to be sold within the current health insurance exchanges and would call for implementation of comprehensive immigration overhaul.” The amendment was rejected, 314-108. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #553](#), 10/4/17; CQ, [10/4/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The Fiscal 2018 Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 553) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71).” The rule was adopted, 232-188. [H Res 553, [Vote #552](#), 10/4/17; CQ, [10/4/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passing The \$1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, including \$621.5 billion for defense and \$511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending.” The bill passed by a vote of 211-198. [H R 3354, [Vote #528](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Taxpayer Advocate Service’s Identity Theft Casework And Decreasing Funding For IRS Operational Support In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would increase funding for the Taxpayer Advocate Service’s identity theft casework by \$500,000, and would decrease funding for IRS operational support by \$1 million.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 265-143. [H R 3354, [Vote #526](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds From The Omnibus Appropriations Bill To Be Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce An SEC Rule Related To Conflict Materials. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce a Securities Exchange Commission rule related to conflict materials.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 211-195. [H R 3354, [Vote #525](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Funding For All Departmental Salary And Expense Accounts By 10 Percent And Transferring The Savings To A Spending Reduction Account In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Mitchell, R-Mich., amendment that would decrease funding for all departmental salary and expense accounts under the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations section of the bill by 10 percent and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #524](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Remove The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s Authority To Regulate Certain Types Of Small Dollar Credit In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would remove the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s authority to regulate certain types of small dollar credit, such as payday loans and vehicle loans.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-221. [H R 3354, [Vote #523](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Provision Related To Manufactured Housing Mortgages, Manufacturers, And Retailers. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that

would eliminate the bill's provisions related to manufactured housing mortgages, manufacturers and retailers." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-245. [H R 3354, [Vote #522](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Incorporate The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Into The Regular Appropriations Process In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would incorporate the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into the regular appropriations process." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-226. [H R 3354, [Vote #521](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Omnibus' Repeal Of The District Of Columbia's Budget Autonomy. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would eliminate the bill's repeal of the District of Columbia's budget autonomy." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-222. [H R 3354, [Vote #520](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Decreasing Funding For The IRS And Transferring The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: "Gohmert, R-Texas, for Posey, R-Fla., amendment that would decrease funding for Internal Revenue Service operations support by \$165,300, and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, [Vote #519](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Any Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement DC's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: "Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-194. [H R 3354, [Vote #518](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement DOL Regulations Concerning Workplace Injuries And Illness In September 2017, Valadao voted for: "Gibbs, R-Ohio, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce Department of Labor regulations concerned with workplace injuries and illness, that were published May 12, 2016." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-201. [H R 3354, [Vote #515](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To For Federal Contractors Who Have Willfully Or Repeatedly Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would prohibit funding appropriated by the bill from being used to enter into contracts with federal contractors who have willfully or repeatedly violated the Fair Labor Standards Act." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-226. [H R 3354, [Vote #514](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting One Percent Of All Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education Departments. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would provide for a one percent cut to all funds appropriated by the bill to the Labor Department, Health and Human Services Department and the Education Department." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-260. [H R 3354, [Vote #513](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Any Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement A 2014 NLRB Rule Governing Representation-Case Procedures. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: "Walberg, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement a 2014 National Labor Relations Board final rule governing representation-case procedures." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-196. [H R 3354, [Vote #512](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Reducing The Funding For The Coal Mine Safety And Health Program By 10 Percent In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: "Meadows, R-N.C., amendment that would

reduce the funding for the Coal Mine Safety and Health program by 10 percent.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-238. [H R 3354, [Vote #511](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing The Salaries And Expenses Of The NLRB By \$99 Million In The FY 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment decrease the salaries and expenses of the National Labor Relations Board by \$99 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #510](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Student Aid Administration Program, Department Of Education Program Administration, And Department Of Education Office Of Inspector General In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for the Student Aid Administration by \$34 million, would decrease funding for the Department of Education’s program administration by \$8.6 million, would decrease funding for the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Education by \$1.1 million, and would transfer the balance of the saving to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 131-285. [H R 3354, [Vote #509](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Adult Education By \$70.2 Million And Reducing Higher Education Funding By The Same Amount In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lewis, R-Minn., amendment that would increase funding for adult education by \$70.2 million and would decrease funding for higher education by the same amount.” The amendment was reject by a vote of 153-263. [H R 3354, [Vote #508](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing, Then Decreasing, Funding For Education Innovation And Improvement In The FY 2018 Omnibus In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Courtney, D-Conn., amendment that would increase, then decrease, funding for education innovation and improvement by \$1.2 million (related to magnet schools).” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-212. [H R 3354, [Vote #507](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For School Improvement Activities And Decreasing Funding For The Department Of Education Department Of Management In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for school improvement activities by \$100 million, would increase funding for school improvement for the academic year 2018-2019 by \$100 million, would increase funding for integrated student supports and specialized instructional support services by \$100 million, and would decrease funding for the Department of Management of the Department of Education by \$100 million.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 228-188. [H R 3354, [Vote #506](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Then Increasing Funding For The Office Of The HHS Secretary In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lujan, D-N.M., amendment that would decrease and then increase funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services by \$2 million (related to peer support programs).” The amendment was adopted by of 213-205. [H R 3354, [Vote #505](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding Related To Access To Medicare For Mental And Substance Use Disorders In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Murphy, R-Pa., amendment that would increase funding related to access to Medicare for mental and substance use disorders by \$5 million.” The amendment failed by a vote of 198-219. [H R 3354, [Vote #504](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration And Decreasing Funding For The Office Of The HHS Secretary And The DOE Department Of Management In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services

Administration by \$231.3 million, would decrease funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services by \$219.6 million, and would decrease funding for the Department of Management of the Department of Education by \$11.7 million.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-192. [H R 3354, [Vote #503](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Maternal And Child Health Service Block Grants And Decreasing Funding For The Office Of The DHS Secretary In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Kildee, D-Mich., amendment that would increase funding for Maternal and Child Health Service block grants by \$25 million, and would decrease funding for the office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-175. [H R 3354, [Vote #502](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Bureau Of Labor And Statistics And Increasing Funding For Management Departments Within The Department Of Labor In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Meng, D-N.Y., amendment that would decrease funding for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by \$1.1 million, and increase funding for the departments of management within the Department of Labor by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-198. [H R 3354, [Vote #501](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Working Protection Agencies In The Labor, HHS, And Education Departments In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Pocan, D-Wis., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Departments’ worker protection agencies by \$149 million, and would decrease funding to the departments’ program administration funds by \$164 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-219. [H R 3354, [Vote #500](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Department Of Labor’s Youth Employment Activities And Decreasing Funding For The Department’s Salaries And Expenses. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Kildee, D-Mich., amendment that would increase funding for the Department of Labor’s youth employment activities by \$10 million, and would decrease funding for the department’s salaries and expenses by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 247-170. [H R 3354, [Vote #499](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Violate The Government’s Ability To Exchange Information About Someone’s Citizenship Or Immigration Status. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to violate the federal government’s ability to send or receive information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of an individual.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 226-191. [H R 3354, [Vote #498](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce The National Ocean Policy. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Flores, R-Texas, for Byrne, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to implement, administer or enforce the National Ocean Policy, related to the stewardship of oceans, coasts and the Great Lakes.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-199. [H R 3354, [Vote #497](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Require Individuals In Halfway Houses To Pay A Subsistence Fee. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to require individuals who reside in a halfway house or on home confinement to pay a subsistence fee.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 189-225. [H R 3354, [Vote #496](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission To Be Used For Gathering Information From Employers Related To Employees' Earnings And Hours Worked. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "Scott, D-Va., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would allow funds appropriated to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to be used for the collection of information from employers related to employees' earning and hours worked." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-223. [H R 3354, [Vote #495](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The DOJ Salaries And Expenses And Increasing Funding For The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "Torres, D-Calif., amendment that would decrease funding for the Department of Justice's salaries and expenses by \$5 million and would increase funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership by the same amount." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 279-137. [H R 3354, [Vote #493](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding By \$1.8 Million. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment that would reduce funding for the EPA by \$1.8 million." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-260. [H R 3354, [Vote #492](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Pursue Extra-Legal Ways To Transfer Federal Funds To Private Owners. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to pursue any extra-legal ways to transfer federal lands to private owners in contravention of existing law." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-212. [H R 3354, [Vote #491](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Closing Or Consolidating Any Regional EPA Office. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made appropriated by the bill to close or consolidate any regional office of the EPA." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-212. [H R 3354, [Vote #490](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting FY 2018 Omnibus Funds From Being Used To Implement Rules Or Regulations That Rely On Studies Related To The "Social Cost Of Carbon." In September 2017, Valadao voted for: "Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to implement any rules or regulations that rely on certain studies related to the 'social cost of carbon.'" The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-186. [H R 3354, [Vote #489](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting FY 2018 Funds From Being Used To Enforce Rules Relating To Source Performance Standards For Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: "Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to enforce rules relating to source performance standards for greenhouse gas emissions and volatile organic compound emissions from the oil and natural gas sector." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-195. [H R 3354, [Vote #488](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Enforce Bureau Of Land Management Rules About Natural Gas Waste On Federal And Indian Lands. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: "Pearce, R-N.M. amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to finalize, implement, or enforce the Bureau of Land Management's rule aimed to reduce waste of natural gas from venting, flaring, and leaks during oil and natural gas production activities on onshore federal and Indian (other than Osage Tribe) leases." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-186. [H R 3354, [Vote #484](#), 9/8/17; CQ, [9/8/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Process Any Application For A Permit To Drill Using Hydraulic Fracturing Or Acid Well Stimulation In The Pacific Outer Continental Shelf. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "Carbajal, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit funds to process any

application under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act for a permit to drill or a permit to modify, that would authorize use of hydraulic fracturing or acid well stimulation treatment in the Pacific Outer Continental Shelf.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-230. [H R 3354, [Vote #483](#), 9/8/17; CQ, [9/8/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds For The EPA’s Criminal Enforcement Division. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds by the EPA to enforce the EPA’s Criminal Enforcement Division.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-227. [H R 3354, [Vote #482](#), 9/8/17; CQ, [9/8/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing All Funds Appropriated In The Interior Division By One Percent In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce all funds appropriated in Interior division of the bill by one percent.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-248. [H R 3354, [Vote #481](#), 9/8/17; CQ, [9/8/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Funding The Government Through December 8, 2017, Suspending The Debt Limit For Three Months And Making Available Supplemental Emergency Funding For Hurricane Relief. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would make available \$15.25 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2017 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including Hurricane Harvey. The measure would suspend the public debt limit from the bill’s date of enactment until Dec. 8, 2017, and would provide for government operations to be funded at fiscal 2017 levels until Dec. 8, 2017.” The motion passed, 316-90. [H R 601, [Vote #480](#), 9/8/17; CQ, [9/8/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The EPA From Using FY 2018 Omnibus Funds To Take “Backstop” Actions Against States In The Chesapeake Bay Watershed. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., amendment that would prohibit the EPA from using funds made available by the bill to take “backstop” actions against any of the six states in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in the event that a state does not meet the goals mandated by the EPA’s Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-197. [H R 3354, [Vote #479](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement A National Park Service Rule Related To Wildlife Management Practices On National Preserves In Alaska. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Young, R-Alaska, amendment that would prohibit funds made available by the bill from being used to implement a rule by the National Park Service related to wildlife management practices on national preserves in Alaska.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-196. [H R 3354, [Vote #478](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Prohibit Using FY 2018 Omnibus Funds From being Used To Implement Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning And Ecosystem-Based Management Components Of The National Ocean Policy. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lowenthal, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to further implement the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 189-220. [H R 3354, [Vote #477](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Omnibus Provision That Would Delay The Implementation Date For National Ambient Air Quality Standards. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would delay the implementation date for national ambient air quality standards for ozone until 2026.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 194-218. [H R 3354, [Vote #476](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing And Decreasing Funding To EPA State Tribal Assistance Grants. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lujan, D-N.M., amendment that would increase by \$6 million, and

decrease by the same amount, funding to EPA state and tribal assistance grants for environmental programs and infrastructure assistance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-191. [H R 3354, [Vote #475](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Decreasing The EPA Operations And Maintenance Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment that would decrease the EPA operations and maintenance funding by \$10.2 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-228. [H R 3354, [Vote #474](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing The Department Of The Interior’s Office Of The Secretary Funding By \$1 Million And Increasing EPA Funding By The Same Amount In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would decrease the Department of the Interior Office of the Secretary funding by \$1 million, and would increase funding for the EPA by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-218. [H R 3354, [Vote #473](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Increasing Funds For Reclamation Of Abandoned Mine Lands And Decreasing EPA Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Thompson, R-Pa., amendment that would increase funds for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities by \$32.5 million, and would decrease EPA funding by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-205. [H R 3354, [Vote #472](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For EPA Superfund Sites And Decreasing Funding For The Bureau Of Land Management Oil And Gas Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would increase funding for EPA Superfund sites by \$12 million, and would decrease funding for the Bureau of Land Management’s oil and gas program by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-221. [H R 3354, [Vote #471](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds From Being Used In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Make Contributions To The UN Human Rights Council, UN Office Of The High Commissioner For Human Rights, Or UN Relief And Works Agency. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Yoho, Fla., for Ros-Lehtinen, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to make contributions to the United Nations Human Rights Council, the United Nations Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-212. [H R 3354, [Vote #470](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Increasing Funding For Western Hemisphere Regional Cooperation And Decreasing Funding For International Multilateral Organizations In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Scott, R-Ga., amendment that would increase funding for Western Hemisphere Regional Cooperation by \$10 million, and would decrease funding for international multilateral organizations by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-193. [H R 3354, [Vote #468](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The International Narcotics Council And Law Enforcement And Decreasing Funding For The Fulbright Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Rothfus, R-Pa., amendment that would increase by \$30 million funding for the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and decrease funding for the Fulbright Program by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-248. [H R 3354, [Vote #467](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds Appropriated To The Department Of Homeland Security In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Use In Construction Or Expansion Of Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security for use in the construction or expansion of detention facilities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-230. [H R 3354, [Vote #466](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Department Of Homeland Security Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Entering Into Contracts With Privatized Immigration Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security to be used to enter into contracts with privatized immigration detention facilities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-230. [H R 3354, [Vote #465](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funding Appropriated For The Department Of Homeland Security To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce Wage Requirements. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment, as modified, that would prohibit funding made available in the bill for the Department of Homeland Security and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-240. [H R 3354, [Vote #464](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Increasing Funding For Coast Guard Research, Development, Test And Evaluating And Decreasing Coast Guard Operating Expenses. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Hunter, R-Calif., amendment that would increase by \$5 million funding for the Coast Guard Research, Development, Test and Evaluating account (for icebreakers), and would decrease funding for the Coast Guard Operating Expenses account by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 245-168. [H R 3354, [Vote #463](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, And Improvements And Decreasing Funding For ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Correa, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by \$100 million funding to the Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements account, and would decrease funding to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support account by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-229. [H R 3354, [Vote #462](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing And Then Decreasing Funding To ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would increase by \$10 million, and would decrease by the same amount, funding to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-211. [H R 3354, [Vote #461](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, And Improvements And Decreasing Funding To ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing And Decreasing Funding To Customs and Border Protection Operation And Support. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would increase by \$5 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding to the Customs and Border Protection Operations and Support account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-207. [H R 3354, [Vote #459](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Moving Forward The Consideration Of The FY 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 504) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017.” The resolution passed by a vote of 222-190. [H RES 504, [Vote #458](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting State And Local Governments From Receiving HUD Funding If They Prohibit Or Restrict Reporting To INS Information About The Citizenship Or Immigration Status Of Any

Individual. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Smith, R-Mo., amendment that would prohibit state and local government entities from receiving Housing and Urban Development Department funding if the state or local entity prohibits or restricts any government entity from reporting to Immigration and Naturalization Service with information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-195. [H R 3354, [Vote #455](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Housing And Urban Development Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus By Two Percent. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would reduce the bill’s funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development by two percent.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-280. [H R 3354, [Vote #454](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting FY 2018 Omnibus Funds For The Departments Of Transportation And HUD From Being Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce The Davis-Bacon Act Prevailing Wage Requirement. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and related agencies from being used to implement, administer, or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirement. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #453](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Project Based Rental Assistance Subsidy Contracts In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for project based rental assistance subsidy contracts by \$266 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 139-282. [H R 3354, [Vote #452](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Public And Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease the funding for the Public and Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program of expiring section 8 housing tenant-based annual contributions contracts by \$177 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 124-195. [H R 3354, [Vote #451](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Department Of Housing And Urban Development Offices And Increasing Funding For Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Funding. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Rosen, D-Nev., amendment that would decrease funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development administrative support offices by \$47 million, decrease HUD Office CFO funding by \$4 million, decrease HUD Office of General Counsel funding by \$8 million, decrease HUD Office of Administration funding by \$32.7 million, decrease HUD Office of the Chief Procurement Office funding by \$1.9 million, decrease HUD Office of Strategic Planning and Management funding by \$475,000 and increase the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation funding by \$35 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 200-220. [H R 3354, [Vote #450](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Funding For Grants To Amtrak In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Brooks, R-Ala., amendment that would that would eliminate \$1.1 billion in funding for grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (operating as Amtrak).” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 128-193. [H R 3354, [Vote #449](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For State Of Good Repair Grants And Small Start Projects And Increasing Funding For Fixed Guideway Investment Grants In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Budd, R-N.C., amendment that would decrease funding for the Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair grants by \$474 million, would increase funding for fixed guideway investment grants by \$1, would increase funding for new fixed guideway grants by \$400 million and would decrease funding for small start projects by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-260. [H R 3354, [Vote #448](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding To The Essential Air Service Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus.

In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would decrease funding to the Essential Air Service program by \$150 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-280. [H R 3354, [Vote #447](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting FDA Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Finalize, Implement, Or Enforce A 2015 Draft MOU Between The FDA And States Related To Distributions Of Compound Human Drugs.

In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Carter, R-Ga., amendment that would prohibit funds provided by the bill from being used by the Food and Drug Administration to finalize, implement or enforce a 2015 draft standard memorandum of understanding between the FDA and states related to distributions of compounded human drugs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141-279. [H R 3354, [Vote #446](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Department Of Agriculture From Being Used To Implement The Davis-Bacon Act Prevailing Wage Requirements.

In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill for the Agriculture Department and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #445](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of The FY 2018 Omnibus And Waiving The Two-Thirds Vote Requirement To Consider Legislation The Same Day It Is Reported From The House Rules Committee.

In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 500) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017. The rule would waive, through the legislative day of September 9, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of September 9, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-191. [H RES 500, [Vote #443](#), 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Valadao Voted For The “Security Minibus” Which Included \$1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall.

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

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Begin, Continue, Process, Or Approve Of A Public-Private Competition Converting Federal Employee Function To Contractor Performance.

In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., amendment that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to begin, continue, process, or approve of a public-private competition regarding converting any function performed by federal employees to contractor performance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 253-172. [H R 3219, [Vote #433](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Minibus’ Provision That Would Prohibit The Use Of Its Funding To Transfer Or Release Or Assist In The Transfer Or Release Of A Detainee Held At Guantanamo

Bay. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would prohibit the use of funding made available by the bill to transfer or release, or assist in the transfer or release, to or within the U.S. of Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who is not a U.S. citizen and is held at Guantanamo Bay. The amendment would eliminate a provision that would prohibit funds from being used to construct, acquire or modify any facility in the U.S. to house a prisoner transferred from Guantanamo Bay.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-252. [H R 3219, [Vote #432](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Increasing Funding For Navy And Air Force Environmental Restoration Operations And Reducing Funding For Defense Department Operations And Maintenance In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Boyle, D-Pa., amendment that would increase by \$30 million funding for Navy environmental restoration operations, would increase by \$30 million funding to Air Force environmental restoration, and would reduce by \$60 million funding to Defense Department-wide operation and maintenance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 256-169. [H R 3219, [Vote #431](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Naval Environmental Restoration Operations And Decreasing Funding For Defense Department-Wide Operations And Maintenance In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Suozzi, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase funding for Naval environmental restoration operations by \$34.7 million, and would decrease by an equivalent amount funding for Defense Department-wide operations and maintenance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-211. [H R 3219, [Vote #430](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus Being Used To Implement Or Enforce An Energy Department Rule About Energy Conservation. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to implement or enforce the Energy Department rule entitled “Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Central Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps,” published on Jan. 5, 2017.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-248. [H R 3219, [Vote #429](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing All Discretionary Spending In The Energy And Water Division Of The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce by one percent all discretionary spending provided for in the Energy and Water division of the bill.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-285. [H R 3219, [Vote #428](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of The FY 2018 Minibus, Considering Amendments To The Defense Division Of The Minibus, And Funding Customs And Border Protection For Border Wall Construction. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 478) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill that would make certain appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 3219), would provide for consideration of amendments to the Defense division of the bill; and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of July 28, 2017. The rule would also automatically modify the fiscal 2018 minibus to include an amendment that would provide \$1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-196. [H RES 478, [Vote #427](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing And Increasing Funding To The Army Corps Of Engineers Investigations Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would reduce by \$3 million, and increase by the same amount, funding to the Army Corps of Engineers Investigations account.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 234-192. [H R 3219, [Vote #425](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Prohibit Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Implement Components Of The National Ocean Policy. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Pingree, D-Maine, amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to further implement the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-

based management components of the National Ocean Policy developed under a 2010 executive order.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-235. [H R 3219, [Vote #424](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding To The National Nuclear Security Administration Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by \$118 million funding to the National Nuclear Security Administration defense nuclear nonproliferation account, and would decrease funding for weapons activities at National Nuclear Security Administration by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-247. [H R 3219, [Vote #423](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy And Decreasing Funding To The Fossil Energy Research Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Esty, D-Conn., amendment that would increase by \$20 million funding for facility acquisition, construction or expansion in the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and would reduce by \$40 million funding to the Fossil Energy Research and Development account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-224. [H R 3219, [Vote #422](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy And Decreasing Funding To The Fossil Energy Research Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Norcross, D-N.J., amendment that would increase by \$161.7 million funding to the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for facility acquisition, construction or expansion, and would reduce by \$323.5 million funding to the Energy Department Fossil Energy Research and Development account.” [H R 3219, [Vote #421](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Account And Reducing Funding To The Fossil Fuel Research And Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would increase by \$177 million funding to the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account and would reduce by \$355 million funding to the Fossil Fuel Research and Development account.” [H R 3219, [Vote #420](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Implement Prevailing Wage Requirements Associated With The Davis-Bacon Act. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce prevailing wage requirements associated with the Davis-Bacon Act, which specify the basis for wages paid to employees by companies under contract with the federal government.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-249. [H R 3219, [Vote #419](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Providing Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus For Salaries And Expenses For An Office Of Technology Assessment And Reducing Funding For The Architect Of The Capital. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would provide \$2.5 million in funding for salaries and expenses in what would become the Office of Technology Assessment, and would reduce by \$2.6 million funding to the capital construction and operations account of the Architect of the Capitol.” The amendment failed 191-236. [H R 3219, [Vote #418](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of Amendments To The Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, And Energy And Water Divisions Of The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 473) providing for consideration of the bill (HR 3219) that would make certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2018, and would provide for consideration of amendments to the Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Energy and Water divisions of the bill.” [H RES 473, [Vote #415](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bipartisan Deal To Fund The Government Through September 30, 2017 And Increase Defense Funding. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate

amendments to the bill with an amendment that would provide \$1.16 trillion in discretionary appropriations through Sept. 30, 2017 for federal departments and agencies covered by the remaining 11 fiscal 2017 spending bills. Included in that total is: \$20.9 billion for Agriculture, \$56.6 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science, \$593 billion for Defense, \$37.8 billion for Energy-Water, \$21.5 billion for Financial Services, \$42.4 billion for Homeland Security (including \$772 million for improvements and maintenance to existing Customs and Border Protection infrastructure and technology), \$32.2 billion for Interior-Environment, \$161 billion for Labor-HHS-Education, \$4.4 billion for Legislative, \$53.1 billion for State-Foreign Operations, and \$57.7 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure would authorize classified amounts of funding for fiscal 2017 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government. The measure would provide \$608 million for health benefits for retired coal miners and \$296 million for Medicaid payments to Puerto Rico.” The motion passed 309-118. [HR 244, [Vote #249](#), 5/3/17; CQ, [5/3/17](#)]

- **Bipartisan Deal To Prevent Shutdown Included \$15 For Defense Programs And \$1.5 Billion For Border Security, But Did Not Fund Trump’s Wall.** “The House voted Wednesday to approve a bipartisan deal to fund the government through September and prevent a shutdown — at least for the next five months. House members voted 309-118 to pass the \$1.1 trillion spending bill, which funds federal agencies and boosts defense spending through the remainder of fiscal year 2017. Current funding was set to expire at midnight Friday unless Congress acted. [...] The bill approved by the House on Wednesday includes \$15 billion of a \$30 billion request from Trump for extra funding for defense programs and combat operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria. It also includes \$1.5 billion in additional funding for border security, which was half of a \$3 billion request from Trump. Although the president did not get funding for his wall, the bill gives the administration about \$341 million to replace some existing border fencing, including about 40 miles of fencing in Arizona and California.” [USA Today, [5/3/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering The \$1.16 Trillion Omnibus Spending Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill, with House amendment, intended to serve as the legislative vehicle for a measure that would provide \$1.16 trillion in discretionary appropriations for federal departments and agencies covered by the 11 unfinished fiscal 2017 spending bills.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 308, [Vote #247](#), 5/3/17; CQ, [5/3/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Averting A Government Shutdown By Funding The Government With A Continuing Resolution For A Week Through May 5, 2017. In April 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the joint resolution that would extend continuing appropriations for federal government operations through May 5, 2017. It would also provide for an extension, through May 5, of health care benefits for retired coal miners.” The motion passed 382-30. [HRes 289, [Vote #236](#), 4/28/17; CQ, [4/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Resolution To Avert A Government Shutdown By Funding The Government With A Continuing Resolution For A Week Through May 5, 2017. In April 2017, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 289) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution that would extend continuing appropriations for federal government operations through May 5, 2017. It would also provide for an extension, through May 5, 2017, of health care benefits for retired coal miners.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 235-178. [HRes 289, [Vote #235](#), 4/28/17; CQ, [4/28/17](#)]

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

- **CNN: Vote “Began The Process Of Dismantling The Affordable Care Act” By Allowing Budget Reconciliation.** “The House of Representatives began the process of dismantling the Affordable Care Act on Friday, approving a budget resolution on a mostly party line vote. The vote was 227-198. The Senate passed the measure earlier this week. It allows Republicans on Capitol Hill to use a process known as ‘budget reconciliation’ to roll back major parts of the health care law. Top Republican leaders are also saying they plan to move to replace Obamacare along the same track, but they are still struggling to come up with the details on how it will work.” [CNN, [1/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An “Amendment That Would Eliminate The Budget Analysis Division Of The Congressional Budget Office”. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Griffith, R-Va., amendment that would eliminate the budget analysis division of the Congressional Budget Office and would transfer the responsibilities of the division to the CBO’s office of the director.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 116-309. [H R 3219, [Vote #417](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Campaign Finance & Election Law

Valadao Voted Against Amending An Interior Appropriations Bill To Increase Funding For The Election Assistance Commission By \$380 Million. In July 2018, Valadao voted against “Quigley, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Election Assistance Commission by \$380 million, and would decrease funding for the ‘Fund for America’s Kids and Grandkids’ by the same amount.” The motion was rejected, 182-232. [HR 6147, [Vote #364](#), 7/19/18; CQ, [7/19/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Removing A Ban On The SEC Using Funds To Issue Rules On The Disclosure Of Political Contributions. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “Capuano, D-Mass, amendment no. 81, that would remove the bill’s ban on the use of funds by the Securities and Exchange Commission to issue rules on the disclosure of political contributions.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-224. [HR 6147, [Vote #358](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Create A Small Dollar Donor Matching System And Require Campaigns To Disclosure Of All Bundlers. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would help reduce the influence of big money in politics by establishing a small-donor matching system, permitting unlimited coordinated party expenditures from small donor sources, and by requiring disclosure by all bundlers of bundled contributions. Mr. Sarbanes’ bill is part of House Democrats’ Better Deal Agenda that will help make government more open and transparent.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 222-184. [H Res 905, [Vote #210](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/22/18](#)]

Civil Rights & Liberties

Valadao Voted For The Citizens’ Right to Know Act, A Bill Requiring State And Local Governments Receiving Justice Department Grants For Pretrial Services To Submit A Report To The Attorney General. In, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill would require state and local governments that receive Justice Department grants for pretrial services to submit annually a report to the attorney general that would include the names of defendants who received services, their prior convictions where applicable, and the amount of money that had been allocated for pretrial services. The bill also states that if a state or local government were to fail to submit such a report, it could lose grant funding for the following year.” The vote passed 221-197. [HR. 2152, [Vote #175](#), 5/9/18; CQ Floor Votes, [5/9/18](#)]

- **ACLU Opposed The Bill Due To Privacy Concerns; The Bill Would Publicly Report Personally Identifiable Information Of Individuals Who Had Not Been Convicted Of A Crime.** “This legislation

raises privacy concerns for the ACLU given the personally identifiable data that is to be collected and publicly reported by the federal government. The bill also undermines efforts to eliminate or reduce jurisdictions' reliance on money bail systems. [...] We also believe that the potential to harm individual reputations should be considered when arrest records are publicly shared. We are troubled that the Citizens' Right to Know Act would collect and publicly report personally identifiable information of individuals participating in pretrial services programs – individuals who have not been convicted of a crime given their pretrial status.” [ACLU, [3/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Limiting The Ability Of People With Disabilities To Go To Court Over ADA Violations.

In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require individuals to verbally request the removal of an architectural barrier and provide written notice to give an establishment sufficient time to correct the infraction before filing a lawsuit under the Americans for Disabilities Act. It would also require the Justice Department to establish a program that would provide educational and training grants for professionals to provide guidance to state and local governments and property owners on the required public accommodations.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-192. [HR 620, [Vote #80](#), 2/15/18; CQ, [2/15/18](#)]

- **ACLU: “This Change In The Law Would Be A Boon For Businesses At The Expense Of People With Disabilities.”** “The ‘ADA Education and Reform Act’ upends a key provision of the ADA by preventing people with disabilities from immediately going to court to enforce their rights and to press for timely removal of the barrier that impedes access. Without this critical enforcement mechanism, compliance under the ADA will suffer and people with disabilities will be denied the access to which they are entitled to under the law. MYTH: The ‘ADA Education and Reform Act’ doesn’t harm people with disabilities because it merely delays the ability to go to court. TRUTH: The so-called ‘ADA Education and Reform Act’ means that people with disabilities won’t have access for weeks, months, or possibly years, and it removes any incentive for businesses to comply proactively with the ADA. This change in the law would be a boon for businesses at the expense of people with disabilities.” [ACLU, accessed [3/22/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Remove A 180-Day Waiting Period Before People With Disabilities Can Go To Court Over ADA Violations.

In February 2018, Valadao voted against: “Langevin D-R.I., amendment that would remove the bill's requirement that a person who claims discrimination must first provide written notice that allows 60 days for an owner to acknowledge receipt of the complaint and 120 days to demonstrate substantial progress in removing the barrier before legal action may be pursued.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by 188-226. [HR 620, [Vote #79](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/15/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Commissioning A Study To Determine The Role Islamic Rhetoric Played In Fomenting Violent Extremism.

In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Franks, R-Ariz., amendment that would require the secretary of Defense to conduct two concurrent strategic assessments of the use of violent or unorthodox Islamic religious doctrine to support extremist or terrorist messaging and justification, and would require the secretary to submit to Congress the results of the assessments.” The amendment was by a vote of 208-217. [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 defeated the amendment, 208 to 217. Drafted by conservative Rep. Trent Franks (R-Ariz.), the proposal called for the Pentagon to identify Islamic leaders who preach peaceful beliefs versus those who espouse extremist views.” [Politico, [7/14/17](#)]
- **POLITICO: The Franks Amendment Would Require The Pentagon To Conduct “Strategic Assessments” And Specifically Identify Religious Doctrines And Concepts That “Extremists Use To Recruit Potential Terrorists, Radicalize Them And Ultimately Justify Their Heinous Acts.”** “The amendment would require the Defense Department to conduct ‘strategic assessments of the use of violent or

unorthodox Islamic religious doctrine to support extremist or terrorist messaging and justification.’ The proposal requires the assessment to identify religious doctrines and concepts that extremists use to recruit potential terrorists, radicalize them and ultimately justify their heinous acts. It also asks Pentagon officials for ‘recommendations for identifying key thought leaders or proponents.’ The proposal also requires the Pentagon to identify Islamic schools of thought that could be used to counter jihadist views, as well as leaders who are preaching these sorts of doctrines.” [Politico, [7/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Alleged Constitutional Or Civil Rights Violations From The Lawsuit Reduction Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions actions alleging a violation of a constitutional or civil right.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-227. [HR 720, [Vote #155](#), 3/10/17; CQ, [3/10/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Resolution “Affirming That The Holocaust Occurred And That It Targeted Jews [...] After The White House Omitted Mention Of Jews In [Its] International Holocaust Remembrance Day Statement.” In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 91)...” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 234-187. According to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, “The House on Feb. 7 blocked, 234-187, a Democratic bid to force floor debate on a resolution affirming that the Holocaust occurred and that it targeted Jews. Democrats raised this issue after the White House omitted mention of Jews in the International Holocaust Remembrance Day statement it released Jan. 27. Six million Jews died in the Holocaust carried out by German leader Adolf Hitler and his Nazi regime between 1933-1945.” A yes vote was a vote to block the resolution. [HRes 91, [Vote #81](#), 2/7/17; St. Louis Post-Dispatch, [2/13/17](#); CQ, [2/7/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/7/17](#)]

Consumer Protections & Regulations

Valadao Voted Against Appropriating Funds For The Postal Service To Provide Additional Financial Products Or Services. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “McHenry, R-N.C, amendment no. 87, that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used by the Postal Service to provide additional financial products or services.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-212. [HR 6147, [Vote #362](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Unfunded Mandates Information And Transparency Act, Which Required Federal Agencies To Analyze Their Regulatory Effects On Industries And To Meet With These Stakeholders. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require independent agencies to conduct analyses of their proposed rules and the effect thereof on the private sector and on state and local governments. The bill would require that independent federal regulatory agencies, except for the Federal Reserve, conduct unfunded mandate analyses of their proposed rules and would require all agencies that conduct unfunded mandate reviews, including both independent and non-independent federal agencies, to consult with private-sector stakeholders on the potential impact of regulations being developed. The bill would also require federal agencies, if requested by a committee chairman or ranking member, to conduct retrospective unfunded mandate analyses of existing regulations. The bill would transfer authority for oversight of UMRA activities to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget.” The bill passed, 230-168. [H R 50, [Vote #328](#), 7/13/18; CQ, [7/13/18](#)]

- **The Bill Would Require Agencies To Alert And Solicit Feedback From Regulated Industries Before Notifying The Public; Business Could Block New Regulations Without Any Broader Public Knowledge.** “The Unfunded Mandates and Information Transparency Act would require federal agencies to alert regulated industries when they are considering drafting a rule and solicit their feedback – before the public learns there may be a rule under consideration. Businesses could block even a hypothetical future rule and the public might never find out.” [Coalition For Sensible Safeguards, accessed [7/13/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Adding An Amendment That Would Have Exempted Agencies That Protect Children From Sex Offenders From The Underlying Bill. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “Beatty, D-

Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Governmental Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions the actions and mandates of agencies tasked with protection of children against sex offenders, protection of domestic violence 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering HR 50, A Bill On Agencies Rules, And HR 3281, A Bill On Transfer Of Ownership Of Water Infrastructure Facilities. In July 2018, Valadao voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 961) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 50) that would require that independent agencies conduct analyses of their proposed rules on the private sector and state and local governments, and would require all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules, and would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3281) that would permit the Bureau of Reclamation to transfer ownership of certain federal water infrastructure facilities to certain nonfederal entities without the need for Congress to enact project-specific legislation." The rule was adopted, 229-183. [H Res 985, [Vote #319](#), 7/11/18; CQ, [7/11/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The FAA Reauthorization Act, Which Also Modified FEMA Operations And Procedures. In April 2018, Valadao voted for "Passage of the bill that would that would reauthorize federal aviation programs through fiscal 2023. The measure would authorize \$10.2 billion in fiscal 2018, which would gradually increase to \$11.3 billion in fiscal 2023, for Federal Aviation Administration operations; \$3.4 billion annually for the Aviation Trust Fund for the Airport Improvement Program; \$2.9 billion in fiscal 2018, which would gradually increase to \$3.3 billion in fiscal 2023, for facilities and equipment; and \$181 million in fiscal 2018, which would gradually increase to \$204 million in fiscal 2023, for research and development. It would extend for six years the authorization for unmanned aircraft test ranges. It would also ban e-cigarettes and talking on a cell phone during a passenger flight. It would prohibit airlines from involuntarily removing passengers from a plane after they have checked in and taken their seats. The bill would modify the Federal Emergency Management Agency's operations and procedures, including allowing a portion of funds appropriated for major disaster assistance to be used for hazard mitigation. It would require FEMA to give greater weight and consideration to areas suffering a severe impact from a disaster when making recommendations to the president regarding the declaration of a major disaster." The bill passed 393-13. [H.R. 4, [Vote #165](#), 4/27/18; CQ, [4/27/18](#)]

FAA Reauthorization Renewed Funding For The Agency For Five Years. "The House passed a Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization bill that will renew the agency's funding for another five years. Besides renewing funding, the legislation also includes provisions directing how disaster program funds are spent, though the measure does not allocate money for those programs. ... A total of about \$4.35 billion per year would be allocated for the FAA in the legislation. A few major FAA programs would receive funding authorizations. About \$3.35 billion per year through 2023 would go to infrastructure, and an additional \$1 billion would be authorized for an amendment proposed by House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Bill Shuster that would create a report on the agency's Next Generation Air Transportation System to evaluate air traffic control technology." [CNN, [4/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Require That An Entity Hiring A Motor Carrier Verify That Certain Standards Are Met. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: "Duncan, R-Tenn., amendment that would require an entity hiring a motor carrier verify that certain standards are met, including that the motor carrier has a certain amount of insurance and has not been issued an unsatisfactory safety fitness determination." The amendment was adopted 212 to 191. [HR 4, [Vote #163](#), 4/27/18; CQ, [4/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Eliminating The Bill's Authorization Of Funding For The Essential Air Service Program. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: "McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's authorization of funding for the essential air service program." The amendment was rejected 113 to 293. [HR 4, [Vote #162](#), 4/27/18; CQ, [4/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require The FAA To Work With Air Carriers To Retrofit Aircrafts With Devices That Mitigate Noise. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: "Lynch, D-Mass., amendment

that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to work with air carriers to identify and facilitate opportunities for air carriers to retrofit aircraft with devices that mitigate noise, including vortex generators.” The amendment was rejected 187 to 227. [HR 4, [Vote #160](#), 4/26/18; CQ, [4/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Rolling Back Guaranteed Meal And Rest Breaks For Truck Drivers Implemented To Fight Fatigue, Crashes And Vehicular Deaths. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Denham, R-Calif., amendment that would state that a local or state government may not enact a law that would prohibit motor carrier employees from working to the full extent they are allowed to work, and would prohibit the enactment of additional obligations on motor carriers.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 222-193. [H.Amdt.563 to HR 4, [Vote #159](#), 4/26/18; CQ, [4/26/18](#); The Hill, [4/25/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Rule That Required Airlines To Accommodate Passengers That Were Delayed For More Than Three Hours. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: “Lipinski, D-Ill., amendment that would require the Transportation Department to issue a rule that would require an air carrier, in the event of a flight cancellation, 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Airplanes To Fly At The Highest Safe Altitude Possible Within 20 Minutes Of Approaching A Coastal Airport. In April 2018, Valadao voted against the “Rohrabacher, R-Calif., amendment that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to ensure that all aircraft transitioning from flight over ocean to flight over land fly at a safe altitude.” The amendment “would have required airplanes to fly at the highest safe altitude possible within 20 minutes of approaching an airport and fly farther out over the ocean after takeoff before turning inland.” The amendment was rejected, 37-375. [HR 4, [Vote #156](#), 4/26/18; CQ, [4/26/18](#); Los Angeles Times, [4/27/18](#)]

- **Amendment Was An Attempt To Ease Aircraft Noise In Orange County.** “The House of Representatives voted against Rep. Dana Rohrabacher's four proposed amendments to the Federal Aviation Administration's annual reauthorization bill that he said would have eased aircraft noise in Orange County.” [Los Angeles Times, [4/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Repealing A Prohibition On U.S. Regulation Of Air Transportation Of Lithium Batteries. In April 2018, Valadao voted against the “DeFazio, D-Ore., amendment that would remove a prohibition on the Department of Transportation instituting regulations more stringent than the international standard on the transportation of lithium metal and lithium ion batteries in non-passenger-carrying aircraft.” The amendment was rejected, 192-223. [HR 4, [Vote #155](#), 4/26/18; CQ, [4/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The FAA Reauthorization And Provide For Operations Of The Federal Columbia River Power System. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (HR 4) to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 3144) to provide for operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System pursuant to a certain operation plan for a specified period of time”. [H Res 839, [Vote #151](#), 4/25/18; CQ, [4/25/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The IRS To Develop Protections For Taxpayers Against Cybersecurity Threats And Identity Theft. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the IRS to develop protections for taxpayer information against cybersecurity threats and identity theft. The bill would require the IRS to expand the use of the electronic filing system and information technology infrastructure so that more taxpayers can file taxes and interact with the IRS online. The bill would also create a Chief Information Officer

position to lead the modernization efforts of the IRS.” The bill passed by a vote of 414-3. [HR 5445, [Vote #145](#), 4/18/18; CQ, [4/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Bill To Make Structural And Procedural Changes At The IRS And Updating The IRS’ Technology Infrastructure. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 831) provide for consideration of the bill (HR 5444) that would require a number of structural and procedural changes at the IRS, including changes to customer service priorities and enforcement rules, and would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 5445) that would update and expand the information technology infrastructure of the IRS.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 239-177. [HR 5444/HR 5445, [Vote #144](#), 4/18/18; CQ, [4/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Settlement Agreements Involving The US Government From Requiring The Non-Governmental Party To Pay Any Third Party Other Than The US Government. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment or loan to any party other than the U.S. government. Prohibitions would not apply if the payment or loan under the settlement is for restitution to affected parties or is a direct remedy for actual harm.” The bill passed 238-183. [HR 732, [Vote #580](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

- **The Bill Would Prevent Settlements That Opponents Said Provide Essential Relief To Parties Who Have Suffered Collateral Damage From Defendants’ Actions.** “Voting 238 for and 183 against, the House on Oct. 24 passed a GOP-sponsored bill (HR 732) that would prevent the Justice Department from entering into or enforcing settlement agreements that require corporate defendants in civil actions brought by the government to donate to third parties in addition to paying fines and making restitution to direct victims of their alleged misconduct. Backers said such donations circumvent congressional authority to direct the use of federal funds and can be politicized to direct money to favored groups. Opponents of the bill said such settlements provide essential relief to parties who have suffered collateral damage because of the defendant’s actions.” [Thomas Voting Reports, [10/28/17](#)]
- **Similar Agreements Were Enforced Against Bank Of America In Funding For Foreclosure-Prevention Following Its Role In The Financial Crisis, And Requiring BP To Fund Certain Parts Of Environmental Cleanup After The Deep Horizon Oil Spill.** “In one settlement cited in debate, Bank of America and Citigroup agreed to fund foreclosure-prevention programs when they settled litigation based on their involvement in the 2007-2009 financial and housing crisis. In another, BP agreed to make payments to groups including the National Academy of Sciences and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in a settlement related to the 2010 Deepwater Horizon explosion and oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico.” [Thomas Voting Reports, [10/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Harm From Unlawful Conduct Related To Increased Lead In Drinking Water From HR 732. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlements related to indirect harm from unlawful conduct that results in an increase in the amount of lead in public drinking water.” The amendment failed 229-191. [HR 732, [Vote #579](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Predatory Or Fraudulent Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities From HR 732. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to predatory or fraudulent conduct involving residential mortgage-backed securities.” The amendment failed 231-189. [HR 732, [Vote #578](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Providing Restitution For A State From HR 732. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to providing restitution for a state.” The amendment failed 234-185. [HR 732, [Vote #577](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Harm Caused By Unlawful Conduct Relating To Vehicles' Emissions Control Systems From HR 732. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to indirect harm caused by unlawful conduct, including the intentional bypassing, defeating or rendering inoperative a required element of a vehicle's emissions control system.” The amendment failed 235-183. [HR 732, [Vote #576](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Discrimination Based On Race, Religion, National Origin, Or Any Protected Category From HR 732. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Cohen, D-Tenn., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to discrimination based on race, religion, national origin or any other protected category.” The amendment failed 233-187. [HR 732, [Vote #575](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting Settlement Agreements Involving The US Government From Requiring The Non-Governmental Party To Pay Any Third Party Other Than The US Government. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 732) that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment or loan to any party other than the U.S. government. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 469) that would require the federal government to provide advance public notice when it plans to enter into discussions regarding consent decrees and would codify and expand certain disclosure practices with regard to the Treasury Department's Judgment Fund payments.” The resolution was adopted 227-190. [HRes 577, [Vote #573](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Subject Providers Of Broadband Internet Access To Privacy Rules Adopted By The FCC In October of 2016. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 431) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2810).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 1868) to provide that providers of broadband Internet access service shall be subject to the privacy rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on October 27, 2016.” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 1868.* The motion passed, 234-183. [H Res 431, [Vote #347](#), 7/12/17; CQ, [7/12/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [7/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Reinstate FCC Rules Protecting The Privacy Of Broadband Customers. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 299).” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an, “amendment to the Rule, which would make in order Ms. Rosen of Nevada’s bill, H.R. 1868. H.R. 1868 would reinstate the Federal Communications Commission’s rules adopted on October 27, 2016 that protect the privacy of broadband customers.” *A vote yes was a vote to block the Democratic amendment.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-190. [HR 1868 (HRes 299), [Vote #240](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Sensitive Information. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information, such as web browsing history, geolocation information, content of communications and Social Security numbers; to take reasonable measures to secure customer information; and to notify customers, the commission and law enforcement when a data breach occurs that could result in harm.” The resolution passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 215-205. A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position. [SJRes 34, [Vote #202](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Nullification Of A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Information. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of the rule (H Res 230) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service

providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 230, [Vote #200](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Regulatory Integrity Act, Requiring Federal Agencies To Maintain Online Databases Of Regulatory Actions Taken And Pending. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would require federal agencies to maintain and regularly update detailed online databases of regulatory actions taken and pending before the agency. Under the measure, an agency would be required to list whether it is considering alternatives and whether it is accepting comments. It would explicitly prohibit agencies from directly advocating support or opposition for pending regulatory actions in public communications. As amended, the measure would require an agency to list regulatory actions issued by the agency, or any other agency, that would duplicate or overlap with the agency's pending regulatory action.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-176. [HR 1004, [Vote #126](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]

- **Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: HR 1004 Was “A Brazen Attack On The Public’s Right To Know By Micro-Managing The Type Of Information” Agencies Could Share “When Taking Actions To Protect The Public, Our Economy, And The Environment.”** “The bill is a brazen attack on the public’s right to know by micro-managing the type of information that agencies are allowed to communicate to all of us when taking actions to protect the public, our economy, and the environment. An open government that prioritizes democratic public participation requires agencies to be able to effectively convey information to the public and make agency policy positions clear to the public. This bill will make our government less open and less democratic and should therefore be rejected.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, [2/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Integrity Act Specifying That The Bill’s Restrictions On Agency Communications Would Not Apply To Any Communication Protected By The First Amendment. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would specify that the bill's restrictions on agency communications would not apply to any communication that would be protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, [Vote #124](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Requiring An Agency To List Regulatory Actions That Would Duplicate Or Overlap With The Agency’s Pending Regulatory Action. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Farenthold, R-Texas, for Messer, R-Ind., amendment that would require an agency to list regulatory actions issued by the agency, or any other agency, that would duplicate or overlap with the agency's pending regulatory action.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 263-145. [HR 1004, [Vote #123](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Integrity Act Defining The Term Propaganda As Information Or Claims Not Widely Accepted By The Scientific Community. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would define the terms propaganda, publicity and advocacy as information or claims that are not widely accepted in the scientific community or not supported by empirical data.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 180-234. [HR 1004, [Vote #122](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Office Of Management And Budget’s Office Of Information & Regulatory Affairs To Review Significant Government Regulatory Actions. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would require the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to review significant government regulatory actions to insure that they are consistent with relevant laws and do not conflict with regulations issued by other agencies. The bill would define significant regulatory actions as those that are likely to have an annual economic effect of \$100 million or more. As amended, it would require OIRA to keep a log of all of its communications with an agency related to a regulation before a regulation is submitted for review. The communications would be required to be published when the regulation is published in the Federal Register.” The bill passed by a vote of 241-184. [HR 1009, [Vote #120](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

- **Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: HR 1009 Would Put “Corporate Profits Ahead Of Protecting Working Americans, Small Businesses, And Consumer” And Undermine Environment, Air, And Water Protections.** “H.R. 1009 would further enable the radical and dangerous antiregulatory agenda that puts 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Adding An Amendment Exempting The Office Of Government Ethics From Executive Branch Review. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to immediately report it back with an amendment that would exempt the Office of Government Ethics from the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs' reviews required under the bill.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-234. [HR 1009, [Vote #119](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Protecting Independent Agencies From Executive Branch Review. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would exempt independent agencies from the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs' reviews required under the bill.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-234. [HR 1009, [Vote #118](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Requiring Agencies To Ensure New Rules Are Not Duplicative. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Young, R-Iowa, amendment that would require each agency to describe what steps were taken in order to ensure that a new rule or regulation would not be duplicative or conflict with any existing or planned regulatory action.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 265-158. [HR 1009, [Vote #117](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For The SCRUB Act, Establishing A Commission To Review And Cut Regulations That Should Be Repealed On The Basis Of Cost. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would establish a nine-member commission to review existing federal regulations and identify regulations that should be repealed on the basis of reducing costs on the U.S. economy. The commission would identify those regulatory policies that it deems should be repealed immediately, and would set up a ‘Cut-Go’ system that would require agencies to repeal existing rules to offset costs before issuing a new rule. As amended, the commission, in identifying which rules should be repealed, would be required to evaluate the extent to which a repeal of a rule would impact public health. It would bar from membership on the commission individuals who have been registered lobbyists during the previous two years.” The bill passed by a vote of 240-185. [HR 998, [Vote #114](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

- **SCRUB Act Would Only Consider Costs Of Regulation To Industry, While Ignoring Public Benefits; Commission Would Be Tasked With Achieving 15 Percent Cost Reduction Even When Benefit Of Health, Safety, And Environmental Safeguards Was Significant.** “H.R. 998 would establish a new bureaucracy empowered to dismantle long-established science-based public health and safety standards and would make it significantly more difficult for Congress and federal agencies to implement essential future protections. [...] Unless prohibited by authorizing legislation, agencies seek to develop regulations that consider the costs to affected industries while maximizing public benefits. But this commission makes costs to affected industries primary. Under H.R. 998, the commission’s goal to achieve a 15 percent reduction in the cumulative cost of regulations would result in the repeal of critical health, safety, and environmental safeguards, even when the benefits of these rules are significant, appreciated by the public, and far outweigh the costs.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, [2/27/17](#)]
- **Under “Cut-Go” System In SCRUB Act, If Establishing A Needed Regulation To Protect Children, Agencies Would First Need To Find Another Protection To Cut.** “To make matters worse, the SCRUB Act

creates a ‘cut-go’ system that is completely divorced from real issues. H.R. 998 says that any agency that issues a new regulation would be required to remove an existing regulation of equal or greater cost. [...] Under this proposal if new evidence finds that another substance widely used in commerce today is harmful to infants, regulators would have to find some other protection, which still needs to be enforced, to cut before protecting young children.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, [2/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Remove Funding For Carrying Out The Requirements Of The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Valadao voted against the “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment that would remove the bill's authorization of up to \$30 million and would prohibit funds authorized or appropriated by other laws from being made available to implement the bill's provisions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-243. [HR 998, [Vote #106](#), 2/28/17; CQ, [2/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Regulatory Accountability Act of 2017. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would modify the federal rule-making process, including by codifying requirements for agencies to consider costs and benefits of alternatives. The bill would create additional steps that agencies would need to follow when planning “major” rules with annual costs of more than \$100 million or ‘high-impact’ rules with annual costs of more than \$1 billion. For example, agencies would need to hold an advanced-notice comment period prior to proposing such rules to determine whether to continue the rule-making process. The measure would postpone the effective dates of ‘high impact’ rules until any lawsuits filed within 60 days of the rule's publication in the Federal Register are resolved. It would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering legal challenges to rules. It would also require agencies to evaluate the ‘indirect’ impacts of proposed rules on small businesses.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 5, [Vote #45](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

- **Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: “The RAA Is Designed To Further Obstruct And Delay Rulemaking Rather Than Improve The Regulatory Process.”** “It adds 80 new analytical requirements to the Administrative Procedure Act and requires federal agencies to conduct estimates of all the ‘indirect’ costs and benefits of proposed rules and all potential alternatives without providing any definition of what constitutes, or more importantly, does not constitute an indirect cost. The legislation would significantly increase the demands on already constrained agency resources to produce the analyses and findings that would be required to finalize any new rule. Thus, the RAA is designed to further obstruct and delay rulemaking rather than improve the regulatory process.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, [1/10/17](#)]
- **RAA Would Threaten Decades Of Public Protections By Requiring That Legislation Like The Clean Air Act Focused On Corporate Compliance Costs Rather Than Public Benefit.** “This new version of the RAA would override and threaten decades of public protections. The innocuous-sounding act is, in reality, the biggest threat to public health standards, workplace safety rules, environmental safeguards, and financial reform regulations to appear in decades. It acts as a ‘super-mandate,’ rewriting the requirements of landmark legislation such as the Clean Air Act and the Occupational Safety and Health Act and distorting their protective focus to instead prioritize compliance costs.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, [1/10/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Accountability Act Exempting Rules Related To Chemical Safety Law. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Tonko, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt any rules made under a 2016 chemical safety law. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-235. [HR 5, [Vote #42](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 5, The Regulatory Accountability Act, Exempting Rules Related To Occupational Health And Safety. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Scott, D-Va., amendment that would exempt rules related to occupational health and safety. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's

interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 195-227. [HR 5, [Vote #41](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Accountability Act Exempting Rules Related To The Safety Of Children’s Toys. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Ruiz, D-Calif., amendment that would exempt rules related to the safety of children's toys or products. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, [Vote #40](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Rules That Significantly Benefit The Workforce From The Regulatory Accountability Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt rules related to improving employment and wages, especially for workers with disabilities or limited English proficiency. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-234. [HR 5, [Vote #39](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Agencies From Appealing To The Public Concerning A Proposed Rule. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Peterson, D-Minn., amendment that would prohibit agencies from appealing to the public to advocate in support or against a proposed rule.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 260-161. [HR 5, [Vote #36](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Undermine The Legal Precedent Known As The Chevron Deference Under Which Courts Defer To Regulators Interpretation Of Ambiguous Legislation. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Goodlatte, R-Va., amendment that would prohibit a court, while reviewing an agency's rule, from interpreting a gap or ambiguity in a rule or law as an implicit delegation of legislative rule-making authority to the agency.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 237-185. [HR 5, [Vote #35](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act Of 2017. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would require Congress to approve, by enacting legislation, any "major rule" issued by an agency in order for them to take effect. A ‘major rule’ would include any regulation with an annual economic impact of \$100 million or more; rules that would significantly harm employment, investment or U.S. economic competitiveness; or rules that would cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers or industries. The bill also would create an expedited consideration process in both the House and the Senate for joint resolutions of approval. As amended, the measure would require that for new rules, agencies repeal or amend an existing rule or rules to offset any annual costs of the new rule before the new rule could take effect. As amended, it would create a process to sunset existing rules if Congress had not approved them within 10 years of the bill's enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 237-187. [HR 26, [Vote #23](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

- **CAP: The REINS Act: Handing the reins of public health and safety over to big corporations** [Center for American Progress, [1/4/17](#)]
- **Center For American Progress: The REINS Act Constituted A “De Facto Ban On New Public Interest Safeguards.”** “It’s difficult to overstate the sweeping impact the REINS Act would have on federal watchdogs’ ability to hold big corporations accountable to the public interest. ‘Regulation’ may not be a politically popular word, but these rules help to protect consumers, public health, workers, and the environment. [...] No new major rule—defined as one with an economic impact of at least \$100 million—could go into effect until both chambers of Congress affirmatively approve it within a 70-day window. Given partisan gridlock in Congress, this could result in a de facto ban on new public interest safeguards.” [Center for American Progress, [1/4/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Suspending the Rules: How Congress Plans to Undermine Public Safety** [New Yorker, [1/9/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Amending The REINS Act To Require All Rules Currently In Effect To Be Reviewed Over A Ten-Year Period Or Be Sunset. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would require each agency annually, for 10 years, to submit to Congress for review at least 10 percent of the agency's existing rules, and would sunset certain rules if Congress had not approved them within 10 years of the bill's enactment.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 230-193. [HR 26, [Vote #21](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Related To Child Product Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule” Under The REINS Act In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Johnson, D-Ga., for Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would exclude rules related to the safety of products designed to be used or consumed by children younger than 2 years old from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-234. [HR 26, [Vote #17](#), 1/15/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Amending The REINS Act To Require Agencies Offset Annual Costs Of Any New Rule By Repealing Or Amending An Existing Rule. In January 2017, Valadao voted 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Allowing Congress To Disapprove Of Regulations Issued During A President’s Final Year. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Passage of the bill that would permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove, en bloc, multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president's term.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-184. [HR 21, [Vote #8](#), 1/4/17; CQ, [1/4/17](#)]

Crime & Law Enforcement

Valadao Voted For Allowing Judges More Flexibility When Handing Down Mandatory Minimum Sentences For Nonviolent Drug Offenders And Establishing Support Programs For Former Prisoners. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the bill that would seek to reduce numbers of federally incarcerated individuals through changes in sentencing laws. The bill would seek to do so, in part, by allowing judges more flexibility when handing down sentences below the mandatory minimum for nonviolent drug offenders. It would also establish programs to provide support for prisoners returning to society in an attempt to reduce rates of recidivation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 358-36. [S 756, [Vote #448](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Specifying What Acts Would Be Considered “Crimes Of Violence” For The Purpose Of Determining If The Crime Was An Aggravated Felony. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would specify that any of the following acts would be defined as a ‘crime of violence’ which could be used in determining whether a crime is an aggravated felony, including: murder; voluntary manslaughter; assault; certain types of sexual abuse; abusive sexual contact; child abuse; kidnapping; robbery; carjacking; firearms use; burglary; arson; extortion; communication of threats; coercion; fleeing via a motor vehicle; interference with airline flight crews members; domestic violence; hostage taking; stalking; human trafficking; piracy; certain terrorism offenses; and unlawful possession or use of a weapon of mass destruction.” The bill passed 247-152. [HR 6691, [Vote #393](#), 9/7/18; CQ, [9/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Bill That Would Modify The Definition Of The Term “Crime Of Violence.” In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1051) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6691) that would modify the definition of the term ‘crime of violence,’ and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.” The resolution was adopted 225-179. [H Res 1051, [Vote #387](#), 9/6/18; CQ, [9/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill That Would Require The Justice Department To Develop A System To Determine The Risk Of Recidivism For Each Prisoner. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Justice Department to develop a system to determine the risk of recidivism for each prisoner. It would authorize \$50 million annually in fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023 to carry out the system. It would require the Justice Department to provide incentives for inmates to participate in certain recidivism reduction programs. It would also generally prohibit the use of restrains on pregnant prisoners.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 360-59. [H.R. 5682, [Vote #215](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Create Penalties And Allow Federal Prosecution For Knowingly Causing Harm To Law Enforcement Officers. In May 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would limit the punishment of knowingly causing harm to a law enforcement officer to 10 years in imprisonment and a fine, which would increase to life imprisonment if the offence includes death, kidnapping, attempted kidnapping, or an attempt to kill. The bill would also allow for federal prosecution of the stated crime in certain situations including if the offence crosses state lines, the state verdict demonstrably does not serve the federal interest in protecting the public, or prosecution by the federal government is in the public interest.” The bill passed, 382-35. [HR 5698, [Vote #188](#), 5/16/18; CQ, [5/16/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of A Bill That Would Increase The Penalty For Stalking Minors By Five Years. In April 2018, Valadao voted for “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would increase, by five years, the maximum penalty for individuals convicted of stalking minors.” The motion was agreed to, 409-2. [HR 4203, [Vote #131](#), 4/10/18; CQ, [4/10/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of A Bill That Would Report On Ways To Curb Money Laundering Related To Human Trafficking. In April 2018, Valadao voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would add the secretary of the Treasury as a member of the president's Interagency Task Force To Monitor and Combat Trafficking and would require the task force and the Financial Institutions Examination Council to review and report on ways to curb money laundering related to human trafficking.” The motion was agreed to, 408-2. [HR 2219, [Vote #130](#), 4/10/18; CQ, [4/10/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Make Facilitating Sex Trafficking And Prostitution Online A Crime And Allowed Victims To Sue For Damages. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would explicitly make the use or operation of a website to promote or facilitate prostitution a federal crime. It would allow states to prosecute such conduct under state law, regardless of the immunity provisions in the 1996 Communications Decency Act, as long as the state's laws mirror federal prohibitions, and would allow victims of such sex trafficking or prostitution to recover civil damages from the website operator.” The bill passed, 388-25. [HR 1865, [Vote #91](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#)]

- **Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Make Facilitating Sex Trafficking And Prostitution Online A Crime And Allowed Victims To Sue For Damages.** In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 748) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1865) that would make the use or operation of a website to promote or facilitate prostitution a federal crime. It would allow states to prosecute such conduct under state law, regardless of the immunity provisions in the 1996 Communications Decency Act, as long as the state's laws mirror federal prohibitions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 235-175. [H.Res. 748, [Vote #85](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Clarified That State Attorneys General Were Able To Bring Civil Suits Against Sex Trafficking Websites. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “Walters, R-Calif., amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill should be interpreted as limiting the civil and criminal prosecution of websites that knowingly facilitate online sex trafficking and would explicitly state that a state attorney general may bring civil prosecution against such websites for the purpose of obtaining relief for victims in the state.” The amendment was adopted, 308-107. [HR 1865, [Vote #90](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Require Adults Authorized To Interact With Minor Amateur Athletes To Report Any Suspected Incidents Of Child Abuse, Including Sexual Abuse, To The Sport's Governing Body, And Would Set Criminal Penalties For Failure To Report Such Suspected Incidents. In January 2018, Valadao voted for “Poe, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require adults authorized to interact with minor amateur athletes to report any suspected incidents of child abuse, including sexual abuse, to the sport's governing body, and would set criminal penalties for failure to report such suspected incidents. It would establish the United States Center for Safe Sport as an independent organization with jurisdiction over the United States Olympic Committee and all paralympic sports organizations, in relation to safeguarding amateur athletes against abuse in sports.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 406-3. [S.534, [Vote #45](#), 1/29/18; CQ, [1/29/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize probation officers, during the course of their official duties, to arrest an individual without a warrant if there is probable cause that the individual has assaulted or impeded the officer. It would require the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to issue rules and regulations governing probation officers' use of expanded arrest authority.” The bill passed, 229 to 177. [HR 1039, [Vote #268](#), 5/19/17; CQ, [5/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amending A Bill Allowing Probation Officers To Make Arrests To Study If Any Harm Resulted And Add A Sunset Provision. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on the results of the bill's expansion of arrest authority for probation officers, including if any harm resulted from the exercise of the expanded authority. It would also sunset the bill's expanded arrest authority 30 months after the bill's enactment.” The amendment was rejected 178-229. [HR 1039, [Vote #267](#), 5/19/17; CQ, [5/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 324) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would authorize probation officers, during the course of their official duties, to arrest an individual without a warrant if there is probable cause that the individual has assaulted or impeded the officer.” The rule was adopted, 230-184. [H Res 324, [Vote #264](#), 5/18/17; CQ, [5/18/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Stripping Social Security Benefits From Individuals Subject To An Outstanding Felony Arrest Warrant Or In Violation Of Parole Or Probation. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation.” The bill passed by a vote of 244-171. [HR 2792, [Vote #543](#), 9/28/17; CQ, [9/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Adopting The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of Authorization For The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 533) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2824), that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, \$400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul, and for consideration of the bill (HR 2792), that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation. The rule would also provide for the text of the Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act (HR 2792), as passed by the House, if passed by the House, to be incorporated into the text of the Increasing Opportunity through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act (HR 2824) during the engrossment of HR 2824.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-190. [H RES 533, [Vote #533](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bipartisan Bill That Protected Minor Athletes From Abuse. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require adults authorized to interact with minors or amateur athletes to

report any suspected incidents of child abuse to the sport's governing body. It would shield sports organizations from legal liability if they investigate and resolve any such suspected incidents, and would allow victims who suffer a personal injury as a result of such abuse to file civil lawsuits in district court against their assailant.” The bill passed 415-3. [HR 1973, [Vote #285](#), 5/25/17; CQ, [5/25/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Limit Prison Time To One Year For Teenagers Under The Age Of 19 Convicted On Child Pornography Charges As Long As The Minor Involved Is At Least 15-Years-Old. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would limit, to one year, a term of imprisonment for individuals convicted of child pornography crimes who are 19 years old or younger and the minor involved is 15 years old or older, as long as the minor was not more than four years younger than the individual who committed the violation and the sexual conduct that occurred was consensual.” The amendment was rejected, 238-180. [HR 1761, [Vote #283](#), 5/25/17; CQ, [5/25/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bipartisan Bill That Protected Minor Athletes From Abuse And Of A Bill That Would Criminalize Consensual Sexual Activity Between Minors. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 352) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1973) that would require adults authorized to interact with minors or amateur athletes to report any suspected incidents of child abuse to the sport's governing body. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1761) that would make the production of child pornography a crime regardless of whether the conduct with the minor was initiated for the purposes of producing such content.” The rule was adopted, 239-179. [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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize probation officers, during the course of their official duties, to arrest an individual without a warrant if there is probable cause that the individual has assaulted or impeded the officer. It would require the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to issue rules and regulations governing probation officers' use of expanded arrest authority.” The bill passed, 229-177. [HR 1039, [Vote #268](#), 5/19/17; CQ, [5/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Probation Officer Arrest Authority That Would Require The GAO To Report On The Impact Of The Underlying Legislation. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on the results of the bill's expansion of arrest authority for probation officers, including if any harm resulted from the exercise of the expanded authority. It would also sunset the bill's expanded arrest authority 30 months after the bill's enactment.” The amendment failed, 178-229. [HR 1039, [Vote #267](#), 5/19/17; CQ, [5/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Thin Blue Line Act, Requiring Courts & Juries To Consider Attempted Murder Of Law Enforcement Officers An Aggravating Factor In Imposing The Death Sentence. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require courts and juries to consider if a defendant killed or attempted to kill a state law enforcement officer, local law enforcement officer or first responder as an aggravating factor when determining whether to impose the death sentence on a defendant.” The bill passed, 271-143. [HR 115, [Vote #265](#), 5/18/17; CQ, [5/18/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Courts & Juries To Consider Attempted Murder Of Law Enforcement Officers An Aggravating Factor In Imposing The Death Sentence. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 323) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would require courts and juries to consider if a defendant killed or attempted to kill a state law enforcement officer, local law enforcement officer or first responder as an aggravating factor when determining whether to impose the death sentence on a defendant.” The rule was adopted, 233-184. [HR 115, [Vote #260](#), 5/5/17; CQ, [5/5/17](#)]

Defense

Valadao Voted For Authorizing The Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program Within The Department Of Homeland Security. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would formally authorize the Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program within the Department of Homeland Security. The program would direct DHS to coordinate with other federal agencies as well as foreign governments to collect and share biometric and biographical data on foreign nationals who may pose a terrorist threat or a threat to national or border security.” The motion was agreed to 272-119. [HR 6439, [Vote #381](#), 9/4/18; CQ, [9/4/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Transferring Unappropriated Money From Defense Appropriations Bill To The Departments Of Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education. In September 2018, Valadao voted against “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to instruct House conferees to agree with the Labor-HHS-Education division of the Senate amendment to the bill.” The motion was rejected 171-221. [HR 6157, [Vote #380](#), 9/4/18; CQ, [9/4/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of FY2019 Bill Providing Appropriations To The Department Of Defense For Military Activities. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make a total of \$674.6 billion in discretionary defense spending for fiscal 2019, which would include \$605.5 billion in discretionary spending subject to spending caps for fiscal 2019 and \$68.1 billion in uncapped Overseas Contingency Operations funding.” The bill passed, 359-49. [HR 6157, [Vote #313](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

- **Bill Amounted To A 15,600 Troop Increase Across The Military And 2.6 Percent Pay Raise For Service Members.** “The House’s budget amount includes a 15,600 troop increase across the military, and a 2.6 percent pay raise for service members beginning in January.” [The Hill, [6/28/18](#)]
- **Bill Included \$9.4 Billion For 93 F-35s – 16 More Than The Trump Administration Requested – And \$22.7 Billion For 12 New Navy Ships.** “In addition, the bill would provide \$9.4 billion for 93 F-35 fighter jets - 16 more jets than the administration requested and four more than Senate appropriators want – as well as \$22.7 billion for 12 new Navy ships, and \$145.7 billion for equipment purchases and upgrades. House lawmakers had inserted several amendments into the bill leading up to the vote, including a provision to add \$10 million to aid in bringing Korea War remains from North Korea to the United States, and a proposal to block the Pentagon from business with Chinese telecom companies ZTE and Huawei.” [The Hill, [6/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amending Defense Appropriations Bill To Decrease Funding For Defense Operations And Maintenance By \$25 Million, While Increasing Funding For Defense Health Programs. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Lieu, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instruction to report it back immediately with an amendment that would decrease funding for defense-wide operations and maintenance by \$25 million and would increase funding for Defense Health Programs by the same amount.” The motion failed 186-224. [HR 6157, [Vote #312](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amending Defense Appropriations Bill To Provide Additional Funding For Construction Of Virginia-Class Submarines. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Courtney, D-Conn., amendment that would decrease funding for several programs and would provide funding for long lead time materials needed to construct additional Virginia-class submarines.” The amendment failed 144-267. [H.Amdt. 841, [Vote #311](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Funds For Procuring, Researching, Or Testing A Space-Based Ballistic Missile Intercept Layer. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Foster, D-Ill., amendment that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill to be used to procure, develop, research or test a space-based ballistic missile intercept layer.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 160-251. [H.R. 6157, [Vote #310](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing, Then Increasing, Funds Made Available For Defense-Wide Research And Development. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., amendment that would reduce, and then increase, by \$14 million funds made available in the bill for defense-wide research, development, test and evaluation.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 252-157. [H.R. 6157, [Vote #309](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funding For Non-Military Defense Department Activities By \$33 Million, While Increasing Funding For Air Force Missile Procurement. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Gallagher, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for non-military Defense Department activities by \$33 million and increase funding for Air Force missile procurement by the same amount.” The motion was rejected, 115-296. [H.R. 6157, [Vote #308](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Non-Military Defense Department Activities By \$23.8 Million And Increase Funding For Naval Weapons Procurement By The Same Amount. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Gallagher, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for non-military Defense Department activities by \$23.8 million and increase funding for naval weapons procurement by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 116 – 296. [H.Amdt.824 to H.R. 6157, [Vote #307](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Decreased Funding For Payments To Nations Cooperating With The U.S. Militarily. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Poe, R-Texas, amendment that would reduce funding for payments to key cooperating nations for logistical and military support by \$200 million and would allocate the same amount to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected, 175-241. [H R 6157, [Vote #303](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Decreased Spending For Defense Operations And Maintenance, While Increasing Funding For Army And Navy Research And Development. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment that would decrease funding for operations and maintenance, defense-wide, and research and development, defense-wide, by \$40 million, increase funding for Army scientific research and development by \$10 million and increase Naval scientific research and development by \$30 million.” The amendment was rejected, 188-228. [H R 6157, [Vote #302](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Closing Conference Meetings On The Defense Budget To The Public When Discussing National Security Information. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Thornberry, R-Texas, motion that the meetings of the conference between the House and the Senate on the bill may be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information may be discussed, provided that any sitting member of Congress shall be entitled to attend any meeting of the conference.” The motion was agreed to, 403-15. [HR 5515, [Vote #301](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For Atomic Energy Defense Weapons Activities At The National Nuclear Security Administration By \$97.2 Million While Increasing Funding For Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Activities. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would decrease funding for atomic energy defense weapons activities at the National Nuclear Security Administration by \$97.2 million, and would increase funding for NNSA defense nuclear nonproliferation activities by that same amount.” The amendment failed, 179-239. [H.R. 5895, [Vote #248](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For Atomic Energy Defense Weapons Activities At The National Nuclear Security Administration By \$65 Million While Increasing Funding For Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Activities. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Lee, D-Calif., amendment that would decrease funding for atomic energy defense weapons activities at the National Nuclear Security Administration by \$65 million, and would increase funding for NNSA defense nuclear nonproliferation activities by that same amount.” The amendment failed, 177-241. [H.R. 5895, [Vote #247](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate All Funding For The Energy Department’s Advanced Research Project Agency. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would eliminate all funding for the Energy Department’s Advanced Research Project Agency, and would allocate \$325 million to the spending reduction account.” The amendment failed, 123-295. [H.R.5895, [Vote #246](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Reduced The National Nuclear Security Administration’s Budget By \$198 Million. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would reduce the amount authorized for the National Nuclear Security Administration by \$198 million.” The amendment was rejected, 174-239. [H R 5515, [Vote #228](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Prohibited Security Assistance For The Burmese Military Until They Respected Human Rights. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would prohibit the United States from providing security assistance to the Burmese military until the secretary of State affirms that Burma has demonstrated progress in abiding by international human rights standards and would impose sanctions against current and former senior officials of the Burmese military who perpetrated human rights offenses.” The amendment was adopted, 382-30. [H R 5515, [Vote #227](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Created A Service Medal Honoring Those Who Participated In Radiation-Risk Activities. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “McGovern, D-Mass., amendment that would require the Defense Department to produce a service medal to honor retired and former members of the armed forces who participated in radiation-risk activities.” The amendment was adopted, 408-1. [H R 5515, [Vote #224](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Sped Up The Environmental Review Process Of Mines Deemed Necessary For National Security. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Amodei, R-Nev., amendment that would expedite the environmental review process for certain domestic mine projects if the minerals in the mine are deemed necessary for strategic or national security purposes.” The amendment was adopted, 229-183. [H R 5515, [Vote #223](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Eliminate The Bill's Repeal Of The Requirement That The Secretary Of Energy May Not Commence The Development Of A Low-Yield Nuclear Weapon Unless Specifically Authorized By Congress. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., for Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would eliminate the bill's repeal of the requirement that the secretary of Energy may not commence the development of a low-yield nuclear weapon unless specifically authorized by Congress. It would also limit funding to the W76-2 warhead modification until the Defense Department reports to Congress on the potential effects of certain low-yield nuclear warheads.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-226. [H.Amdt.638 to H.R. 5515, [Vote #222](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Annual Report On The Plan For U.S. Nuclear Weapons. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Aguilar, D-Calif., amendment that would require the annual report on the plan for U.S. nuclear weapons to include an estimate of the projected future total lifecycle cost of each type of nuclear weapon and delivery platform.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 198-217. [H.Amdt.637 to H.R. 5515, [Vote #221](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Eliminate The Authorization For The Defense Department To Develop And Implement A Strategy With Foreign Partners To Counter Destabilizing

Activities Undertaken By Iran. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Gabbard, D-Hawaii, amendment that would eliminate the authorization for the Defense Department to develop and implement a strategy with foreign 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Eliminate The Authorization Of Appropriations For Overseas Contingency Operations. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Nolan, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the authorization of appropriations for overseas contingency operations.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 62-351. [H.Amdt.635 to H.R. 5515, [Vote #219](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 That Authorizes \$692.1 Billion For Defense And Prohibits Closing Guantanamo Bay. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize \$692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018, including \$65.7 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, and for the general war on terror. It would authorize \$241.2 billion for operations and maintenance; \$146.2 billion for military personnel; 10.7 billion for military construction and family housing; \$15 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and \$33.9 billion for defense health care programs, including \$396 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. It would authorize \$8 billion for various cybersecurity programs, would require the president to develop a national policy for the United States related to cybersecurity and would withhold certain funds made available for White House staff until the president would submit such national policy to Congress. The bill would authorize a 2.4 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would prohibit detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2018, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members.” The conference report was adopted 356-70. [HR 2810, [Vote #631](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorization FY 2018 Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize \$688.3 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2018. The total would include \$74.6 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funds, of which \$10 billion would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs; \$239.7 billion for operations and maintenance; \$10.2 billion for military construction; \$142.9 billion for military personnel; and \$33.9 billion for defense health care programs. It would authorize \$12.5 billion for procurement of F-35 planes, research and development, as well as modifications to existing aircraft, and would prohibit the retirement of the A-10 bomber fleet. The bill would require the Defense Department to submit to Congress a report on vulnerabilities to military installations resulting from climate change over the next 20 years, and would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a “direct threat” to U.S. national security. The bill would also require the Air Force to establish, by 2019, the Space Corps, a fighting force to improve the U.S. military’s ability to address threats in space.” The bill passed by a vote of 344-81. [H R 2810, [Vote #378](#), 7/14/17; CQ, [7/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Student-Athletes Graduating From Service Academies From Seeking A Deferment In Order To Pursue Professional Athletic Careers. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Rooney, R-Fla., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit student-athletes graduating from service academies from seeking a deferment of service in order to pursue professional athletic careers.” The amendment was rejected, 318-107. [HR 2810, [Vote #371](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require Determination Of Prevailing Wage In The Underlying Bill To Be Conducted By The Secretary Of Labor Using Surveys That Utilize Random Statistical Sampling techniques. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would require any determination of prevailing wage under the bill to be conducted by the secretary of Labor, through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, using surveys that utilize random statistical sampling techniques.” The amendment was rejected, 242-183. [HR 2810, [Vote #370](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Prohibiting Department Of Defense Funds From Being Used For Medical Treatment Related To Gender Transition. In July 2017, Valadao did not vote on: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Purchasing Alternative Energy Unless They Can Prove It Is Equivalent In Cost And Capabilities To Conventional Energy. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used by the Defense Department to purchase alternative energy unless such energy is equivalent in its cost and capabilities to conventional energy. The bill would require the Defense Department to complete a cost competitiveness calculation in order to determine the cost and capabilities of such energy sources.” The amendment was rejected, 218-203. [HR 2810, [Vote #367](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Prohibition From Using Funding To Procure A New Coast Guard Icebreaker From The Underlying Bill. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit defense department funds authorized in the bill from being used to procure a new Coast Guard icebreaker.” The amendment was rejected, 220-198. [HR 2810, [Vote #366](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Prohibition On Conducting An Additional Round Of Base Realignment And Closure From The Underlying Bill. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Limit Funding For The Long Range Standoff Weapon And The W80-4 Warhead Until The Secretary Of Defense Submits A Nuclear Posture Review To Congress. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would limit funding to \$95.6 million for development of the long range standoff weapon and \$220.3 million for the W80-4 warhead until the secretary of Defense, in consultation with other federal agencies, submits to Congress a nuclear posture review including a detailed assessment of the long range standoff weapon's capabilities.” The amendment was rejected, 254-169. [HR 2810, [Vote #364](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Extend The Reporting Period From 10 To 25 Years For Federally Mandated Reporting On Nuclear Weapons And To Require A Detailed Plan To Sustain And Modernize Nuclear Weapons. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment that would require that the federally mandated annual report regarding the nuclear weapons stockpile, complex, delivery systems and the nuclear weapons command and control system to include a detailed plan to sustain, life-extend, modernize or replace the nuclear weapons and bombs in the nuclear weapons stockpile, and would extend the scope of the report from covering a 10-year period to covering a 25-year period.” The amendment was rejected, 232-192. [HR 2810, [Vote #363](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Allow The Secretary Of Defense To Include Information On The Costs Of US Nuclear Weapons And Nuclear Weapons Delivery Systems Past A 10-Year Period. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., amendment that would allow the secretary of Defense to include information in the annual report on the plan for US nuclear systems on the cost of fielding, maintaining, modernizing and replacing nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems past a 10 year period.” The amendment was adopted, 253-172. [HR 2810, [Vote #362](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Extend The CBO's Cost Estimate Review Of Nuclear Weapons From A 10-Year Period To A 30-Year Period. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Aguilar, D-Calif., amendment that would extend a Congressional Budget Office cost estimate review on the fielding, maintaining,

modernization, replacement and life extension of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems from covering a 10-year period to covering a 30-year period.” The amendment was rejected, 235-188. [HR 2810, [Vote #361](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent The Department Of Defense From Developing Intermediate Range Ground-Launched Missile Systems Until They Prove It Is Both Preferred For Ensuring That The NATO Defense And Deterrence Posture Remains Credible And Necessary For Returning Russia To Full Compliance With The INF Treaty. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would prohibit the Department of Defense from developing and funding an intermediate range ground-launched missile system until the secretary of Defense has certified to Congress that such missile system is preferred for ensuring that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's deterrence and defense posture remains credible in the face of a Russian intermediate ground-launched missile system, and the secretary of State has certified to Congress that such missile system is necessary to the secretary's efforts to return Russia to full compliance with the INF treaty.” The amendment was rejected, 249-173. [HR 2810, [Vote #360](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Removing The Underlying Bill's Prohibition On Using Funds To Relocate Individuals Detained At Guantanamo Bay To The United States. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment that would remove the bill's prohibition on the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay to the United States.” The amendment was rejected, 257-167. [HR 2810, [Vote #359](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Expressing the Sense Of Congress That The Increase Of Defense Spending Should Be Matched By A Dollar-For-Dollar Increase Of Non-Defense Spending. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., for Pocan, D-Wis., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that any increase of the combined amount authorized for National Defense Budget and Overseas Contingency Operations should be matched by a dollar-for-dollar increase of the annual amounts authorized for the federal non-defense discretionary budget.” The amendment was rejected, 245-179. [HR 2810, [Vote #358](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Instruct The President To Reduce The Funds Authorized By The NDAA By 1%. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would direct the president to make reductions in amounts authorized by the bill as the president considers appropriate to reach a total reduction of one percent of the funds authorized by the bill. Military, reserve and National Guard personnel accounts and the Defense Health Program account would not be eligible for such reductions.” The amendment was rejected, 351-73. [HR 2810, [Vote #357](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prevent The Defense Department From Entering Into Or Acting Upon Existing Contracts With Biorefineries. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Conaway, R-Texas, amendment that would prohibit the Defense Department from entering into any new contracts, making any awards, or expending any funds with respect to drop-in biofuels or biorefineries.” The amendment was rejected, 225-198. [HR 2810, [Vote #356](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Providing \$577.9 Billion In Discretionary Funding For The Defense Department In Fiscal 2017. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would provide \$577.9 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2017. The total would include \$516.1 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps. It also would include \$61.8 billion in overseas contingency operations funding. The bill would provide approximately \$210.1 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately \$117.8 billion for procurement, approximately \$72.7 billion for research and development and \$132.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.1 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly \$34.1 billion for defense health programs. The measure would prohibit use of funds to construct or modify potential facilities in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees.” The bill passed by a vote of 371-48. [HR 1301, [Vote #136](#), 3/8/17; CQ, [3/8/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Granting Gen. James Mattis An Exemption On The Prohibition Of Newly-Retired Officers From Serving As Secretary Of Defense. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would allow the first person to be confirmed secretary of Defense after the bill's enactment to serve in the position, even if the individual has not been retired from the military for seven years, so long as the person has been retired for at least three years. The bill would thus provide an exemption for President-elect Donald Trump's pick for the position, retired Marine Corps Gen. James Mattis, from a requirement for a seven-year waiting period before former servicemembers can be appointed to Defense secretary.” The bill passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 268-151. [S 84, [Vote #59](#), 1/13/17; CQ, [1/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Provide \$659 Billion To The Defense Department And Would Prohibit The Money From Being Used To House Guantanamo Detainees In The United States. In January 2018, Valadao voted for “Granger, R-Texas, motion to concur in Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide \$659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2018. The total would include \$584 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps. It also would include \$75.1 billion in overseas contingency operations funding, \$1.2 billion of which would be for additional U.S. troops in Afghanistan. The bill would provide approximately \$191.7 billion for operations and maintenance and \$138.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.4 percent pay raise. It also would provide \$34.3 billion for defense health programs. The measure would prohibit use of funds to construct or modify potential facilities in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees. It would also make permanent a pilot program that allows volunteer groups to obtain criminal history background checks on prospective employees through a fingerprint check using state and federal records, which are the original provisions of the bill.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 250-166. [H.R. 695, [Vote #49](#), 1/30/18; CQ, [1/30/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Measure That Would Provide \$659.2 Billion In Discretionary Funding For The Defense Department In Fiscal 2018. In January 2018, Valadao voted for “adoption of the rule (H Res 714) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 695) that is the expected legislative vehicle for a measure that would provide \$659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2018.” Adopted by a vote of 236-183. [H.R. 695, [Vote #48](#), 1/30/18; CQ, [1/30/18](#)]

Economy & Jobs

Valadao Voted For Establishing The Commerce Department's Office Of Space Commerce As The Primary Office Responsible For Authorizing And Supervising The Operation Of Nongovernmental Activities In Space. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Smith, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish the Commerce Department's Office of Space Commerce as the primary office responsible for authorizing and supervising the operation of nongovernmental activities in space. It would direct the Transportation secretary to establish standards for this authorization of certain nongovernmental space activities related to data collection and imagery.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 239 – 137. [S. 3277, [Vote #485](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Raising The Maximum Threshold For Contracts That Are Awarded To Small Business Owners Who Are Women Or Service-Disabled Veterans. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Chabot, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would raise the maximum threshold for sole source contracts that may be awarded to small business that are owned by women or service-disabled veterans, or operate in underutilized business zones. Contracts would not be allowed to exceed \$7 million for industrial manufacturing or \$4 million for any other contract. It would also modify the eligibility determination process for such contracts.” The motion was agreed to 392-5. [HR 6369, [Vote #401](#), 9/25/18; CQ, [9/25/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Small Business Administration To Increase Past Performance Ratings of Small Business Contractors That Serve As Mentors To Other Small Businesses Within Certain Federal Programs. In September 2018, Valadao voted 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Required The Defense Department To

Domestically Source Their Flatware. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment that would establish a domestic sourcing requirement at the Department of Defense for stainless steel flatware and would provide for a one-year phase-in period.” The amendment was rejected, 174-239. [H R 5515, [Vote #226](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Required The Defense Department To

Domestically Source Their Dinner Ware. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “McKinley, R-W.Va., amendment that would establish a domestic sourcing requirement at the Department of Defense for dinner ware and would provide for a one-year phase-in period.” The amendment was rejected, 160-252. [H R 5515, [Vote #225](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act, A Bill To Reconcile Differences In Anti-Trust Injunction Standards Between The Federal Trade Commission And The Justice Department.

In, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would reconcile differences in anti-trust injunction standards between the Federal Trade Commission and the Justice Department. It would also require FTC cases related to unfair methods of competition to be processed through federal courts as opposed to the commission's administrative process. The bill would allow the FTC to issue judicial actions when resolving a case and would require the commission to notify state attorneys general in instances in which the state would be entitled to bring an action.” The vote passed 230-185. [H.R. 5645, [Vote #177](#), 5/9/18; CQ Floor Votes, [5/9/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit With An Amendment Prohibiting Provisions In The Bill From Applying To Mergers That Would Unreasonably Increase The Cost Of Drugs.

In, Valadao voted against “Doggett, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit provisions in the bill from applying to mergers that would unreasonably increase the costs of pharmaceutical drugs.” The vote failed 193-220. [H.R. 5645, [Vote #176](#), 5/9/18; CQ Floor Votes, [5/9/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Invest In Apprenticeship Programs.

In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would invest in registered apprenticeship programs that give hard-working Americans the skills and tools they need to compete for good jobs. Additionally, H.R. 2933 improves coordination between these apprenticeship-trained workers and employers who are looking to hire them. Promoting apprenticeships is part of offering a better deal to hard-working Americans to ensure that they can make it in America with better jobs, better wages, and a better future.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 226-177. [H Res 872, [Vote #169](#), 5/8/18; CQ, [5/8/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/8/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Innovators To Entrepreneurs Act.

In April 2018, Valadao voted for a bill that: “Expands the pool of eligible participants for I-Corps courses by allowing a portion of Small Business Innovation Research grants and Small Business Technology Transfer grants to be used to fund I-Corps training expenses and by allowing private citizens to apply to participate and pay out-of-pocket. Authorizes a new I-Corps course for commercial-ready research ventures that teaches skills involving company organization, attracting investors, and hiring.” [HR 5086, [Vote #149](#), 4/24/18; House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, [4/24/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Bring Jobs Home Act.

In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 685, the bring jobs home act, which closes a tax loophole that actually rewards companies for moving jobs overseas while providing a tax credit to companies that move jobs back home to the U.S. *A vote for*

the motion was a vote to block consideration of the Bring Jobs Home Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-192. [H RES 454, [Vote #393](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Promote Effective Apprenticeships. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 440).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 2933) to promote effective registered apprenticeships, for skills, credentials, and employment, and for other purposes.” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the bill.* The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 440, [Vote #354](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Internal Revenue Code Of 1986 That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 415).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 685) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage domestic insourcing and discourage foreign outsourcing.” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 685.* The previous question carried, 235-190. [H Res 415, [Vote #339](#), 6/29/17; CQ, [6/29/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/29/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 392) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1873).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis offered an amendment for “consideration of the bill ([H.R.685](#)) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage domestic insourcing and discourage foreign outsourcing.” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the bill encouraging domestic insourcing and discouraging foreign outsourcing.* The previous question carried, 229-186. [H Res 392, [Vote #312](#), 6/21/17; CQ, [6/21/17](#); Congressional Record, [6/21/17](#)]

Education

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Focused On Increasing Access To Early Learning And Care. In September 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, families need access to a system that provides high quality, affordable early learning and care that will prepare children for success without breaking the bank. That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Education and the Workforce Committee Ranking Member Scott's bill, H.R. 3773, the Child Care for Working Families Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of a bill to increase access to early learning and care. The motion was agreed to 224-181. [HR 6691, [Vote #386](#), 9/06/18; CQ, [9/06/18](#); Congressional Record, [9/06/18](#)]*

Valadao Voted For Requiring Higher Education Institutions To Ensure That Federal Student Loan Recipients Receive Annual Financial Counseling. In September 2018, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The Study On Effectiveness Of Student Loans To Include Information On The Veteran Status Of Borrowers. In September 2018, Valadao voted against “Lamb, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that the bill's study on the effectiveness of student loan counseling include

information on the veteran status of borrowers.” The motion was rejected 187-224. [HR 1635, [Vote #384](#), 9/5/18; CQ, [9/5/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Bill That Would Modify Counseling Requirements For Federal Student Loan Recipients. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1049) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1635) that would modify counseling requirements for federal student loan recipients, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4606) that would allow certain small-scale imports and exports of natural gas to be automatically approved.” The resolution was adopted 224-180. [H Res 1049, [Vote #383](#), 9/5/18; CQ, [9/5/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Make Higher Education More Affordable. In September 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 6543, the Aim Higher Act. This thoughtful proposal invests in our students, making higher education more affordable while also addressing the rising costs of college.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill to make higher education more affordable. The motion was agreed to 221-186. [HR 1635/4606, [Vote #382](#), 9/05/18; CQ, [9/06/18](#); Congressional Record, [9/06/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Rebuild America’s Schools Act That Would Invest \$100 Billion In Physical And Digital Infrastructure. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would Rebuild America’s Schools Act of 2017. H.R. 2475 would invest \$100 billion to improve important physical and digital infrastructure in our nation’s schools. It’s crucial for Congress to invest in infrastructure for our schools to ensure our children receive the education they deserve.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 222-189. [H Res 908, [Vote #217](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/23/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Consumer Protections For Student Loan Borrowers From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Bonamici, D-Ore., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules related to providing consumer protections for student loan borrowers.” The 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Education Rule Requiring States To Annually Evaluate Teacher Certification Programs. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would that would nullify an Education Department rule that requires states to annually evaluate the effectiveness of teacher preparation programs at higher education institutions. Programs are required to be ranked by level of performance and states would be required to provide assistance to the lowest-performing programs.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 240-181. [HJRes 8, [Vote #85](#), 2/7/17; CQ, [2/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Education Rule Requiring The Department To Define And Monitor Low-Performing Schools. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify an Education Department rule that requires states to define, subsequently monitor and intervene with schools deemed to be low-performing schools. Under the department's rule, states are required to measure academic achievement through factors such as graduation rates and English proficiency rates.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-190. [HJRes 57, [Vote #84](#), 2/7/17; CQ, [2/7/17](#)]

Energy

Valadao Voted For Modifying Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensing And Fee Processes. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “Kinzinger, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensing and fee processes, including several provisions related to the development of advanced nuclear reactor designs. It would also require the Commission to report on uranium recovery licensing.”

The motion was agreed to by a vote of 361 – 10. [S. 512, [Vote #493](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Applications For Small-Scale Imports And Exports Of Natural Gas To Be Automatically Approved If They Would Not Exceed .14 Billion Cubic Feet Per Day. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would allow applications for small-scale imports and exports of natural gas to be automatically approved if they would not exceed 0.14 billion cubic feet per day and would not require an environmental impact statement or an environmental assessment.” The bill passed 260-146. [HR 4606, [Vote #392](#), 9/6/18; CQ, [9/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amending A Bill To Prohibit Any Imports Or Exports From Being Automatically Approved If The Pipeline Involved Was Acquired Through Eminent Domain. In September 2018, Valadao voted against “Watson Coleman, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit any imports or exports from being automatically approved under the bill's provisions if any pipeline involved in the importing or exporting process used land acquired through eminent domain.” The motion was rejected 178-231. [HR 4606, [Vote #391](#), 9/6/18; CQ, [9/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Natural Gas Exports To Include Information Demonstrating That The Natural Gas Was Produced Using Techniques To Minimize Methane Emissions. In September 2018, Valadao Voted Against “DeGette, D-Colo., amendment that would require natural gas export applications covered under the bill to include information to demonstrate that the natural gas was produced using techniques and systems designed to minimize methane emissions from leaks or venting.” The amendment was rejected 195-210. [HR 4606, [Vote #390](#), 9/6/18; CQ, [9/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Let Hearings And Public Input Before A Relevant Application Could Be Deemed Consistent With The Public Interest. In September 2018, Valadao voted against “Pallone, D-N.J., amendment that would require an opportunity for hearings and public input before a relevant application could be deemed consistent with the public interest.” The amendment was rejected 176-227. [HR 4606, [Vote #389](#), 9/6/18; CQ, [9/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Appropriating Funds For Any Regulation Based On Documents From The Interagency Working Group On The Social Cost Of Carbon. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Mullin, R-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](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Appropriating Funds To Enforce An EPA Rule On Oil And Gas Emissions Standards. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment no. 43, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to enforce the EPA's ‘Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources’ rule.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 215-194. [H R 6147, [Vote #346](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Concurrent Resolution Expressing The Sense Of Congress That A Carbon Tax Would Be Detrimental To The Economy. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of rule (H Res 1001) that would provide for House floor consideration of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 119) expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the United States economy.” The amendment was adopted, 229-183. [H Res 1001, [Vote #340](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A \$146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$146.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including \$44.7 billion for the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation;

\$98 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; and \$3.8 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. It would provide \$11.2 billion for programs that maintain and refurbish nuclear weapons in the United States' stockpile. As amended, it would provide \$1.1 billion in funding for the Veterans Community Care Program.” The bill passed by a vote of 235-179. [HR 5895, [Vote #257](#), 6/8/18; CQ, [6/8/18](#)]

- **Bill Included Cuts To Renewable Energy Research, Funding For Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Repository, And Rider To Repeal “Waters Of The United States” Rule.** “House lawmakers want more money for nuclear weapon modernization efforts while introducing cuts to renewable energy research. It also would set aside funding for the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository in Nevada and continue funding for the mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility in South Carolina. The House bill includes controversial policy riders meant to ease the repeal of the EPA-Army Corps joint ‘Waters of the United States’ regulation. Democrats have called the measure a “poison pill” unlikely to survive Senate scrutiny.” [CQ, [6/8/18](#)]
- **Rep. Lowey: Republicans Attached Veterans Affairs Appropriations To Energy Appropriations To Force Through Cuts To Clean Energy Initiatives And Roll Back Clean Water Protections.** “This broken process has a simple aim: Republicans are using America’s veterans as pawns to force through cuts to clean energy research and harmful policy provisions that weaken environmental safeguards. [...] With gas prices approaching \$3 a gallon, the bill cuts energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives. It cuts transformational science efforts, such as the successful and popular ARPA-E program. Just as bad, it contains many harmful riders, including rolling back clean water protections, blocking the National Oceans Policy, further endangering salmon on the Columbia River, and weakening gun safety rules on public lands.” [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, [6/7/18](#)]
- **Appropriations Bill Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts.** “While I support many of the increases within the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill, Republicans have created a dilemma by transitioning the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary funding in the middle of fiscal year 2019. Even worse, Republicans have blocked consideration of my amendment to solve this problem. That will mean a further squeeze, and perhaps even cuts, to programs that benefit the middle class.” [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, [6/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriating Funds For The Creation Of Regulations Or Guidance’s That Rely on Analysis From “Interagency Working Group On The Social Cost Of Carbon.” In June 2018, Valadao voted for “Gohmert, R-Texas, amendment that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to prepare, propose or promulgate any regulation or guidance which would rely on the analyses found in various documents published by the Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Carbon.” The vote was adopted 212-201. [HR 5895, [Vote #253](#), 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, [6/8/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Reduce Appropriations For The Energy Water Division By \$1.5 Billion. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Norman, R-S.C., amendment that would reduce the total amount of appropriations for the Energy-Water division of the bill by \$1.5 billion.” The vote failed 128-289. [HR 5895, [Vote #252](#), 6/7/18; CQ Floor Votes, [6/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Reduce All Funds Appropriated In Energy-Water Division Of The Bill By One Percent. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce all funds appropriated in Energy-Water division of the bill by one percent.” The amendment failed, 155-262. [H.R. 5895, [Vote #251](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Administrator Of The Western Area Power Administration To \$1. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would reduce the salary of the administrator of the Western Area Power Administration, Mark Gabriel, to \$1.” The amendment failed, 139-276. [H.R. 5895, [Vote #249](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Require The Nuclear Regulatory Commission To Decide Whether To Construct A Waste Repository At Yucca Mountain. In May 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would require a decision within 30 months of enactment by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on the licensing process and construction relating to the nuclear repository at Yucca Mountain. It would also authorize the establishment of interim storage facilities to be operated by the Energy Department until the repository is finished, and would additionally authorize a rail line to connect Yucca Mountain with the national rail system. The bill would also increase from 70,000 metric tons to 110,000, the allowable storage for the repository and provide additional financing mechanisms for the Yucca Mountain project as well as the compensation to Nevada for hosting the national nuclear waste repository.” The bill passed, 340-72. [HR 3053, [Vote #179](#), 5/10/18; CQ, [5/10/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Consent From State, Local, And Tribal Governments Before Transporting Nuclear Fuel And Nuclear Waste. In, Valadao voted against “Titus, D-Nev., amendment that would strike all provisions in the bill and would require consent from state, local, and tribal governments before spent nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste could be transported through the entity's jurisdiction.” The vote failed 80-332. [H.R. 3053, [Vote #178](#), 5/10/18; CQ Floor Votes, [5/10/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Modifying Non-Federal Hydropower Project Regulations To Extend Preliminary Permits To Five Years. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would specify a variety of timeframes and procedures for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to follow in carrying out required permitting and licensing activities for non-federal hydropower projects and would make FERC the lead agency for coordinating all applicable federal authorizations. It would extend, from three years to four, the duration of a preliminary permit for proposed non-federal hydropower projects and would allow project sponsors to initiate construction up to 10 years after a proposed project receives a license from FERC.” The bill passed 257-166. [HR 3043, [Vote #620](#), 11/8/17; CQ, [11/8/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring That Federal Agencies Work With Stakeholders To Create New Hydropower Licensing Rules. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Rush, D-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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Streamlining The Pipeline Approval Process. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as the sole lead agency for the permitting of proposals to build or expand natural gas pipelines. The bill would require the commission to set deadlines by which federal agencies would need to take certain actions as part of the pipeline project proposal review process and would, in the event an agency fails to meet a deadline set by the commission, require the head of the agency to notify Congress and set forth a recommended implementation plan for the completion of the action.” Passed by a vote of 248-179. [H R 2910, [Vote #402](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Curbing The Eminent Domain Authority of Pipeline Projects. In July 2017, Valadao did not vote on: “Watson Coleman, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit approval of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under the Natural Gas Act unless the applicant agrees not to exercise its eminent domain authority under such law.” According to the Democratic Leader's Office, “Democrats' Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that project applicants agree not to exercise eminent domain authority.” Motion rejected by a vote of 189-239/ [H R 2910, [Vote #401](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#); Democratic Leader's Office, Motion to Recommit, [7/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, To Prepare A Supplement To Its Environmental Impact Statement. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, when conducting a project-related review under the

National Environmental Policy Act, to prepare a supplement to its environmental impact statement in certain cases, such as if the commission makes a substantial change to the proposed action related to environmental concerns, or if there were to be “significant new circumstances or information” related to environmental concerns with bearing on the application.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-222. [H R 2910, [Vote #400](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission From Allowing An Oil Or Natural Gas Pipeline Project On Lands Managed For Natural Resource Conservation Or Recreation. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Tsongas, D-Mass., amendment that would that would prohibit the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity to an oil or natural gas pipeline project if any part of such facility would be located on lands required, by federal, state, or local law, to be managed for natural resource conservation or recreation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-249. [H R 2910, [Vote #399](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Establishing A New System For The Approval And Permitting Of Border-Crossing Oil And Gas Pipelines And Electrical Transmission Lines. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish a new system for the approval and permitting of border-crossing oil and gas pipelines and electrical transmission lines. The bill would require sponsors of border-crossing oil pipelines and electricity transmission facilities that cross the U.S. borders into Canada and Mexico to receive a “certificate of crossing” from the relevant federal agency in order to build or modify their projects, thereby eliminating the need for a presidential permit. The bill would eliminate the requirement under current law that the Energy Department approve the transmission of electricity from the U.S. to another country.” The bill passed by a vote of 254-175. [H R 2883, [Vote #398](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On A Motion Requiring Iron And Steel Products Used In The Border-Crossing Facility To Be Produced in the United States. In July 2017, Valadao did not vote on: “O’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 Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that all iron and steel products used in construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the border-crossing facility be produced in the United States.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 2883, [Vote #397](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, [7/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission From Allowing An Oil Or Natural Gas Pipeline Project On Lands Managed For Natural Resource Conservation Or Recreation. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Tsongas, D-Mass., amendment that would prohibit the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from issuing a certificate of crossing for an oil or natural gas pipeline project if any part of such facility would be located on lands required, by federal, state, or local law, to be managed for natural resource conservation or recreation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 179-247. [H R 2883, [Vote #396](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Establishing The State Department As Having The Agency Of Jurisdiction Regarding Permitting Cross-Border Oil Pipelines. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would establish the State Department as the agency of jurisdiction with respect to permitting authority for cross-border oil pipelines.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-246. [H R 2883, [Vote #395](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management “Methane Rule” To Limit The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations On Federal Land. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “a Congressional Review Act resolution to nullify the Bureau of Land Management’s rule to limit the release of methane from oil and gas operations on federal land. [...] The Interior Department’s BLM finalized the venting and

flaring rule - also known as the methane rule - in November. It requires oil and gas operators to control releases of waste methane - a potent greenhouse gas - by adopting new technologies, more frequently inspecting for leaks and replacing outdated equipment that discharges large amounts of natural gas.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 221-191. [HJRes 36, [Vote #78](#), 2/3/17; CQ News, [2/3/17](#)]

- **Rule Would Force Companies To Capture Methane At Drilling Sites, Preventing An Estimated 180,000 Tons From Escaping Each Year, And Raising Millions In Revenue Each Year.** “The methane emissions rule, issued by the Interior Department’s Bureau of Land Management in November, addresses a potent greenhouse gas that is accelerating climate change. The rule would force oil and gas companies to capture methane that had been previously burned off or ‘flared’ at drilling sites. According to federal estimates, the rule would prevent roughly 180,000 tons a year of methane from escaping into the atmosphere and would boost federal revenue between \$3 million and \$13 million a year because firms only pay royalties on the oil and gas they capture and contain.” [Washington Post, [5/10/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Protect Oil & Gas Companies From Having To Publicly Disclose Payments To Foreign Governments. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Securities and Exchange Commission rule that requires companies that develop oil, natural gas or minerals to publicly report in detail payments to foreign governments or to the U.S. government totaling at least \$100,000 annually per project for extraction, exploration or export of these resources.” The resolution passed by a vote of 235-187. [HJRes 41, [Vote #72](#), 2/1/17; CQ, [2/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Intended To Ensure Pipeline Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “McNerney, D-Calif., for Pallone, D-N.J., amendment that would exclude rules intended to either ensure the safety of natural gas or hazardous materials pipelines or to prevent or reduce the impact of spills from such pipelines from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, [Vote #19](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

- **A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of \$100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions.** “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, [1/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Pertaining To Nuclear Reactor Safety Standards From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment that would exclude rules pertaining to nuclear reactor safety standards from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-231. [HR 26, [Vote #18](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

- **A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of \$100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions.** “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, [1/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Environmental Protection Agency Administrator To Revise Clean Air Standards With Respect To The Manufacture And Use Of Certain Compression-Ignition Engines Used To Provide Power In Remote Areas Of Alaska. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “Shimkus, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Environmental Protection Agency administrator to revise clean air standards with respect to the manufacture and use of certain compression-ignition engines used to provide power in remote areas of Alaska.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202 – 171. [S. 1934, [Vote #494](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing A 1998 Act To Conserve Tropical Forests Internationally, And Expand Its Scope To Also Focus On Coral Reef Conservation. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize a 1998 act to conserve tropical forests internationally, and expand its scope to also focus on coral reef conservation. It would authorize \$20 million annually through fiscal 2020 for conservation programs, including grants to other countries for maintaining coral reef ecosystems.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 332 – 43. [S. 1023, [Vote #488](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration’s National Drought Information System. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Smith, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2023 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's national drought information system. It would authorize \$13.5 million for the program in fiscal 2019, with the amount increasing by \$250,000 annually through fiscal 2023.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 379-9. [S 2200, [Vote #461](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Several Studies On The Management And Operations Of Fisheries. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Graves, R-La., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require several federal studies by the comptroller general, Commerce secretary, and National Academies on the management and operation of fisheries. It would also direct the Commerce Department collect and report data on recreational fisheries and create grants to assist states in complying with data collection.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 350-11. [S 1520, [Vote #444](#), 12/19/18; CQ, [12/19/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing The National Park Service To Acquire 89 Acres Of Land In New York. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “McClintock, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the National Park Service to acquire 89 acres of land adjacent to the Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site and incorporate such land into the site.” The motion was agreed to 394-15. [HR 5420, [Vote #404](#), 9/26/18; CQ, [9/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing Landowners In Northport Irrigation District Of Nebraska To Repay Obligations To The Bureau Of Reclamation. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Gianforte, R-Mont., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the early repayment of obligations by landowners within the Northport Irrigation District of Nebraska to the Bureau of Reclamation for construction costs of the North Platte Project in Nebraska.” The motion was agreed to 378-1. [HR 4689, [Vote #396](#), 9/12/18; CQ, [9/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Direct Several Federal Agencies Across Four Departments To Establish The Every Kid Outdoors Program. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Gianforte, R-Mont., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct several federal agencies across four departments to jointly establish the Every Kid Outdoors program to issue all fourth grade students with a pass that would provide free access to publicly accessible federal lands and waters. The passes would be issued as requested by each student.” The motion was agreed to 383-2. [HR 3186, [Vote #395](#), 9/12/18; CQ, [9/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The U.S. Forest Service To Exchange Land Within The Ouachita National Forest For Land Owned By Walnut Grove Community Church. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Gianforte, R-Mont., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the U.S. Forest Service to exchange four acres of land within the Ouachita National Forest for six acres of land owned by the Walnut Grove

Community Church of Jessieville, Ark.” The motion was agreed to 379-3. [HR 5923, [Vote #394](#), 9/12/18; CQ, [9/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Removing The Gray Wolf From The List Of Endangered Species And Therefore Removing Federal Protections For The Species. In November 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of a bill that would direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to issue a rule removing the gray wolf from the list of endangered and threatened wildlife, thus removing federal protections for the species, in the 48 contiguous United States. It would also direct the Interior Department to reissue a 2011 rule delisting gray wolves in the Western Great Lakes region of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, and would exempt both rules, and another rule delisting the species in Wyoming, from judicial review.” The bill passed 196-180. [HR 6784, [Vote #420](#), 11/16/18; CQ, [11/16/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of A Bill Making Appropriations For The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies For FY 2019. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would make available \$58.7 billion through fiscal 2019, with \$35.3 billion for the Department of Interior and environmental programs, and \$23.4 billion for financial services matters and related agencies. Specifically, it would provide \$8 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, \$3.1 billion for the U.S. Forest Service, non-wildfire, core functions, \$13 billion for the Interior Department, and \$11.6 billion for the Internal Revenue Service. It would also place \$585 million into a "savings account" that could not be used until the federal budget is balanced. As amended, it would also restrict greenhouse gas emissions regulations and would limit funding for enforcement of endangered species-protections for certain animals. Other amendments would also prohibit the District of Columbia from enforcing certain health care-related provisions.” The bill passed 217-199. [HR 6147, [Vote #365](#), 7/24/18; CQ, [7/24/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Decrying A Carbon Tax. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would express the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to American families and businesses, and is not in the best interest of the United States.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 229-180. [H Con Res 119, [Vote #363](#), 7/19/18; CQ, [7/19/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Pay Lawyers’ Fees In Settlements Related To The Clean Air Act, Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Or The Endangered Species Act. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Smith, R-Mo., amendment no. 70, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to pay attorney's fees in a settlement related to the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Endangered Species Act.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-199. [HR 6147, [Vote #357](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used For The Environmental Justice Small Grants Program. In July 2018, Valadao voted against “Hice, R-Ga., amendment no. 69, to that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used for Environmental Justice Small Grants Program.” The amendment failed, 174-240. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #356](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Establish The Ironwood Forest National Monument. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 63, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to carry out the establishment of the Ironwood Forest National Monument.” The amendment failed, 193-220. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #355](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used On Rulemaking Regarding The Lesser Prairie Chicken. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Pearce, R-N.M., amendment no. 62, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to propose, implement or enforce any rulemaking on the lesser prairie chicken. ” The amendment was agreed to, 216-199. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #354](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Treat The New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse As An Endangered Species. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Pearce, R-N.M., amendment no. 60, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to treat the New Mexico meadow

jumping mouse as an endangered species.” The amendment failed, 206-209. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #353](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funds From Being Used By The EPA For Any Actions Described As A “Backstop” In A December 2009 Letter From The EPA’s Regional Administrator To The States In The DC-Area Watershed. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Goodlatte, R-Va., amendment no. 50, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used by the EPA to take any actions described as a ‘backstop’ in a December 2009 letter from the EPA’s regional administrator to the states in the watershed and the District of Columbia.” The amendment was agreed to, 213-202. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #351](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Prohibit Funds From Being Used To Implement The Threatened Or Endangered Species Listing Of Any Plant Or Wildlife That Has Not Undergone A Review Mandated By The Endangered Species Act. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Lamborn, R-Colo., amendment no. 49, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement or enforce the threatened species or endangered species listing of any plant or wildlife that has not undergone a review as required by the Endangered Species Act.” The amendment was agreed to, 213-201. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #350](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Against Appropriating Funds To Saving The Meadow Jumping Mouse. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Lamborn, R-Colo., amendment no. 48, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement or enforce the threatened species listing of the Preble’s meadow jumping mouse under the Endangered Species Act.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 213-202. [H R 6147, [Vote #349](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Against Appropriating Funds To Washington State’s Water Quality Initiatives. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “McMorris Rodgers, R-Wash., amendment no. 46, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement Washington state’s revised water quality standard.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 227-185. [H R 6147, [Vote #348](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Emphasizing A Need For More Funding For The Environmental Justice Program. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “Adams, D-N.C., amendment no. 29 that would decrease, then increase, funding for Environmental Protection Agency environmental programs and management by \$742,000.” Congress.gov said, “this increase is to emphasize the need for greater funding for the Environmental Justice program area within the account.” The resolution failed by a vote of 194-218. [H R 6147, [Vote #344](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#); Congress.gov, accessed [8/2/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Increased The Interior Department’s Inspector General’s Office Budget, While Reducing The Secretary’s. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment no. 25, that would increase funding for the Interior Department Inspector General’s Office by \$2.5 million, and would decrease funding for the Office of the Interior Secretary by an equal amount.” The amendment was rejected, 190-223. [H R 6147, [Vote #342](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Increased The National Park Service’s Operations Budget, While Reducing Their Land Acquisition Budget. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 1, that would increase funding for the operations and maintenance of the National Park Service by \$2.4 million and would decrease funding for land acquisition activities by an equal amount.” The amendment was rejected, 172-237. [H R 6147, [Vote #341](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering FY 2019 Appropriations For Interior, Environment, Financial Services, Agriculture, FDA, Transportation, And HUD. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 996) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6147) that would make available \$58.7 billion through fiscal 2019, with \$35.3 billion for the Department of Interior, environment portion, and \$23.4 billion for the Financial Services and related agencies portion.” The rule was adopted 229-184. [H Res 996, [Vote #332](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/17/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Endangered Salmon And Fisheries Predation Prevention Act. In June 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would authorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to issue permits for certain state governments to hunt for sea lions. The states that would be eligible for the permits would be Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and American Indian Tribes with lands surrounding the Columbia River and its tributaries, and each permit would authorize the taking of up to 100 sea lions.” The bill passed, 288-116. [H.R. 2083, [Vote #294](#), 6/26/18; CQ, [6/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Remove A Ban On The Use Of Funds Appropriated By The Bill To Further Implement Certain Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning And Ecosystem-Based Management Projects. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Lowenthal, D-Calif., for Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would remove a ban on the use of funds appropriated by the bill to further implement certain coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management projects.” The amendment failed, 195-223. [H.R. 5895, [Vote #250](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Repeal Clean Water Rule That Extended Federal Protections To More Bodies Of Water And Would Protect Against Pollution in 60 Percent Of The Nation’s Bodies Of The Water. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would repeal the EPA’s rule regarding the definition of the “Waters of the United States” under the Clean Water Act.” According to the New York Times, the “Waters of the United States rule, designed to limit pollution in about 60 percent of the nation’s bodies of water, was put forth by the E.P.A. and the Army Corps of Engineers in 2015. It had extended existing federal protections of large bodies of water, such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound, to smaller bodies that flow into them, such as rivers, small waterways and wetlands. Issued under the authority of the 1972 Clean Water Act, the rule has been hailed by environmentalists. But farmers, ranchers and real estate developers oppose it as an infringement on their property rights.” The amendment adopted 238 to 173. [HR 2, [Vote #203](#), 5/18/18; CQ, [5/18/18](#); New York Times, [1/31/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Exempt Alaska From A Rule That Prohibits Road Construction On Roadless Forest Service Lands. In May 2018, Valadao voted for “Young R-Alaska, amendment that would exempt Alaska from a 2001 Forest Service rule that prohibits road construction and timber harvesting on approximately 58.5 million acres of roadless Forest Service lands.” The amendment was adopted, 208-207. [HR 1865, [Vote #199](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Limit The Scope Of Certain Forest Management Related Environmental Impact Statements. In May 2018, Valadao voted for “Westerman, R-Ark., amendment that would require environmental impact statements for certain forest management activities to only study and describe the forest management activity in question and the alternative of not taking any action.” The amendment was adopted, 224-191. [HR 1865, [Vote #198](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Columbia River Power System To Be Operated With Lower Water Flow. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Federal Columbia River Power System to be operated under specifications that allow for lower water flow until Sept. 30, 2022, or until the power system is issued a final environmental impact statement. The power system would be allowed to operate under different specifications if it would be necessary for public safety or grid reliability.” The bill passed, 225-189. [HR 3144, [Vote #153](#), 4/25/18; CQ, [4/25/18](#)]

- **Bill Would Block Additional Water Spill Over Lower Snake River Dams, And Was Opposed By Environmental Groups And Fishing Interests As Effort To Thwart Salmon Recovery Efforts.** “Breaching the four Lower Snake River Dams would require an act of Congress under legislation that passed the U.S. House of Representatives today. The bill, sponsored by Reps. Cathy McMorris Rodgers and Dan Newhouse, R-Wash., would block spilling of additional water over the dams, which was recently ordered by the court to help young salmon and steelhead migrate to the ocean. Any modifications to the dams’ operations would be halted for about five years, unless Congress specifically authorized changes to power production or Snake River

navigation [...] Environmental groups, outfitters and commercial and sport fishing interests criticized the bill, calling it an effort to thwart salmon recovery efforts by replacing science with a political process. The legislation would overturn multiple court rulings on salmon, they said.” [Spokesman-Review, [4/25/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking An Amendment Ensuring Lowest Possible Rate Of Power From Columbia River Power System. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit any of the bill's provisions from preventing the sale of power generated by the Federal Columbia River Power System at the lowest possible rate.” [HR 3144, [Vote #152](#), 4/25/18; CQ, [4/25/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Congressional Approval Of Mineral Withdrawal Or Monument Designation In Minnesota. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the designation of national monuments and the withdrawal of lands in the National Forest System in the state of Minnesota from mineral and geothermal leases without the approval of Congress. It would designate any mineral leases issued within the boundaries of the National Forest System lands in Minnesota as indeterminate preference right leases.” The bill passed 216 to 204. [HR 3905, [Vote #643](#), 11/30/17; CQ, [11/30/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Setting The Royalty Rate For Mineral Leases In The Superior National Forest To 16.66%. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would set a royalty rate for mineral leases in the Superior National Forest at no less than 16.66 percent.” The amendment failed 182 to 237. [HR 3905, [Vote #642](#), 11/30/17; CQ, [11/30/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Reauthorizing The EPA’s Brownfields Program And Requiring Congressional Approval Of Mineral Withdrawal Or Monument Designation In Minnesota. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 631) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3017) that would reauthorize the EPA's brownfields program through fiscal year 2022. It would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3905) that would require congressional approval of any mineral withdrawal or national monument designation involving the National Forest System lands in the state of Minnesota.” The rule was adopted 228 to 186. [H Res 631, [Vote #641](#), 11/29/17; CQ, [11/29/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Forest Management Plans To Include Climate Change Mitigation And Reauthorizing Counties To Receive Timber Payments From The National Forest Service. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would reauthorize, through 2020, the program that allows counties adjacent to National Forest Service lands to receive a percentage of the agency's timber sales revenues equal to their average payment in previous years, and would also require any forest management plan to include strategies for climate change mitigation.” The motion was rejected 230-189. [HR 2936, [Vote #597](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Forest Management Dispute Arbitration Program. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Khanna, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the forest management dispute arbitration pilot program that would be established under the bill.” The amendment was rejected 232-189. [HR 2936, [Vote #594](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

- **NCPA: The Underlying Bill Would Block The Public From Going To Court To Enforce Environmental Laws.** “H.R. 2936 prevents the public from going to court to enforce environmental laws and hold the government accountable when it violates the law.” [NCPA, [10/31/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Federal Government To Provide Advance Notice To The Public Before Entering Into Consent Decrees, Placing Onerous Restrictions On How The Government Settles Lawsuits When It Has Been Accused Of Violating The Law. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the federal government to provide advance public notice when it plans to enter into discussions regarding consent decrees and would codify and expand certain disclosure practices with regard to the

Treasury Department's Judgment Fund payments. It would also allow counsel for the House of Representatives to intervene or appear as amicus curiae in any federal, state or local court. It would establish a new reporting deadline for the attorney general to inform Congress whether the Justice Department will contest, or refrain from defending, the constitutionality of a provision of federal law in court.” The bill passed 234-187. [HR 469, [Vote #588](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlements Entered Into By Assistant Attorneys General From The Bill’s Notification Requirements. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions that would require advance public notice for certain settlement agreements, settlement agreements entered into by the assistant attorney generals under the process, known as the Meese Policy, for assistant attorney generals to accept, recommend acceptance, or reject settlement offers.” The amendment failed 232-186. [HR 469, [Vote #587](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlement Agreements Related To Improving Air And Water Quality From The Bill’s Notification Requirements. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “McEachin, D-Va., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions that would require advance public notice for certain settlement agreements, settlement agreements related to improvement or maintenance of air or water quality.” The amendment was rejected 226-187. [HR 469, [Vote #586](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Settlement Agreements Regarding Improving Access To Affordable High-Speed Broadband From The Bill’s Notification Requirements. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions that would require advance public notice for certain settlement agreements, settlement agreements pertaining to deadlines set by Congress related to improving access to affordable high-speed broadband in under-served markets.” The amendment was rejected 231-185. [HR 469, [Vote #585](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Interior Department Convey Federal Land Within A National Wildlife Refuge To The State Of Alaska For A Road Between Two Towns. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Interior Department to convey to the state of Alaska, if requested, 206 acres of federal land within the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge and Izembek Wilderness for the purpose of constructing a single-lane gravel road between the towns of King Cove and Cold Bay, Alaska.” The bill passed by a vote of 248-179. [H R 218, [Vote #406](#), 7/20/17; CQ, [7/20/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Implementation Of The King Cove Land Exchange Bill Until The State Of Alaska Repaid Federal Loans. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill’s provisions until the state of Alaska has repaid \$20 million to the federal government in funds appropriated and loaned to the state of Alaska under the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1999, for the purpose of construction of an unpaved road, a dock, and marine facilities and equipment on King Cove Corporation lands in King Cove, Alaska.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 167-260. [H R 218, [Vote #405](#), 7/20/17; CQ, [7/20/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Include A Provision In The King Cove Land Exchange Bill That Would Require The Implementation Of Federal Mitigation Requirements. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Tsongas, D-Mass., amendment that would include in the bill’s road requirements a provision that would require the implementation of previous federal mitigation requirements established by the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, related to the movement of wildlife and tidal flows, for the purpose of constructing a single-lane gravel road between King Cove, Alaska, and Cold Bay, Alaska.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-234. [H R 218, [Vote #404](#), 7/20/17; CQ, [7/20/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For “Extend[ing] For Eight Years The Deadline For The EPA To Implement New National Ambient Air Quality Standards For Ground-Level Ozone.” In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend for eight years the deadline for the EPA to implement new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ground-level ozone (the EPA issued such deadlines on Oct. 26, 2015). The bill would require the

EPA to review the national ambient air quality standards for each pollutant every ten years, instead of every five, and would require the agency to evaluate possible adverse effects of standard changes, including effects related to public health, welfare and economics, prior to establishing or revising a national ambient air quality standard.” The bill passed by a vote of 229-199. [H R 806, [Vote #391](#), 7/18/17; CQ, [7/18/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Implementation Of New Air Quality Standards If Those Standards Could Pose Health Risks To Those Without Access To “Affordable, Comprehensive” Health Care. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill's provisions if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, in consultation with the Congressional Budget Office, finds such implementation could increase various health risks for individuals without access to "affordable, comprehensive" health insurance.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit implementation of the underlying bill if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee finds that application of the underlying bill could increase health risks to vulnerable populations including children, seniors, pregnant women, outdoor workers, and minority and low-income communities.” Motion rejected by a vote of 191-235. [H R 806, [Vote #390](#), 7/18/17; CQ, [7/18/17](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, [7/18/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security. . In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a direct threat to national security, and would eliminate the provision that would require the secretary of Defense to report to Congress on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commands resulting from climate change-related effects.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 185-234. [H R 2810, [Vote #368](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Prohibited The EPA From Regulating Certain Pesticides. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA and states from requiring permits for the point source use of a pesticide registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. It would prohibit the EPA or states from requiring a Federal Water Pollution Control Act permit for the use of registered pesticides near navigable waters.” The bill passed, 265-165. [HR 953, [Vote #282](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Special Interests From Undermining Public Health. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions a discharge of a pesticide if its manufacturer or distributor made a political contribution to the president or to any federal official responsible for its registration, regulation or the approval of its use.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “This amendment fights back against the corrupting influence of political contributions from pesticide companies. It would ensure that existing science-based protections for our families and our environment cannot be overturned by a well-timed contribution to President Trump or to those in his administration charged with implementing the law.” The motion failed, 230-183. [HR 953, [Vote #281](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#); Congressional Record, [5/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Protect Fisheries From Unregulated Pesticides. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “Huffman, D-Calif., amendment that would clarify that none of the bill's provisions would prevent the EPA or a state from requiring a permit under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for the use of a pesticide that would have a negative impact on fisheries.” According to the Congressional Record, the amendment “sought to protect commercial, recreational, and subsistence fisheries from the negative impacts of unregulated discharge.” The amendment was rejected, 230-189. [HR 953, [Vote #280](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#); Congressional Record, [5/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Ensure That Existing Clean Water Protections Apply To The Use Of Pesticides That Are Exempted From Regulations. In May 2017, Valadao voted against: “Esty, D-Conn., amendment that would require that the bill's provisions related to permit exemptions not apply to ingredients or

chemicals in pesticides that contain certain toxic pollutants and hazardous substances previously established by federal law.” According to the Congressional Record, the amendment “sought to ensure that existing clean water protections apply to the release of these toxic chemicals into the environment.” The amendment was rejected, 229-191. [HR 953, [Vote #279](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#); Congressional Record, [5/24/17](#)]

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

- **Bill Was Opposed By Clean Water Action, Earthjustice, League of Conservation Voters (LCV), Natural Resources Defense Council And Sierra Club.** [Clean Water Action, Letter In Opposition, [3/29/17](#)]
- **HEADLINE: The Transparency Bills That Would Gut the EPA** [The Atlantic, [3/15/17](#)]
- **NRDC Called The Bill A “Gift To The Chemical Industry” That Would Make It Much More Difficult To Hold Polluting Industries Accountable.** “Another gift to the chemical industry is being wrapped with a bow by the Republican Congress. The EPA Science Advisory Board is meant to provide scientific advice to the EPA, such as reviewing its chemical hazard assessments. But this new Republican Science Advisory Board Act (SAB Act) would instead invite the chemical and regulated industries to help characterize the science of harm about their own hazardous products. This, ultimately, would make it much more difficult to hold polluting industries accountable.” [NRDC, [3/30/17](#)]
- **NRDC Said The Bill Would “Encourage Industry Conflicts In The Review Of Scientific Materials” And Hamper The Work And Effectiveness Of The Board, “Undermin[Ing] Important Public Health, Safety And Environmental Measures.”** “In short, due to these and other provisions, the ‘EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2017’ would alter the nature of the SAB, which has been largely successful in providing the EPA expert review of key scientific and technical questions, and would encourage industry conflicts in the review of scientific materials. It would also pile new and burdensome requirements on the Board, severely hampering its work and effectiveness. The result would be to further stall and undermine important public health, safety and environmental measures.” [NRDC, [3/30/17](#)]

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

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

- **The HONEST Act Would Bar Many Kinds Of Scientific Evidence From Consideration, Including Studies That Included Medical Records, Which Cannot Legally Be Released, And Greatly Increase Costs To Enforce.** “For example, it would stop the EPA from crafting public health protections based on

studies that use medical records, which are confidential and cannot be legally released. [...] The aides I spoke to denied that the process would be unmanageable, noting that every federal agency already redacts plenty of confidential information. But the Congressional Budget Office estimated that old iterations of the HONEST Act would take \$250 million a year to enforce, and the new version only allocates an extra \$1 million to the added burden of redaction—all while Trump is planning to cut the EPA's budget." [The Atlantic, [3/15/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: The E.P.A. Says It Wants Research Transparency. Scientists See an Attack on Science.** [New York Times, [3/26/18](#)]

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

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

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To The Enforcement Of The Clean Air Act From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the "Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules related to the enforcement of the Clean Air Act." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-231. [HR 998, [Vote #110](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Overturning A Rule Barring Alaska From Allowing Non-Subsistence Hunting On National Wildlife Reserves. In February 2017, Valadao voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of an Interior Department rule that prohibits certain predator control methods on federal lands in Alaska. The rule prevents Alaska, which typically has the authority to manage hunting and trapping practices on federal lands within the state, from allowing certain non-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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing \$1 Million For The Bureau Of Land Management To Survey The Boundary Along The Red River between Texas And Oklahoma. In February 2017, Valadao voted for "passage of the bill that would authorize \$1 million for the Bureau of Land Management to pay for a survey to identify the boundary, with respect to title and ownership, along the Red River on the border between Texas and Oklahoma. It would require the survey use the gradient boundary method of measurement established in the Supreme Court case Oklahoma v. Texas and that the survey be completed within two years of the bill's enactment." The bill passed by a vote of 250-171. [HR 428, [Vote #92](#), 2/14/17; CQ, [2/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management Rule Directing The Agency To Develop Management Plans For Public Lands And Include Public Opinion. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would that would disapprove and nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule that amends the agency's procedures for the development of resource management plans for public lands. The rule directs BLM to design management plans that address resource issues in a number of programs related to wildfire prevention, wildlife habitat protection and demands for renewable and nonrenewable energy. The rule also provides additional opportunities for the public to submit information and comments on a plan revision or amendment.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-186. [HJRes 44, [Vote #83](#), 2/7/17; CQ, [2/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For “Kill[ing] A Federal Rule That Gives Americans More Of A Voice In Large-Scale Planning For Projects Using Public Land. . In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 91) that would provide for House floor consideration of a joint resolution of (H J Res 44) that would nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule that modifies the BLM's process of assessing and planning the development of public lands by increasing public involvement.” According to the Denver Post, “The U.S. House of Representatives on Tuesday voted to kill a federal rule that gives Americans more of a voice in large-scale planning for projects using public land [...] [HJ Res 44] would nullify the Bureau of Land Management’s ‘Planning 2.0’ rule that took effect in December. That rule governs all planning for future uses of 250 million acres of federal public land that is concentrated in the West.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-186. [HJRes 44, [Vote #82](#), 2/7/17; Denver Post, [2/7/17](#); CQ, [2/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying The Stream Protection Rule Which Protects Streams From Contamination By Surface Coal Mining Operations. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify an Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement rule that requires surface coal mining operations, to the extent possible, to avoid disturbing streams and land within 100 feet of the streams. The rule also includes provisions related to data collection and restoration and requires native trees and plants to be used to replant reclaimed mine sites.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HJRes 41, [Vote #73](#), 2/1/17; CQ, [2/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 5 Striking The Bill’s Requirement That The Forest Service And The Bureau Of Land Management Perform Regulatory Analyses. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would remove provisions of the bill that would require the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to conduct regulatory flexibility analyses, which describe the impact on small businesses, for land management plans.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 185-236. [HR 5, [Vote #43](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring New Rules To Include Reports On Environmental Impact And Impacts On Low-Income And Rural Communities. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would require agencies to include an accounting of greenhouse gas emission impacts associated with a rule in the report that would be required by the bill to be submitted to Congress. The report also would need to include an analysis of the rule's impacts on low-income and rural communities. If a rule would increase carbon equivalent emissions by 25,000 metric tons annually or possibly increase the risk of certain diseases to low-income or rural communities, then the rule would be considered a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-230. [HR 26, [Vote #13](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Allowing Congress To More Easily Sell Federal Lands Without Concern For Taxpayer Costs, Establish Fines For Using Cameras On The House Floor. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 115th Congress. Many of the rules that were in effect at the end of the 114th Congress would carry over. Among the rules changes, it would set monetary fines for using electronic devices on the House floor to take photos or videos.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234-193. [HRes 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/3/17; CQ, [1/3/17](#)]

- **HRes 5 Would “Make It Easier For Members Of The New Congress To Cede Federal Control Of Public Lands” Without Concern For Cost To U.S. Treasury.** “House Republicans on Tuesday changed the way

Congress calculates the cost of transferring federal lands to the states and other entities, a move that will make it easier for members of the new Congress to cede federal control of public lands. The provision, included as part as a larger rules package the House approved by a vote of 233 to 190 during its first day in session, highlights the extent to which some congressional Republicans hope to change longstanding rules now that the GOP will control the executive and the legislative branches starting Jan. 20. [...] Under current Congressional Budget Office accounting rules, any transfer of federal land that generates revenue for the U.S. Treasury — whether through energy extraction, logging, grazing or other activities — has a cost. If lawmakers wanted to give such land to a state, local government or tribe, they would have to account for that loss in expected cash flow. [...] The immediate impact of the rules change is that lawmakers cannot raise a budgetary point of order if a land transfer bill comes to the floor. Under existing House rules, any measure that costs the U.S. Treasury money must be offset by either budget cuts or a revenue-raising provision.” [Washington Post, [1/3/17](#)]

Ethics & Government Reform

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Special Counsel Robert Mueller. In September 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1084) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill related to new-business tax deductions (HR 6756), a bill related to tax-favored retirement accounts (HR 6757), and a bill that would make many temporary aspects of the individual tax code permanent (HR 6760).” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member Nadler's bill, the Special Counsel Independence Act. [...] Mr. Speaker, I am here to urge this House to defeat the previous question so that we can hear H.R. 5476, a bipartisan bill to protect the Special Counsel, Mr. Mueller.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill protecting Special Counsel Robert Mueller. The motion was agreed to 227-189. [HR 6756/6757/6760, [Vote #409](#), 9/27/18; CQ, [9/27/18](#); Congressional Record, [9/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Each Federal Agency To Develop And Make Public A Comprehensive Inventory Of Its Data Assets, And Would Direct The Government Accountability Office To Establish A Public Online Catalogue Of This Data. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “Walker, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would require each federal agency to develop and make public a comprehensive inventory of its data assets, and would direct the Government Accountability Office to establish a public online catalogue of this data. It would require each agency to submit an annual policy plan to the Office of Management and Budget, including the agency’s plans to develop evidence supporting its policymaking, and would create an interagency advisory committee on agency data use for evidence-building.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 356 – 17. [H.R. 4174, [Vote #484](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Making Certain Corrections In The Enrollment Of The Foundations For Evidence-Based Policymaking Act. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Mitchell, R-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution that would make certain corrections in the enrollment of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 362 – 12. [H. Con. Res. 149, [Vote #483](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

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

- **The Resolution Was Spearheaded By Freedom Caucus Leaders To Pressure The Deputy Attorney General To Comply With Congressional Demands Related To FBI Investigations Of Hillary Clinton And Russian Election Interference.** “The resolution, which was spearheaded by House Freedom Caucus leaders Mark Meadows and Jim Jordan, is the latest step by conservatives who have been ratcheting up the pressure on

Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein to comply with congressional demands related to the FBI's Hillary Clinton and Russia investigations. The measure itself is effectively symbolic, but Republicans intend to send a message to the Justice Department that the full Congress is demanding compliance with their document requests -- or else." [CNN, [6/26/18](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For Considering Resolution Insisting That The Justice Department Fully Comply With The Document Requests And Subpoenas Issued By The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 971) that would provide for consideration of the resolution (H Res 970) that would insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018." The rule was adopted by a vote of 224 – 184. [H. Res. 971, [Vote #305](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Ensure That Senior Political Appointees Did Not Spend Federal Funds On Private Air Travel. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule..." According to Rep. Torres, "if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Lieu's H.R. 3876, the SWAMP FLYERS Act. This legislation will ensure that senior political appointees are not using Federal funds for official travel on private aircraft." *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-190. [H Res 839, [Vote #150](#), 4/25/18; CQ, [4/25/18](#); Congressional Record, H3518, [4/25/18](#)]

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

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Valadao voted against: "Connolly D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent changes in financial regulations in the bill from

being made at the request of, or for the personal gain of, the president, a member of his family, or other senior Executive Branch official.” The motion to recommit failed 182-232. [HR 1116, [Vote #107](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Noted That The Bill Did Not Authorize Special Flight Accommodations For The EPA Administrator. In March 2018, Valadao voted against “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Valadao voted against “Clark, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a federal financial regulator from including certain rules in its review under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 if such rules were issued or made at the ‘request of and for the personal gain of’ the president, the president’s family members, or senior executive branch officials who are required to file annual financial disclosure forms.” According to Rep. Clark, the “amendment simply states that before taking any action to eliminate or change a regulation, regulators must disclose any communications from the White House or the President’s family advocating for the action and whether the President, his family, or any senior administration officials would benefit financially from such action.” The motion was rejected, 182-228. [HR 4607, [Vote #94](#), 3/6/18; CQ, [3/6/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Extending Whistleblower Protections Pertaining To Employees Who Disclose Information About Improper Use Of Aircrafts By Government Officials. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “O’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](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Trump Officials Caught Splurging On Luxury Travel.”** [Axios, [9/29/17](#)]
- **Sec. Price Spent \$400,000 In Charter Flights, Over \$1 Million In Travel Cost Alone Before Resigning.** “Tom Price, Health and Human Services Secretary The flights: \$500,000 in military flights to Africa, Asia and Europe (which were approved by the White House) and more than \$400,000 in charter flights. Total cost: His travel has exceeded \$1 million, Politico reports, when accounting for both his overseas trips and the more than two dozen domestic trips he’s taken on private planes since May.” [Axios, [9/29/17](#)]
- **Sec. Pruitt Took \$58,000 In Private Taxpayer-Funded Flights.** “Scott Pruitt, Environmental Protection Agency administrator The flights: A June 7 military flight to Ohio then New York (\$36,068); a July 27 charter flight from Tulsa, Oklahoma, to Guymon, Oklahoma (\$14,434); an August 4 charter flight from Denver, Colorado, to Durango, ColoradoA (\$5,719); an August 9 flight on the North Dakota governor’s plane (\$2,144). Total cost: Pruitt took ‘non-commercial’ flights costing taxpayers more than \$58,000, according to CBS News.” [Axios, [9/29/17](#)]
- **Sec. Mnuchin Used Government Jets To Travel On His Honeymoon, And To View The Solar Eclipse.** “Steve Mnuchin, Treasury Secretary The flights: Mnuchin requested a government jet earlier this year for his honeymoon, according to ABC News. He and his wife also used a government jet when traveling to Louisville and Fort Knox, Kentucky, which coincided with the eclipse. Total cost: An Air Force spokesman told ABC News that a government jet typically costs roughly \$25,000 per hour to operate.” [Axios, [9/29/17](#)]

- **Sec. Zinke And Aides Took “Several Flights” Including A \$12,000 Charter Flight, but Had Not Released The Total Number Or Cost Of Flights.** “Ryan Zinke, Secretary of the Interior The flights: Zinke and his aides have reportedly taken several flights on private or military aircraft, including a \$12,000 charter flight — which belongs to Nielson & Associates, a Wyoming-based oil-and-gas exploration firm — from Las Vegas to his hometown in Montana, and private flights between St. Croix and St. Thomas in U.S. Virgin Islands, per the Washington Post. Total cost: Unclear, as the total number of charter or military flights is unknown.” [Axios, [9/29/17](#)]
- **Sec. Shulkin Used Government Funds To Fly Himself And His Wife To Europe Where He Attended A Wimbledon Championship Tennis Match, Toured Westminster Abbey, And Cruised The Thames Amid Conducting Official Business.** “David Shulkin, Secretary of Veterans Affairs The flights/luxury purchases: Although Shulkin flew commercial to Europe for meetings with Danish and British officials about veterans' health issues in July, he did use government funds to fly his wife out, stating that she was traveling on ‘approved invitational orders,’ per the Washington Post. The government also provided a stipend for her meals. They also attended a Wimbledon championship tennis match, toured Westminster Abbey, and took a cruise on the Thames. The VA's defense: All of Shulkin's activities on the trip, including Wimbledon visit, ‘were reviewed and approved by ethics counsel,’ VA press secretary Curt Cashour said in a statement.” [Axios, [9/29/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility

of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The motion passed 226-188. [H Res 324, [Vote #263](#), 5/18/17; CQ, [5/18/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/18/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump’s Tax Return. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Rothfus, R-Pa., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-188. [Motion, [Vote #261](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/17/17](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Requiring Fannie Mae And Freddie Mac To Comply With FOIA While Under Conservatorship. In April 2017, Valadao did not vote on “Adoption of the rule (H Res 280) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would require that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac comply with the agency requirements of the Freedom of Information Act while they are under the conservatorship of the federal government. It would waive, through the calendar day of April 29, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules through the calendar day of April 29, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 226-192. [HRes 280, [Vote #230](#), 2/27/17; CQ, [2/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump’s Potential Conflicts Of Interest. In April 2017, Valadao voted for “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 286 which would direct certain officials of the Trump Administration to provide information to the House of Representatives that will enable the House to meet its constitutional responsibility to conduct oversight of the Trump Administration by investigating potential conflicts of interests of President Donald J. Trump.” **A vote yes was a vote against the Democrats’ resolution.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-193. [HRes 280, [Vote #229](#), 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [4/27/17](#)]

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

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In April 2017, Valadao voted for “Foxx, R-N.C., motion to table (kill) the Jeffries, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Jeffries resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-184. [Motion, [Vote #219](#), 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/5/17]

- **Rep. Hakeem Jeffries “Offered A Resolution... To Delay Consideration Of Tax Reform Legislation Until After Lawmakers Review Trump’s Tax Returns.”** “House Republicans on Wednesday blocked a Democratic effort to demand President Trump’s tax returns for the sixth time in as many weeks. Rep. Hakeem Jeffries (D-N.Y.) offered a resolution directing the House to delay consideration of tax reform legislation until after lawmakers review Trump’s tax returns and conclude how he could benefit from changes to the tax code.” [The Hill, [4/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “Flores, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling

of the Chair that the Lofgren resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-190. [Motion, [Vote #201](#), 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, [3/28/17](#)]

- **Republicans Blocked Procedural Effort To Obtain Trump’s Tax Returns From The IRS.** “House Republicans on Tuesday blocked more attempts by Democrats to obtain President Donald Trump's tax returns from the IRS. House Democrats tried for a third and a fourth time to use procedural votes to pry loose Trump's returns. Republicans blocked both efforts, one on the House floor and the other in the House Ways and Means Committee. The House voted 228-190 on a mostly party-line vote to block the Democrats' effort. The Ways and Means Committee voted 24-16 to oppose the effort.” [Associated Press, [3/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 230).” A vote in favor is a vote against requiring Trump to release his tax returns. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-184. [H Res 230, [Vote #199](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Is Not A House Privilege. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to table (kill) the Polis, D-Colo., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Polis resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [Motion, [Vote #182](#), 3/22/17; CQ, [3/22/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Crowley, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Crowley resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 223-183. [Motion, [Vote #161](#), 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]

- **Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns.** “Crowley's measure is similar to resolutions Democratic Reps. Bill Pascrell Jr. (N.J.) and Anna Eshoo (Calif.) offered on the House floor in recent weeks. It includes additional language that says the American public need to know more about Trump's business interests in order to ‘ensure that all policies put forward by the Trump Administration solely benefit the American public and not his corporate business partners.’ As was the case in past weeks, Crowley tried to offer the resolution as ‘privileged,’ meaning the House would have to act on it within two legislative days. But Rep. Mike Simpson (R-Idaho), who was presiding over the House, ruled that the measure was not privileged, and the vast majority of Republicans voted to table Crowley’s appeal of that ruling, 223-183.” [The Hill, [3/15/17](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Valadao did not vote on “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Eshoo, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Eshoo resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 227-186. [Motion, [Vote #128](#), 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]

- **Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns.** “House Democrats on Tuesday furthered their push to force Republicans to take tough votes on President Trump, offering a resolution on the House floor to request Trump’s tax returns for the second time in a little over a week. The resolution was blocked on a procedural vote of 227-186. [...] Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-Calif.) offered a resolution on Tuesday instructing the House to request 10 years of Trump’s tax returns so that they can be considered by the House Ways and Means Committee in a closed session.” [The Hill, [3/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the president from making public communications that refer to a business in which the president has an equity interest and would prohibit the president from publically advocating on behalf of such business interests.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, [Vote #125](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Raskin, D-Md., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions rules related to laws governing potential conflicts of interest and financial disclosures for executive branch employees, and would exempt rules related to bribery.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 998, [Vote #113](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Whistleblower Protections From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Cummings, D-Md., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions rules related to whistleblower protections and rules related to penalties for retaliation against whistleblowers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-231. [HR 998, [Vote #112](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In June 2016, Valadao voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” The previous question passed 224-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 150, [Vote #103](#), 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 229-185. [Motion, [Vote #101](#), 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]

- **Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns.** “A House Democratic lawmaker attempted Monday to force a House floor vote on a resolution to request President Trump’s tax returns, but the effort failed on a party line vote, 229-185, with two Republicans voting ‘present.’ The move was the latest in a series of Democratic efforts to push Congress to request Trump’s tax returns, and Democrats demanded a roll call vote to force Republicans to go on the record. [...] Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-N.J.) offered a resolution that would have directed the House to request 10 years of Trump’s tax returns, have the House Ways and Means Committee review them in a closed session and then vote to send the information in the returns to the full House.” [The Hill, [2/27/17](#)]
- **Democrats Offered Resolution To “Instruct The House To Request Trump’s Tax Returns From The Last Decade So That The House Ways And Means Committee... Can Review Them In A Closed Session.”** “Democrats have offered similar resolution three other times in the last four weeks, which all resulted in procedural votes. The resolutions would instruct the House to request Trump’s tax returns from the last decade so that the House Ways and Means Committee, which has oversight of the Internal Revenue Service, could review them in a closed session. The chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee and Joint Committee on Taxation have the power to request individual tax return information from the Treasury Department.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]

- **After Republican Presiding Officers Ruled Measure Did Not Qualify As “Privileged” Action Under House Rules, Democrats Forced Roll Call Vote To Appeal Ruling.** “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as “privileged,” which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn’t qualify as “privileged” by affecting the chamber’s dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, the Presidential Tax Transparency Act.” The previous question passed 233-187. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 55, [Vote #62](#), 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Table A Resolution Condemning Representative Paul Gosar For Certain Actions Regarding Attendance At The State Of The Union Address. In February 2018, Valadao voted for a “motion to table (kill) a resolution related to comments made by Rep. Gosar, R-Ariz., on Jan. 30, 2018, and their compliance with the Code of Official Conduct for the House.” The motion was adopted, 231-187. [H.Res.726, [Vote #53](#), 2/6/18; CQ, [2/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 371, to address financial conflicts of interest of the President and Vice President.” The previous question passed 232-168. **A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered.** [H Res 40, [Vote #32](#), 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/11/17](#)]

FEMA & Disaster Relief

Valadao Voted For Extending The National Flood Insurance Program Through May 31, 2019. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “MacArthur, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program through May 31, 2019. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 315 – 48. [S. 3628, [Vote #500](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Correcting The Enrollment Of The National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act In The Senate Bill. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “MacArthur, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 148), that would make a correction in the enrollment of the National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 344 - 25. [H. Con. Res. 148, [Vote #499](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program Through May 31, 2019 And Stating That FEMA May Not Restrict Organizations From Selling Private Flood Insurance. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “Walker, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program through through May 31, 2019. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards. It would also state that FEMA may not restrict organizations from selling private flood insurance as a condition of participating in program activities.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 148 – 226. [H. R. 7388, [Vote #497](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Phasing Out A Biodiesel Tax Credit And Providing Temporary Tax Relief For Victims Of Hurricanes And Wildfires. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1180) that

would provide consideration of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to a bill (HR 88) that is the expected legislative vehicle for a package of tax-related bills. HR 88 would extend and gradually phase out through 2024 a biodiesel tax credit, make permanent a railroad track maintenance credit at a reduced rate, and provide temporary tax relief for victims of hurricanes and wildfires. The rule would also provide for floor proceedings during the period between Dec. 24, 2018 and Jan. 3, 2019.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 207-170. [HR 88, [Vote #446](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2018, Valadao voted for “Hensarling, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program for one week, through Dec. 7, 2018. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards.” The motion was agreed to 350-46. [HR 7187, [Vote #424](#), 11/29/18; CQ, [11/29/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Require Direct Federal Assistance Cover 100 Percent Of Eligible Costs In Any State Or Territory Impacted By 2017 Extreme Weather Events. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that direct federal assistance cover 100 percent of eligible costs in any state or U.S. territory impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, or the wildfires in California.” The motion was rejected 182 to 223. [HR 4, [Vote #164](#), 4/27/18; CQ, [4/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For \$81 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make further supplemental appropriations for fiscal 2018 for disaster assistance for Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria and wildfires that occurred in calendar year 2017. The bill would authorize \$81 billion in aid for ongoing response and recovery from 2017 hurricanes and wildfires, and would authorize Puerto Rico to use surplus toll credits to cover the local share of federal highway emergency relief. The bill would remove a cap on federal highway assistance to U.S. territories for fiscal 2018 and 2019.” The bill passed 251 to 169. [HR 4667, [Vote #709](#), 12/21/17; CQ, [12/21/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would make modifications to the program, including: raise annual surcharges and reserve fund assessments on federal flood insurance policyholders, raise rates on properties that incur multiple losses, establish an annual deductible for severe and extreme repetitive loss properties and end the requirement that flood insurance be purchased for commercial and multifamily properties located in flood risk zones. It would also require that flood insurance provided by private sector carriers be accepted by Federal Emergency Management Agency and considered as meeting the National Flood Insurance Program’s mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements, and would allow private insurers and any other interested party to review FEMA information regarding its assessments of flood risk.” The bill passed 237-189. [HR 2874, [Vote #630](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “U.S. House Of Representatives Misses Mark In Reducing Nation’s Flood Risk.** “Unfortunately, this bill falls short of significant improvements needed to bolster risk reduction and flood-risk mapping efforts under the National Flood Insurance Program,” Murdock said. “The program has failed to achieve its intended goal of lessening our nation’s flood risk. Congress needs to place more emphasis on reforms that mitigate risk and promote using the best-available science and technology in mapping processes. It is particularly important that reforms enable the restoration of functioning floodplains and disincentivize development in areas of high flood risk.” [Nature Conservancy, [11/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring FEMA To Certify That Claims From Hurricane Sandy Were Resolved Before The National Flood Insurance Program Is Reauthorized. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to

report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill's provisions from taking effect unless the Federal Emergency Management Agency certifies the resolution of all claims for losses resulting from Hurricane Sandy of 2012 that were covered under the National Flood Insurance Program.” The motion was rejected 236-190. [HR 2874, [Vote #629](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 And Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 616) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (HR 2810) that would authorize \$692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2874) that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would modify several aspects of the program. The rule would require the House clerk to not transmit to the Senate a message that the House has adopted the conference report to accompany the Fiscal 2018 Defense Authorization (HR 2810) until the House receives a message from the Senate that the Senate has passed a bill (HR 4374), without amendment, that would authorize the Food and Drug Administration to expedite consideration of certain medical products at the Pentagon's request.” The rule was adopted 233-187. [HRes 616, [Vote #627](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017, Allowing President To Declare Wildfire Disasters And Fund FEMA Relief As Well As Expedite Timber Salvage After Fires. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also exempt various forest management activities from filing environmental impact statements and would provide for expedited timber salvage operations and reforestation activities after catastrophic events. It would prohibit any court from issuing restraining orders or injunctions against salvage operations or reforestation activities undertaken in response to a large-scale catastrophic event.” The bill passed 257-166. [HR 2936, [Vote #598](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

- **National Parks Conservation Association: The Resilient Federal Forests Act Was “Extreme And... Puts Our Forests, Communities And Wildlife At Risk.”** “NPCA, along with partners, submitted the following position to the House of Representatives ahead of an expected floor vote the week of October 30, 2017. On behalf of our millions of our members and supporters, we urge you to OPPOSE the Resilient Federal Forest Act of 2017 (H.R. 2936). This bill is extreme and unfortunately, instead of protecting and restoring our public forests, H.R. 2936 puts our forests, communities and wildlife at risk.” [NPCA, [10/31/17](#)]
- **NCPA: Wildfire Suppression Funding In The RFFA Was “Completely Inadequate, Leaving Unaddressed The Largest Part Of The Problem: The Growing Impact Of Wildfire Suppression On The Forest Service’s Annual Budget.”** “The provisions offered in response to the wildfire funding crisis, even in this most recent version of the bill, are completely inadequate, leaving unaddressed the largest part of the problem: the growing impact of wildfire suppression on the Forest Service’s annual budget.” [NPCA, [10/31/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 595) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2936) that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also include various categorical exclusions from certain environmental reviews.” The resolution was adopted 232-184. [HRes 595, [Vote #593](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Making \$36.5 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding For Fiscal 2018 To Partially Cover Costs Of Natural Disasters. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 569) that would provide that upon agreeing to the resolution, the House will have been considered to have concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2266) with a House amendment that would make available \$36.5 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2018 to

partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including hurricanes and wildfires. The measure would include \$18.7 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund - \$4.9 billion of which would be used for disaster relief loans to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would also cancel \$16 billion of the Treasury debt incurred by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program, would release \$1.2 billion in contingency reserves from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for use in Puerto Rico would provide \$577 million in funding to fight wildfires." The motion was agreed to 353-69. [HRes 569, [Vote #566](#), 10/12/17; CQ, [10/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt The National Interagency Fire Center From Any Provisions Of The Underlying Bill That Would Prevent Them From Having The Water Supply They Need To Fight Wildfires. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: "Carbajal, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt the National Interagency Fire Center from any of the bill's provisions that would impair the center's ability to ensure that there is an adequate supply of water to fight wildfires." The motion was rejected, 230-189. [HR 23, [Vote #351](#), 7/12/17; CQ, [7/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Six Month Extension Of FAA Taxes Tied To Hurricane Relief And Flood Insurance Programs. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: "Passage of the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs and would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market. It would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, and would allow the federal government to reimburse the governments of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands for any disaster tax relief that those islands provide their citizens." The bill passed by a vote of 264-155. [HR 3823, [Vote #542](#), 9/28/17; CQ, [9/28/17](#)]

- **The House Passed A Six-Month Extension To Fund The FAA – That Also Included Hurricane Relief Provisions That Were Later Stripped By The Senate – While Postponing Debate Over More Contentious FAA Reforms.** "Congress approved a six-month extension Thursday of Federal Aviation Administration taxes to give lawmakers more time to debate contentious, long-term airline policies. The House voted 264-155 to extend taxes through March 31. The time will allow more debate on contentious FAA measures dealing with air-traffic control and pilot training in legislation expected to last four or more years. The Senate made a change before approving the legislation by unanimous consent, which removed a provision dealing with flood insurance from the legislation. The House then agreed by unanimous consent to accept the change. Approval of the legislation was crucial before Saturday for the FAA because the government would have been unable to collect about \$40 million per day in aviation taxes. Airport construction projects that depend on federal grants would have halted and thousands of FAA workers would have been laid off." [USA Today, [9/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The Government Pay The U.S. Virgin Islands And Puerto Rico Amounts Equal To 400 Percent Of The Loss In Revenues From Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: "Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the secretary of the Treasury to pay to the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico amounts equal to 400 percent of the loss in revenues from Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria for the repair of infrastructure and the payment of health care costs on the islands. It would also modify corporate taxes and charitable contribution limitations in relation to disaster relief." The motion failed by a vote of 188-277. [H R 3823, [Vote #541](#), 9/28/17; CQ, [9/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Extending Expiring FAA Authorities, Establishing Development Of A Private Flood Insurance Market, And Modifying Tax Provisions For People Impacted By Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 538) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3823) that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and

Maria. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative day of September 28, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 223-190. [H RES 538, [Vote #539](#), 9/27/17; CQ, [9/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passing FAA Authorities Tied To Private Flood Insurance Authorization And Hurricane Relief. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Curbelo, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. It would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 245-171. [H R 3823, [Vote #530](#), 9/25/17; CQ, [9/25/17](#)]

Financial Protections & Wall Street

Valadao Voted For The Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act. In June 2018, Valadao voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand the types of transactions covered by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. to include critical infrastructure projects and land deals near sensitive government properties and facilities. The bill would authorize the Commerce Department to request disclosures of data about foreign persons or companies with a stake in companies that partner with U.S. firms in overseas joint ventures that apply for export licenses to allow for the transfer of sensitive technology. The bill would also authorize \$20 million annually for fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023 for operations of the committee.” The motion was agreed to, 400-2. [H.R. 5841, [Vote #295](#), 6/26/18; CQ, [6/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Establishing Penalties For “Unauthorized Disclosure Of Proprietary Information” Related To A Financial Institution By A Federal Banking Regulator Employee. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish criminal penalties for the unauthorized disclosure of proprietary information related to a financial institution by an employee of a federal banking regulator.” The motion was agreed to, 392-2. [HR 4294, [Vote #293](#), 6/26/18; CQ, [6/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Providing “Legal Protection For A Bank” That Keeps A Customers Account Open At The “Written Request” Of A Law Enforcement Agency. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide legal protection for a bank or financial institution that keeps open a customer account at the written request of a local, state or federal law enforcement agency..” The motion was agreed to, 379-4. [HR 5783, [Vote #290](#), 6/25/18; CQ, [6/25/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Apply The More Stringent Bank Regulation Provisions Of The 2010 Financial Overhaul To Banks With \$250 Billion In Assets. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would apply the more stringent bank regulation provisions of the 2010 financial overhaul to banks with \$250 billion in assets, instead of those with at least \$50 billion in assets. It would also allow banks with less than \$10 billion in assets to trade with depositors' money. The bill would lift the threshold for disclosure requirements to \$10 million for employee-owned securities and would allow venture capital funds to have up to 250 investors and be exempt from certain registering requirements. It would provide consumers with the right to request a ‘security freeze’ on their credit reports, which would prohibit a consumer reporting agency from releasing information from the consumer's credit report without express authorization. It would define a ‘qualified mortgage’ as any residential mortgage loan held by a bank, removing the requirement that for a ‘qualified mortgage,’ a bank must determine that a mortgage recipient has the ability to repay.” The bill was passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 258-159. [S. 2155, [Vote #216](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#)]

- **Critics Said The Bill Created Loopholes That Larger Banks Would Exploit.** “Rothfus made his claim after voting in favor of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, S. 2155, which supporters said will lessen the Dodd-Frank burden on community banking institutions — defined as those with less than \$10 billion in assets — and which critics argue creates wiggle room and loopholes that larger banks will exploit. The rollback was signed into law by President Donald Trump on May 24.” [PolitiFact, [5/31/18](#)]

- **The Bill Contained Policies Which Would Roll Back Or Eliminate Key Parts From The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform And Consumer Protection Act.** “Late last year the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act, which was sponsored by Banking Committee Chairman Mike Crapo, R-Idaho, with nearly 20 co-sponsors on both sides of the aisle, was introduced in the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs [...] The bill contains policies which would roll back or eliminate key parts from the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.” [Housing Wire, [3/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Joint Resolution Nullifying A Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Protect Borrowers From Discrimination In Auto Lending. In, Valadao voted for “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that provides guidance to third parties that offer indirect financing for automobile loans. The rule states that such third party lenders are treated as creditors under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act and the lenders may not mark up the rate of an indirect loan in relation to a borrower's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age or receipt of income from any public assistance program.” The vote passed 234-175. [S.J. Res. 57, [Vote #171](#), 5/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, [5/8/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Granting The Federal Reserve Sole Rulemaking Authority Over The Volcker Rule. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would grant the Federal Reserve sole rulemaking authority with respect to Section 619 of the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul, the so-called "Volcker Rule." The rule restricts financial institutions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation from using their own funds for proprietary trading. The bill would also exempt community banks from the rule, provided that the banks have less than \$10 billion in total consolidated assets and have trading and liability assets totaling less than five percent of total consolidated assets.” The bill passed by a vote of 300-104. [HR 4790, [Vote #139](#), 4/13/18; CQ, [4/13/18](#)]

- **Bill Streamlined Rule Restricting Speculative Transactions By Investors, Which Was Being Enforced By Five Separate Regulators.** “The bill, which was approved by a vote of 300-104, would streamline the rule which is currently enforced by five separate regulators. The degree of bipartisan support for the measure suggests House lawmakers may try to include it in a broader bill easing bank rules that has already passed the Senate. [...] The Volcker rule, finalized three years after the Dodd-Frank financial reform law passed in the wake of the 2007-2009 financial crisis, restricts U.S. banks from making certain kinds of speculative transactions on their own account and from investing in hedge funds.” [Reuters, [4/13/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Reducing The Frequency Of The Federal Reserve’s Stress Testing Of Financial Institutions. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reduce certain conditions and the frequency of the Federal Reserve's stress testing of financial institutions. It would also prohibit the Fed from objecting to a company's capital plan on the basis of qualitative deficiencies in the company's capital planning process when conducting a Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review test.” The bill passed 245-174. [H R 4293, [Vote #137](#), 4/11/18; CQ, [4/11/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Financial Stability Oversight Council To Meet With Financial Institutions Under Their Review. In April 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would change the process that the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) would use to designate a nonbank financial institution as systemically important. It would require the FSOC to consider if other means of regulation would be sufficient before making its designation, and would require that the council be available to meet with the financial institution under review throughout the process.” The bill passed 297-121. [H R 4061, [Vote #135](#), 4/11/18; CQ, [4/11/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Stringent Federal Reserve Oversight Of Banks With Histories Of Unsafe Banking Practices. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require global 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Alleviating Stress Test Burdens To Help Investors Act, Which Would Exempt Nonbank Financial Institutions That Have Been Designated As Systemically Important From Requirements That They Conduct Annual Financial Stress Tests. In March 2018, Valadao voted for passage of the bill that would exempt nonbank financial institutions that have not been designated as systemically important from requirements that they conduct annual financial stress tests. It would also allow the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to issue regulations for financial companies that have assets totaling more than \$10 billion. The bill passed, 395 to 19. [H.R. 4566, [Vote #119](#), 3/20/18; CQ, [3/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Creating An Office Of Independent Examination Review Within The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would create an Office of Independent Examination Review within the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, which would hear appeals by financial institutions regarding reports by banking regulatory agencies. The bill would prohibit federal banking regulators from retaliating against a financial institution for exercising its appellate rights. It would also include nondepository institutions subject to supervision by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau under the law's definition of financial institutions, and would require the CFPB to establish its own independent intra-agency appellate process to consider appeals of its actions.” The bill passed by a vote of 283-133. [HR 4545, [Vote #112](#), 3/15/18; CQ, [3/15/18](#)]

- **CBO: The Office Would Investigate Complaints From Financial Institutions About Examinations And Regularly Review The Quality Of Examinations.** “H.R. 4545 would establish the Office of Independent Examination Review within the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC). The new office would investigate complaints from financial institutions about examinations, regularly review the quality of examinations, and adjudicate appeals of determinations made within examinations.” [CBO, [2/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Limiting The Appeals Process In The Bill To Banks And Credit Unions With Less Than \$10 Billion In Assets. In March 2018, Valadao voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would limit the appeals process specified in the bill such that it would only apply to banks and credit unions with less than \$10 billion in assets.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-233. [HR 4545, [Vote #111](#), 3/15/18; CQ, [3/15/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Increasing The Maximum Amount Of Securities A Company Could Offer Before Registering With The SEC Or State Regulatory Agencies. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would immediately increase, from \$50 million to \$75 million, the maximum amount of securities certain companies could offer in a 12-month period without full Securities and Exchange Commission registration or without having to meet state registration and qualification requirements. The bill would also require that the maximum threshold be adjusted for inflation every two years, rounded to the nearest \$10,000.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-170. [HR 4263, [Vote #110](#), 3/15/18; CQ, [3/15/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Increase In The Maximum Amount Of Securities A Company Could Offer Before Registering With The SEC Or State Regulatory Agencies. In March 2018, Valadao voted against: “Beatty D-Ohio motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the increase in the maximum amount of securities that a company that could offer in a 12-month period without registering with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The amendment would also require the SEC to review and revise regulations.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 182-235. [HR 4263, [Vote #109](#), 3/15/18; CQ, [3/15/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The TAILOR Act, Which Required Financial Regulators To Consider Business Models Of Financial Institutions When Writing Rules. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require federal financial regulators to tailor their rules and regulations on covered institutions in a manner that would take into account the risk profile and business models of the different types and classes of financial institutions. It would also require a review of all regulations adopted during the seven years prior to the introduction

date of this bill and would revise as appropriate any that do not meet the bill's requirements.” The bill passed by a vote of 247-169. [HR 1116, [Vote #108](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]

- **Americans For Financial Reform Opposed Bill, Stating It “Would Force Regulators To Prioritize The Costs Of Regulations To Financial Institutions Over The Offsetting Benefits To Consumers And The General Public.”** “On behalf of Americans for Financial Reform, we are writing to urge you to vote in opposition to H.R. 1116, which is being considered on the House floor this week. This unnecessary and dangerous legislation would significantly reduce the capacity of Federal financial regulatory agencies, including the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, to effectively protect consumers and financial stability. [...] This sweeping mandate would force regulators to prioritize the costs of regulations to financial institutions over the offsetting benefits to consumers and the general public. The mandate implies that regulators would be unable to act to protect the public if such action led to any significant costs to Wall Street banks.” [Americans for Financial Reform, [3/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Comprehensive Regulatory Review Act To Require Federal Agencies To More Frequently Review The Impact Of Financial Regulations. In March 2018, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would modify the cycle for federal financial regulators to review rules under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 from once every 10 years to once every seven years. It would require agencies conducting such reviews to seek to tailor existing regulations to limit regulatory compliance impacts, costs, liability risks and other burdens, and would expand the agencies' scope of rules under review to include those that impose requirements on individuals or companies that offer consumer financial products or services.” The bill passed, 264-143. [HR 4607, [Vote #95](#), 3/6/18; CQ, [3/6/18](#)]

- **Under The Legislation, Agencies Would Be Required To Reduce The Cost Of Compliance For Regulated Entities.** “The legislation amends the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act to require the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council and each federal financial agency to conduct a regulatory review every seven years. The 1996 law only requires financial agencies to conduct regulatory reviews every 10 years and exempts agencies such as the independent Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and National Credit Union Administration from the required reviews. Under the new legislation, agencies would be required to tailor regulations in an effort to reduce burdens on covered entities, including the cost of regulatory compliance and liability risk.” [The Hill, [3/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Ease Operational Risk Capital Requirements Imposed On Certain Financial Institutions. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require federal banking regulators to base operational risk capital requirements imposed on certain financial institutions on the bank's current activities and businesses, as opposed to past experiences and losses. It would also allow for regulators to adjust capital risk requirements based on other operational risk mitigation factors.” The bill passed by a vote of 245-169. [HR 4296, [Vote #89](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#)]

- **Americans For Financial Reform Opposed The Bill, Calling It “A Transparent Attempt To Pressure Regulators To Reduce Capital Protections At The Nation’s Largest Banks.”** “On behalf of Americans for Financial Reform, we are writing to urge you to vote in opposition to H.R. 4296, which is being considered on the House floor today. This bill is a transparent effort to boost big bank profits by pressuring regulators to weaken public protections. If it were passed, major Wall Street banks could increase their borrowing and reduce the private capital they hold to protect the financial system and the public against the effects of a megabank failure. [...] H.R. 4296 is a transparent attempt to pressure regulators to reduce capital protections at the nation’s largest banks, and it should be rejected.” [Americans for Financial Reform, [2/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Systemically Banks That Had Previously Engaged In Unsafe Banking Practices To Continue To Be Subjected To Requirements. In February 2018, Valadao voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt any global systemically important bank holding company or

any subsidiary that has ‘engaged in a pattern or practice of unsafe or unsound banking practices’ from the bill’s provisions.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-228. [HR 4296, [Vote #88](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Lenders From Increasing The Maximum Rate Of Interest After The Loan Is Sold Or Reassigned. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would amend the Home Owners’ Loan Act, the Federal Credit Union Act, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to codify the ‘valid-when-made’ doctrine, which requires that the rate of interest of certain loans remain unchanged after sale, assignment or transfer of the loans.” The bill passed by a vote of 245-171. [HR 3299, [Vote #78](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Modify Financial Services Regulations, Including Exempting State Regulations When Securities Qualified For Trading In A Registered National Market System. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify regulations related to financial services, including exempting from state regulations all securities that qualify for trading in any registered national market system, the listing standards of which have been approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would also prohibit the SEC, unless it has issued a subpoena, from compelling a person to produce or furnish source code for automated trading to the agency, including algorithmic trading source code. It would exempt, for an additional five years, emerging growth companies from the requirement that an independent auditor attest to management’s assessment of the company’s internal controls over financial reporting. It would require the Financial Stability Oversight Council to consider the appropriateness of imposing heightened prudential standards as opposed to other forms of regulation to mitigate identified risks to the U.S. financial stability when determining whether to subject a U.S. or a foreign nonbank financial company to supervision by the Federal Reserve. In addition, the bill would modify the mortgage disclosure requirements that must be provided by a lender to borrowers by allowing the disclosure to include a discounted rate that a title insurance company may provide to borrowers if they were to simultaneously purchase both a lenders and owners title insurance policy.” The bill passed by a vote of 271-145. [HR 3978, [Vote #77](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#)]

- **Americans For Financial Reform Opposed The Bill, Calling It A “Grab Bag Of Bad Legislative Ideas,” Including A Provision Limiting The SEC’s Ability To Investigate High Frequency Trading Strategies.** “On behalf of Americans for Financial Reform, we are writing to urge you to vote in opposition to H.R. 3978, which is being considered on the House floor today. This legislation is a grab bag of bad legislative ideas that should never have advanced through the House Financial Services Committee. Especially notable given the recent wild swings in stock prices, Title II of this bill would sharply limit the ability of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to investigate high-frequency automated trading strategies that can disrupt markets. But that is hardly the only harmful bill in this package. There are several other provisions that would weaken consumer and investor protections. [...] The sections of H.R. 3978 discussed above are, individually, bad bills for consumers and investors rights and protections. Packaging them together only worsens the harm. We urge you to reject H.R. 3978.” [Americans for Financial Reform, [2/13/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amending A Financial Services Bill To Allow Executive Compensation To Be Clawed Back If A Company Was Not Compliant With Reporting Requirements. In February 2018, Valadao voted against: “Capuano D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would extend the current policy requiring executive officer incentive-based compensation be clawed-back in a case where the issuer is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to noncompliance with any reporting requirements under securities laws.” The motion failed by a vote of 189-228. [HR 3978, [Vote #76](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#); Congressional Budget Office, [1/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of A Bill To Increase The Minimum Asset Threshold At Which Banks Were Subject To Risk-Based Capital Requirements. In February 2018, Valadao voted for passage of the Small Bank Holding Company Relief Act of 2012, a bill that “would require the Federal Reserve Board to increase, from \$1 billion to \$3 billion, the asset limit for banks and holding companies exempt from certain leverage and risk-based capital requirements and therefore allowed to have higher debt levels than larger institutions.” The bill was passed, 280-139. [H.R. 4771, [Vote #66](#), 2/8/18; CQ, [2/8/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Created An Exception To Rules Meant To Reduce Risky, High-Cost Mortgages. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent cap on points and fees imposed on qualified mortgages by modifying the definition of ‘points and fees.’” According to the Center for Responsible Lending, “the Mortgage Choice Act would allow many more risky, high-cost loans to qualify as Qualified Mortgage (QM) loans by creating exceptions to the points and fees threshold.” The bill passed, 280-131. [H.R. 1153, [Vote #64](#), 2/8/18; CQ, [2/8/18](#); Center for Responsible Lending, [11/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Exempting Certain Banks From Reporting And Record-Keeping Requirements If They Issued Below A Certain Number Of Mortgages Or Lines Of Credit. In January 2018, Valadao voted for formation on loans if a depository institution originated a limited number of closed-end mortgage loans or open-end lines of credit in in each of the two preceding calendar years.” The bill passed 243-184. [H.R. 2954, [Vote #32](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Mortgage Lenders To Attest That They Are In Compliance With Fair Lending Laws And That Employees Have Taken Anti-Discrimination Training. In January 2018, Valadao voted against: “Ellison, D-Minn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require a depository institution utilizing the bill’s exemptions to annually attest that the institution is in compliance with all relevant federal fair lending laws and attest that its employees have completed anti-discrimination training.” The motion failed 191 to 236. [H.R. 2954, [Vote #31](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering Legislation To Exempt Some Depository Institutions From Certain Mortgage Records Disclosure Requirements And Authorize \$3.29 Billion For The United States' Contribution To The World Bank's International Development Association. In January 2018, Valadao voted for 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Proxy Financial Advisory Firms To Register With The SEC. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require proxy advisory firms to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The bill would require such firms to disclose potential conflicts of interest, disclose whether they have a code of ethics, and make publicly available their methodologies for formulating proxy recommendations and analyses” The bill passed 238 to 182. [HR 4015, [Vote #702](#), 12/20/17; CQ, [12/20/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Eliminating Enhanced Supervision For Banks With Assets Totaling More Than \$50 Billion. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul by eliminating the requirement for automatic enhanced supervision of bank holding companies with assets totaling more than \$50 billion in value, and would require that the Federal Reserve make such designations for enhanced supervision based on factors including the bank's activities and relationships.” The bill passed 288 to 130. [HR 3312, [Vote #694](#), 12/19/17; CQ, [12/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bills Loosening Enhanced Supervision Bank Regulations And Presenting The Tax Overhaul Conference Report. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 667) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3312) that would modify the enhanced supervision requirement for certain bank holding companies, and provide for consideration of the conference report to accompany the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (HR 1).” The rule was adopted 233 to 193. [H Res 667, [Vote #689](#), 12/19/17; CQ, [12/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Financial Institutions To Stop Sending Annual Privacy Notices To Their Consumers. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would exempt vehicle financial companies that have not changed their privacy policies, including companies that share or sell information on consumers to unaffiliated third parties, from the requirement that such companies provide annual written privacy notices to consumers. In order to qualify for the exemption, the company's privacy notice must be available online, and the consumer must be notified of the availability of online privacy notices by other means.” The bill passed 275 to 146. [HR 2396, [Vote #682](#), 12/14/17; CQ, [12/14/17](#)]

- **Rep. Nydia Velazquez (D-NY): HR 2396 Was Too Broad, Especially Given The Lack Of Privacy Customers Had.** “A bill opponent, Rep. Nydia Velazquez, D-N.Y., said the proposed exemption was far too broad given the power financial firms have to use their customers’ personal information.” [Concord Monitor, [12/17/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Proxy Financial Advisory Firms To Register With The SEC. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 657) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2396) that would exempt financial service companies from a requirement that they send customers annual written privacy notices, and would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 4015) that would require proxy financial advisory firms to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission.” The rule was adopted 240-184. [H Res 657, [Vote #679](#), 12/13/17; CQ, [12/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Certain Lenders To Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would exempt lenders with assets of \$10 billion or less from the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul requirement that such lenders establish escrow accounts for the first five years of so-called “high-priced” mortgage loans, if the lenders hold the loan on its own balance sheet for three years after the loan is made, and it would exempt companies that service up to 20,000 mortgage loans from current loan servicing and escrow account administration requirements.” The bill passed 294 to 129. [HR 3971, [Vote #675](#), 12/12/17; CQ, [12/12/17](#)]

- **Maxine Waters: HR 3971 Could “Set The Stage” For Another Financial Crisis.** “A bill opponent, Rep. Maxine Waters, D-Calif., said dropping the regulations would ‘set the stage for a return of the harmful practices of the subprime meltdown and the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression.’” [Concord Monitor, [12/17/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Exempting Home Manufacturing Companies From Mortgage-Related Regulatory Requirements And Increasing Threshold For “High Cost Mortgages.” In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would change the definitions of ‘mortgage originator’ and ‘loan originator’ to exempt companies that manufacture homes and sell manufactured homes from various mortgage-related regulatory requirements. It would increase the maximum allowable rates and fees that may be applied to a manufactured home loan before the loan is classified as a high-cost mortgage.” The bill passed 256 to 163. [HR 1699, [Vote #651](#), 12/1/17; CQ, [12/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bills Increasing The Federal New Hire Probationary Period And Loosening Mortgage-Related Regulations. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 635) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4182) that would change the probationary period for certain federal employees in new or promoted positions and provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1699) that would modify federal regulations regarding high-cost mortgages as they apply to manufactured housing.” The rule was adopted 226 to 186. [H Res 635, [Vote #645](#), 11/30/17; CQ, [11/30/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC’s Jurisdiction. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require an issuer of securities to meet a specific set of criteria in order for the issuer's transactions to constitute a sale of ‘nonpublic’ securities that are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission and from state regulation. It would require each purchaser to have a substantive pre-existing relationship with an officer or certain shareholders of the issuer, permit

no more than 35 purchasers under the exemption over the preceding 12 months, and would cap, at \$500,000, the total aggregate amount of securities sold in the 12-month period preceding the transaction.” The bill passed 232-188. [HR 2201, [Vote #622](#), 11/9/17; CQ, [11/9/17](#)]

- ***Voterama In Congress: HR 2201 Would Allow Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC’s Jurisdiction.*** “Deregulation of stock sales: The House on Nov. 9 voted, 232-188, to allow certain startups to sell relatively small sums of stock in private transactions free of Securities and Exchange Commission registration rules. Under the bill, firms would be exempt from registering securities if the aggregate amount of the private offering is less than \$500,000 over 12 months and there are 35 or fewer purchasers, each of whom has a pre-existing relationship with the issuer. A yes vote was to pass HR 2201 over arguments it could lead to fraudulent offerings.” [Voterama in Congress via GoErie.com, [11/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC’s Jurisdiction. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 609) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2201) that would require an issuer of securities to meet a specific set of criteria in order for the issuer’s transactions to constitute a sale of ‘nonpublic’ securities that are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission and from state regulation.” The resolution was adopted 233-190. [HRes 609, [Vote #617](#), 11/8/17; CQ, [11/8/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Joint Resolution Nullifying The Consumer Financial Protection Rule Prohibiting Mandatory Arbitration Clauses. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that prohibits mandatory arbitration clauses in consumer contracts related to financial services and products.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 231-190. [H J RES 111, [Vote #412](#), 7/25/17; CQ, [7/25/17](#)]

- **Valadao Voted For Moving Forward With Consideration Of A Joint Resolution Nullifying The Consumer Financial Protection Rule Prohibiting Mandatory Arbitration Clauses.** In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 468) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For The CHOICE Act To “Overhaul Financial Industry Regulations And Repeal Many Provisions Of The 2010 Dodd-Frank Law.” In June 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency funded by annual appropriations and would modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading and would modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain. It would also nullify the Labor Department’s April 2016 “fiduciary” rule regarding standards for individuals who provide retirement investment advice to act in the best interests of their clients.” The bill passed 233-186. [HR 10, [Vote #299](#), 6/8/17; CQ Floor Votes, [6/8/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: House passes Choice Act that would gut Dodd-Frank banking reforms** [CNBC, [6/8/17](#)]
- **New York Times: CHOICE Act “To Erase A Number Of Core Financial Regulations,” Including Limits On Risk Taking Enacted After The Financial Crash, And “Would Weaken The Powers Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.”** “The House approved legislation on Thursday to erase a number of core financial regulations put in place by the 2010 Dodd-Frank Act, as Republicans moved a step closer to delivering on their promises to eliminate rules that they claim have strangled small businesses and stagnated the economy. [...] The Choice Act would exempt some financial institutions that meet capital and liquidity requirements from many of Dodd-Frank’s restrictions that limit risk taking. It would also replace Dodd-Frank’s method of dealing with large and failing financial institutions, known as the orderly liquidation authority — which critics say reinforces the idea that some banks are too big to fail — with a new bankruptcy code

provision. In addition, the legislation would weaken the powers of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.” [New York Times, [6/8/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill That Would Repeal Many Provisions Of The Dodd-Frank Law.

In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 375) that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency, modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission, modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain, and repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading.” The rule was adopted, 231-188. [H Res 375, [Vote #291](#), 6/7/17; CQ, [6/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Roll Back Regulations For Mutual Holding Companies.

In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Faso, R-N.Y., amendment that would modify federal regulations governing the valuation process for mutual holding companies in the event of a full conversion from mutual-form to stock-form of ownership.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Faso said that the amendment “restores the dividend waiver process to what it was prior to Dodd-Frank” for mutual holding companies.” The amendment was adopted, 235-184. [HR 10, [Vote #297](#), 6/8/17; CQ, [6/8/17](#); Congressional Record, [6/8/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Allow Pooled Investment Funds With A Fixed Number Of Shares To Benefit From A Streamlined Registration Process That Bigger Companies Use.

In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Hollingsworth, R-Ind., amendment that would allow certain closed-end companies registered as investment companies to be considered ‘well-known seasoned issuers’ under federal regulations.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hollingsworth said, this amendment would allow “companies that meet certain criteria to have the same equivalence as bigger companies that also have access to capital markets by making them available to those fast lanes that allow them to issue shares.” The amendment was adopted, 231-180. [HR 10, [Vote #296](#), 6/8/17; CQ, [6/8/17](#); Congressional Record, [6/8/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill That Would “Likely... Increase Industry Influence” Over The Copyright Office.

In April 2017, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 275) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would modify the process for selecting and appointing the U.S. Copyright Office’s Register of Copyrights and would limit a Register of Copyrights’ term to 10 years.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 237-186. [HR 1695 (HRes 275), [Vote #225](#), 2/26/17; CQ, [2/26/17](#)]

- **Electronic Frontier Foundation: HR 1695 Would “Effectively Strip The Librarian Of Congress Of Oversight Over The Register, And Is Likely To Increase Industry Influence Over An Already Highly Politicized Office.”** “The U.S. House of Representatives today voted 378 to 48 to pass a controversial bill that would make the Register of Copyrights a presidential appointee. H.R. 1695, the Register of Copyrights Selection and Accountability Act of 2017, will effectively strip the Librarian of Congress of oversight over the Register, and is likely to increase industry influence over an already highly politicized office. The bill does nothing to improve the functioning of the Copyright Office, nor to fix any of the serious problems with copyright law, including its excessive and unpredictable penalties.” [EFF.org, [4/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill To Permit More Investors To Join In On A Venture Capital Fund.

In April 2017, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 242) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would increase from 100 to 250 the number of accredited investors who can form a venture capital fund to invest in small businesses.” The amendment passed 240 to 181. [HR 242, [Vote #218](#), 4/5/17; CQ, [4/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill To Permit More Securities To Be Used For Employee Compensation Without Disclosing Some Information To Investors .

In April 2017, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 240) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to increase from \$5 million to \$10 million the annual amount of securities

that privately-held companies can sell for employee compensation without needing to disclose certain information to investors.” The amendment passed 238 to 177. [HR 240, [Vote #214](#), 4/4/17; CQ, [4/4/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Changing Federal Rules Governing Civil Lawsuits To Require Federal Courts To Impose Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would change federal rules governing civil lawsuits to require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The sanctions would need to include monetary payments to the other party to cover the other party's attorney fees and costs. The bill also would eliminate the so-called “safe harbor” clause by removing the ability of parties to withdraw or correct claims considered frivolous within 21 days of filing.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-188. [HR 720, [Vote #158](#), 3/10/17; CQ, [3/10/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The Lawsuit Reduction Act With Instructions To Exempt Any Civil Action Related To The Constitution’s Foreign Emoluments Clause. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions any civil action related to the foreign emoluments clause in the Constitution.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-232. [HR 720, [Vote #157](#), 3/10/17; CQ, [3/10/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Actions Related To Federal Whistleblower Or Anti-Retaliation Laws From The Lawsuit Reduction Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Jeffries, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions actions related to federal whistleblower or anti-retaliation laws.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by roll call vote, 189-229. [HR 720, [Vote #156](#), 3/10/17; CQ, [3/10/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Removing A Provision From The Lawsuit Reduction Act That Sanctions For Frivolous Lawsuits Cover The Other Party’s Legal Fees. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would remove the bill's provision that sanctions for frivolous lawsuits would need to 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Retaining And Modifying The “Safe Harbor” Clause, Which Allows Parties To Withdraw Or Correct Claims Considered Frivolous Within Fourteen Days Of Filing. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Soto, D-Fla., that would retain and modify the so-called ‘safe harbor’ clause related to frivolous civil lawsuits by allowing parties to withdraw or correct claims considered frivolous within 14 days of filing.” The clause was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-225. [HR 720, [Vote #153](#), 3/10/17; CQ, [3/10/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Recommitting HR 725, A Bill Seeking To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder, With An Amendment Exempting Civil Actions Related To Government Ethics. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions civil actions related to government ethics.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 187-233. [HR 725, [Vote #151](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Cases In Which The Plaintiff Seeks Compensation Related To The Bad Faith Of An Insurer From HR 725, A Bill Seeking To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Cartwright, D-Pa., amendment that would exempt cases in which the plaintiff seeks compensation related to the bad faith of an insurer.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-229. [HR 725, [Vote #150](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Amending Title 28, United States Code, To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would - for purposes of determining whether certain lawsuits are sent back from federal to state courts - establish a new standard for determining whether a defendant has been fraudulently joined to a case. Under the measure, federal courts would have to deny motions to remand a case back to state court if the court finds that there was fraud in the jurisdictional claim, the plaintiff's claim against that

defendant is not possible or plausible under state law, or the plaintiff did not make their claim in good faith.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-194. [HR 725, [Vote #152](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Cases Which The Plaintiff Seeks Compensation For Public Health Risks From HR 725, A Bill Seeking To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Soto, D-Fla., amendment that would exempt cases in which the plaintiff seeks compensation for public health risks, including byproducts from hydraulic fracturing or water contamination.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-233. [HR 725, [Vote #149](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Actions Related To Protection Of Public Drinking Water. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Kildee, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions civil actions related to the protection of public drinking water supplies.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 188-234. [HR 985, [Vote #147](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Claimants Living In Public Housing From The Bill's Provisions Related To Asbestos Trusts. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Espaillat, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt claimants living in public housing from the bill's provisions related to asbestos trusts.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-228. [HR 985, [Vote #146](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Requiring That Asbestos Trusts Provide Reports Available To The Public Regarding Demands Received And Payments Made. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would replace the bill's provisions related to asbestos trusts with a requirement that asbestos trusts 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Rights Cases From The Bill's Provisions. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt cases related to civil actions alleging violations of civil rights from the bill's provisions related to class actions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-230. [HR 985, [Vote #144](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Action Cases Alleging Fraud From The Bill's Provisions. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt cases related to civil actions alleging fraud from the bill's provisions related to class actions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-230. [HR 985, [Vote #143](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Permitting Discovery Proceedings To Continue While Various Legal Motions Are Pending. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Soto, D-Fla., amendment that would permit discovery proceedings to continue while various legal motions are pending before a court.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 192-230. [HR 985, [Vote #142](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Removing The Bill's Requirement That Attorneys' Fee Awards To Be Based On Equitable Relief. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Deutch, D-Fla., amendment that would remove the bill's requirement that attorneys' fee awards to be based on equitable relief.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-228. [HR 985, [Vote #141](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Ensuring That There Is No Conflict Of Interest Between The Counsel And Plaintiff. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Deutch, D-Fla., amendment that would remove the bill's prohibition on the use of class counsel if the named plaintiff is a present or former client or has a contractual relationship with the counsel.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 182-227. [HR 985, [Vote #140](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Federal Courts To Impose Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 720) that would require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The rule would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 985) that would prohibit federal courts from certifying proposed classes of individuals for a class-action lawsuit unless each member of the class has suffered the same type and degree of injury. Additionally, the bill would require asbestos trusts to issue quarterly reports on claims made against the trusts and payouts made by the trusts for asbestos-related injuries.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-184. [HRes 180, [Vote #139](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of HR 238, The Commodity End-User Relief Act, Reauthorizing Operations Of The Commodity Futures Trading Commission. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would reauthorize operations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission through fiscal 2021 at \$250 million annually. It would amend the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial regulatory overhaul to modify and clarify how the commission is to regulate derivatives and swaps. For example, it would modify certain requirements for end users of derivatives, such as farmers and utilities that use derivatives to hedge risk, to ensure they are not subject to the same requirements as entities whose main business derives from swaps. The measure would require the commission to conduct cost-benefit analyses of its proposed rules. As amended, it would exempt all inter-affiliate transactions from being regulated as swaps.” The bill passed by a vote of 239-182. [HR 238, [Vote #54](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To HR 238, The Commodity End-User Relief Act, Removing Provisions That Designate How The Commodity Futures Trading Commission Is To Limit Excessive Speculation. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Conaway, R-Texas, amendment that would remove provisions in existing law that specifically designate how the Commodity Futures Trading Commission is to limit excessive speculation.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 236-191. [HR 238, [Vote #52](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to conduct cost-benefit analyses of proposed regulations. It also would direct the commission to assess costs and benefits of alternatives, including the option of not regulating. It would require the SEC to, within two years of issuing rules with an annual cost more than \$100 million, review whether these rules have met their goals. It also would require the SEC to periodically review existing rules and modify or repeal those found ineffective or excessively burdensome.” The bill passed by a vote of 243-184. [HR 78, [Vote #51](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The SEC To Consider Whether Market Participants Would Have Incentive To Relocate Outside The U.S. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Bustos, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, in determining the costs and benefits of proposed regulations, to consider whether market participants would have incentive to relocate outside the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 195-232. [HR 78, [Vote #50](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC Chairman And Commissioners Undergo Ethics Training. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would require the chairman and commissioners of the Securities and Exchange Commission undergo conduct and ethical standards training in relation to prior employment at financial institutions before the bill's requirements for cost-benefit analysis of new rules and review of existing rules could take effect.”

The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 196-231. [HR 78, [Vote #49](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC Chairman And His Or Her Family To Divest From Banks Regulated By The Commission. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment that would require the chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the individual's immediate family members divest securities in financial institutions regulated by the commission before the bill's requirements for cost-benefit analysis of new rules and review of existing rules could take effect.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-233. [HR 78, [Vote #48](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Exempting Regulations Issued To Maintain U.S. Financial Stability. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Green, D-Texas, amendment that would exempt regulations issued to maintain or support U.S. financial stability.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-232. [HR 78, [Vote #47](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC To Address Potential Conflicts Of Interest Related To Its Rulemaking. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Green, D-Texas, for Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, before issuing a regulation, to identify former employers of commissioners and senior staff that would receive any benefit from a proposed regulation. The commission would need to determine whether the proposal should be amended to remedy a conflict of interest. It also would set similar requirements regarding conflicts of interest related to employers of certain former commissioners and senior staff.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 192-233. [HR 78, [Vote #46](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Valadao 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, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise regulations to exempt presentations made at certain events where businesses offer unregistered securities in the private market from a requirement that companies verify that individuals attending are accredited investors. The exemption from the verification requirement would apply to presentations made at events sponsored by: government entities, colleges, nonprofit groups, angel investor groups, venture capital associations, trade associations or any additional group that the SEC determines by regulation. Specific information related to the offering of securities could not be distributed at such events, other than information such as the type and amount of securities offered.” The bill passed by a vote of 344-73. [HR 79, [Vote #31](#), 1/10/17; CQ, [1/10/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To HR 79 Regulating The Fees Event Sponsors Could Collect. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Clay, D-Mo., for Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit sponsors of events from receiving compensation for either introducing investors attending the event to issuers or for negotiating investments in order for the event to be exempt from the requirement that companies verify that individuals attending are accredited investors.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 163-253. [HR 79, [Vote #30](#), 1/10/17; CQ, [1/10/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Allowing Securities Advertisers To Disclose Risks Rather Than Verifying Individuals As Accredited Investors. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Velazquez, D-N.Y., amendment that would require sponsors of events to provide attendees with a disclosure that would describe the event and the risks of investing in the advertised securities in order for the event to be exempt from the requirement that companies verify that individuals attending are accredited investors.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 167-249. [HR 79, [Vote #29](#), 1/10/17; CQ, [1/10/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Modifying Programs Managed By The U.S. Agency For International Development Aimed At Women's Entrepreneurship And Economic Empowerment. In December 2018, Valadao voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify programs managed by the U.S. Agency for International Development aimed at women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 352 – 18. [S. 3247, [Vote #492](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Directing The President To Appoint The Head Of The Office To Monitor And Combat Anti-Semitism As A Special Envoy With The Rank Of Ambassador. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the president to appoint the head of the Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism within the Department of State as a special envoy with the rank of ambassador, who would report directly to the secretary of State.” The motion was agreed to 393-2. [HR 1911, [Vote #398](#), 9/13/18; CQ, [9/13/18](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Codifying 5 Years Of Sanctions On Individuals Whose Actions Contribute To The Ongoing Instability And Conflict In The Democratic Republic Of The Congo. In November 2018, Valadao did not vote on “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify for five years sanctions imposed by 2006 and 2014 executive orders on individuals whose actions contribute to ongoing instability and conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, unless the President determines that the DRC has made significant progress towards holding free and fair elections and respecting civil liberties as described in a 2016 United Nations resolution. It would also require the president to determine whether additional DRC senior government officials should be sanctioned under these provisions, and would order a State Department report on DRC government and military complicity in human rights abuses and corruption.” The motion was agreed to 374-11. [HR 6207, [Vote #422](#), 11/27/18; CQ, [11/27/18](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Directing The Secretary Of State To Develop An Interagency Initiative To Prevent Violence And Stabilize Conflict-Affected Areas Around The World. In November 2018, Valadao did not vote on “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the secretary of State to develop an interagency initiative to prevent violence and stabilize conflict-affected areas worldwide, in coordination with relevant federal departments and agencies, including the U.S. Agency for International Development and Department of Defense. It would require the secretary to submit to Congress 10-year plans for stabilization and prevention in at least six regions within 180 days of enactment.” The motion passed 376-16. [HR 5273, [Vote #421](#), 11/27/18; CQ, [11/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Table An Attempt By Democrats To Criticize The Nunes Memo. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Pelosi, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pelosi resolution related to a memo released by the House Intelligence Committee on Feb. 2, 2018, does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” According to CNN, “House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi attempted to bring up a ‘privileged resolution’ criticizing the Nunes memo release, but it was ruled out of order in the Republican-controlled House of Representatives.” The motion passed 236-190. [Motion, [Vote #57](#), 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18; CNN, [2/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing \$3.29 Billion For The U.S. Contribution To The World Bank's International Development Association. In January 2018, Valadao voted for Association for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2020. It would require that, for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2023, 15 percent of funds authorized to the World Bank be withheld until it the Treasury secretary reports that the bank is prioritizing poverty reduction and capable project management. An additional 15 percent would be withheld, for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2023, until the Treasury secretary reports that the bank's policies emphasize support for secure property rights and due process of law, and that the bank is strengthening its projects' ability to undermine violent extremism.” The bill passed 237-184. [H.R. 3326, [Vote #24](#), 1/17/18; CQ, [1/17/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Department of the Treasury to report to Congress on assets held in U.S. and foreign financial

institutions that are under direct or indirect control certain high ranking Iranian officials, and how sanctions may be used to prevent the funds from being used to contribute to the continued development of ballistic missile technology by Iran. The bill requires that such a report be submitted to congress within 270 days of enactment, and that it be updated by the Department annually for at least two years thereafter.” The bill passed 289 to 135. [HR 1638, [Vote #680](#), 12/13/17; CQ, [12/13/17](#)]

- **Rep. Denny Heck (D-Wash): HR 1638 Would Divert Resources From Terrorism Investigations.** “A bill opponent, Rep. Denny Heck, D-Wash., said the time and effort used by Treasury employees to track down the leaders’ assets would take resources away from investigations into terrorist financing and money laundering.” [Concord Monitor, [12/17/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bills Requiring The Treasury Department To Create Reports On Iranian Assets And Iranian Aircraft Purchases And Exports. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 658) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1638) that would require the Treasury Department to compile and submit to Congress a report concerning Iranian assets held in U.S and foreign institutions, and would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 4324) that would require the Treasury secretary to submit reports to Congress on transactions of financial institutions associated with the purchase and export of aircraft on behalf of Iran.” The rule was adopted 238 to 182. [H Res 658, [Vote #677](#), 12/13/17; CQ, [12/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment),” According to a House floor speech by Rep. Louise Slaughter, D-NY: “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Swalwell and Representative Cummings’ bill, which would create a bipartisan commission to investigate the Russian interference in the 2016 election.” **A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the bipartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election.** The motion was agreed to 230-193. [HRes 600, [Vote #600](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring The Treasury Department To Create Reports On Iranian Aircraft Purchases And Exports. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress on any U.S. or foreign financial institutions that are involved in financing the purchase or export of aircraft on behalf of Iran, and to certify that such transactions pose no money-laundering or terrorism-financing risk.” The bill passed 252 to 167. [HR 4324, [Vote #684](#), 12/14/17; CQ, [12/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Repeal Of The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Force. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 478) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill making certain appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 3219), would provide for consideration of amendments to the Defense division of the bill, and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through July 28, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to make in order Rep. Barbara Lee’s amendment repealing the 2001 authorization for use of military force.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the repeal of the 2001 authorization for use of force.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-185. [H RES 478, [Vote #426](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Valadao voted for the Democratic Previous Question that “would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 228-185. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A Nonpartisan Commission To Investigate Russia's Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: "Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A Nonpartisan Commission To Investigate Russia's Interference In The 2016 Election. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hastings said, "if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up a bipartisan bill, H.R. 356, which would create a nonpartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in our 2016 election. This marks the seventh time we tried to bring this bill to the House floor. On the previous six occasions, the Republican majority regrettably refused the House to even debate this important legislation." A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the commission. The previous question carried, 230-189. [H Res 323, [Vote #259](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/17/17](#); Congressional Record, [H4237](#), 5/17/17]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. In April 2017, Valadao voted against a "motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill's provisions from applying to any individual that withheld information from Congress related to an investigation regarding individuals influencing the outcome of the 2016 U.S. presidential election." The motion was rejected 228-185. [HR 1343, [Vote #215](#), 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA's Science Advisory Board." A vote in favor is a vote to prevent investigation into Russia's interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-191. [HRes 233, [Vote #203](#), 3/29/17; CQ, [3/29/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 229)." A vote in favor of the motion is a vote to block consideration of a bipartisan bill, The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 229, [Vote #197](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Rule Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the "Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 156)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference II 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Valadao voted for "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 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 233-190. [HRes 123, [Vote #93](#), 2/15/17; CQ, [2/15/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and 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 227-188. [HRes 116, [Vote #90](#), 2/14/17; CQ, [2/14/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Calling On The Department Of Defense And Foreign Governments To Continue Efforts To Investigate, Recover, And Identify All Unaccounted For U.S. Personnel From Past Wars. In February 2018, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution “that would call upon the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency and other elements of the Defense Department, as well as other federal agencies and all foreign governments, to intensify efforts to investigate, recover, identify and as fully as possible account for all missing and unaccounted-for U.S. personnel worldwide.” The motion was agreed to, 411-0. [H.Res. 129, [Vote #75](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Hamas Human Shields Prevention Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the president to impose sanctions, including freezing of bank accounts and property in the United States, and the revocation or denial of visas, against members of Hamas who are responsible for ordering or directing the use of human shields. The measure would also call on the president to direct the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations to secure support for a resolution that would impose multilateral sanctions against Hamas for the use of human shields to protect combatants and military objects from attack.” The motion was agreed to, 415-0. [H.R. 3542, [Vote #74](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Which Would Take Actions To Help Ukraine Improve Its Cybersecurity And Support U.S.-Ukraine Cooperation On Cybersecurity. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the State Department to report to Congress on US and NATO efforts to strengthen cybersecurity in Ukraine and on new areas for bilateral collaboration. It would also express the sense of Congress that the department should support Ukraine's efforts to improve its cybersecurity as well as its ability to respond to Russian supported disinformation and propaganda efforts through social media and other outlets.” The bill passed, 404-3. [H.R. 1997, [Vote #62](#), 2/8/18; CQ, [2/8/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Allow The State Department To Offer Awards For The Arrest Or Conviction Of Foreign Nationals Accused Of War Crimes. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the secretary of State to make additional individuals eligible for rewards under the department's War Crimes Rewards Program. Individuals would be eligible if they provide information that leads to the arrest or conviction of foreign nationals who have committed genocide or war crimes as defined by an international tribunal, U.S. law, or the laws of another nation.” The bill passed, 407-0. [H.R. 3851, [Vote #61](#), 2/7/18; CQ, [2/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion Prohibiting The CFTC From Considering Foreign Swaps Regulatory Requirements Of Governments Found To Have Engaged In Cyber-Attacks On U.S. Elections. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Langevin, D-R.I., motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee with instructions to report back immediately.” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit the Commodity Futures Trading Commission from considering the swaps regulatory requirements of a foreign jurisdiction as comparable to United States swaps requirements, if the Director of National Intelligence has found that foreign jurisdiction engaged in cyber-attacks targeting any election in the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 238, [Vote #53](#), 1/12/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, [1/12/17](#); CQ, 1/12/17]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 33) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 79) that would exempt certain events from a Securities and Exchange Commission requirement that calls for verification that attendees are accredited investors, and a bill (HR 5) that would modify the federal rule-making process by codifying certain requirements, including a requirement that agencies estimate the cost of proposed regulations, and would subject rules likely to cost more than \$100 million or \$1 billion annually to additional procedural steps.” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 234-179. [HRes 33, [Vote #26](#), 1/10/17; CQ, [1/10/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [1/10/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Expressing The House’s Opposition To A U.N. Security Council Resolution Criticizing Expansion Of Israeli Settlements In Unoccupied Areas. In January, 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of the resolution that would express the House’s opposition to a U.N. Security Council resolution that criticized continued expansion of Israeli settlements in occupied areas” on the grounds that the U.N. Security Council Resolution was an obstacle to 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Express The House’s Support For A Two-State Solution To The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 22).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 23, which would express the sense of the House and reaffirm the United States policy in support of a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.” A yes vote was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-188. [HR 22, [Vote #9](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [1/15/17](#)]

Guns

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes.. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson’s (CA) bill H.R. 4240; Mr. Clyburn’s bill H.R. 3464; Mr. Carbajal’s bill H.R. 2598; and Ms. Murphy’s bill H.R. 1478. These four bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes; prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check; ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun; and allow the government to sponsor scientific research on the causes of gun violence.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bills.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-182. [H Res 780, [Vote #113](#), 3/15/18; CQ, [3/15/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [3/15/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson’s (CA) bill H.R. 4240, Mr. Clyburn’s bill H.R. 3464, and Mr. Carbajal’s bill H.R. 2598. These three bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes, prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check, and ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bills.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [H.Res. 747, [Vote #86](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons. The bill would require a twice-annual certification by all federal agencies, federal courts and state governments, in coordination with the Department of Justice, to verify that all relevant data has been reported and uploaded to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System regarding individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms.” The bill passed 231 to 198. [HR 38, [Vote #663](#), 12/6/17; CQ, [12/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 645) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 38) that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons.” The rule was adopted 232 to 194. [H Res 645, [Vote #660](#), 12/6/17; CQ, [12/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of The Select Committee On Gun Violence Prevention. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. McGovern, D-Ma., said: “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H. Res. 367, which would establish the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention.” **A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention.** The bill motion was agreed to 233-182. [HRes 607, [Vote #610](#), 11/7/17; CQ, [11/7/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Establishment Of A Select Committee On Gun Violence Prevention. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 553).” According to Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question so we can bring up the Thompson bill [...] resolution (H. Res. 367) to establish the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the establishment of the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention. The previous question carried, 231-189. [H Res 553, [Vote #551](#), 10/4/17; CQ, [10/4/17](#); Congressional Record, [10/4/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit a Veterans Affairs Department determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from being used as basis for that individual's inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, which would thereby prevent the individual from purchasing a gun. Under the measure, an individual could not be considered to be mentally defective without a judicial authority's finding that the individual poses a danger to himself or herself or others.” The bill passed by a vote of 240-175. [HR 1181, [Vote #169](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Funding The Secure Our Schools Grant Program Through 2028, A Program Focused On Improving School Security And Training To Prevent Student Gun Violence. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$75 million a year through fiscal 2028 for the Secure Our Schools grant program and would revise it to more explicitly focus the program on preventing student violence. It would modify the program's mission to improve school security through evidence-based training and technical assistance to prevent violence. It would also expand the eligible uses for the grant to include help for state and local governments to provide training to prevent student violence, development and operation of anonymous reporting systems for threats of school violence, and the development and operation of school threat assessment intervention teams.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-110. [HR 4990, [Vote #106](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Motion To Kill A Democratic Attempt To Consider Legislation On Gun Regulations. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Thompson, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Thompson resolution related to the consideration of legislation related to gun

regulations does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-184. [Motion, [Vote #83](#), 2/26/18; CQ, [2/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The Social Security Administration From Sharing Information With The National Instant Criminal Background Check System On People With Mental Disorders In Order To Prevent Them From Purchasing Firearms. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Social Security Administration rule that outlines reporting of information by the agency for inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for gun purchases about certain non-elderly individuals with mental impairments who receive disability insurance or Supplemental Security Income benefits and use a “representative payee” because they cannot manage their benefit payments.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 235-180. [HJRes 40, [Vote #77](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#)]

Health Care

Valadao Voted For Allowing Health Savings Accounts To Be Used To Purchase Catastrophic Health Plans. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would modify the 2010 health care overhaul law to allow anyone to purchase a ‘copper’ (catastrophic) plan through the law’s insurance exchanges, and would extend the suspension of the annual tax on health insurers through 2021. It would also allow individuals on certain plans to use health savings accounts associated with their plans and would also increase the contribution limit for certain HSAs.” The bill passed, 242-176. [HR 6311, [Vote #376](#), 7/25/18; CQ, [7/25/18](#)]

- **Seattle Times: “The Bill Would Allow HSA’s To Be Used To Purchase ‘Copper’ Or Catastrophic Plans.”** “By a vote of 242 for and 176 against, the House on July 25 passed a bill (HR 6311) that would expand access to the Affordable Care Act’s catastrophic, or “copper,” health plans. [...] In part, the bill would allow Health Savings Accounts to be used to purchase copper plans, make the plans available to seniors on Medicare Part A and allow tax credits to be used to subsidize their premiums.” [Seattle Times, [7/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Repealing Provisions Of The Affordable Care Act That Limit Payments For Medications From Health Savings Accounts. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would make a number of changes to health savings accounts. It would permit certain plans to pay for initial medical services before the plan’s deductible kicks in, and would allow an individual to have an HSA in addition even if they also have certain other types of health care coverage in addition to a high deductible plan. It would also permit an individual to contribute to an HSA even if their spouse has a flexible spending account, and would allow the use of HSAs to pay for over-the-counter medical products, as well as some sport and fitness expenses.” According to the Congressional Research Service “This bill repeals provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, that limit payments for medications from health savings accounts, medical savings accounts, health flexible spending arrangements, and health reimbursement arrangements to only prescription drugs or insulin (thus allowing distributions from such accounts for over-the-counter drugs). The bill also allows the accounts to be used for menstrual care products.” The bill passed, 277-142. [HR 6199, [Vote #377](#), 7/25/18; CQ, [7/25/18](#); Congress.gov, [7/19/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Expanding Medicare And Medicaid Coverage To Include Medication-Assisted Treatment For Substance Use Disorder. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Walden, R-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution that would provide for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendment to HR 6, with an amendment that would modify Medicare and Medicaid and a variety of other health programs in relation to opioid abuse. It would expand both Medicare and Medicaid to cover medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and utilization requirements. It would appropriate \$15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids. As amended, the bill would allow Medicaid patients with opioid use or cocaine use disorders to stay up to 30 days per year in certain treatment facilities with more than 16 beds.” The motion was agreed to 393-8. [H Res 1099, [Vote #415](#), 9/28/18; CQ, [9/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amending A Bill On Copper Health Care Plans To Delay Provisions Enactment Until Two Federal Health Insurance Funds Were Solvent. In July 2018, Valadao voted against “Frankel, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit enactment of the bill’s provisions until the annual reports from the Board of the Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund indicate that such funds are solvent.” The motion was rejected 187-229. [HR 6311, [Vote #375](#), 7/25/18; CQ, [7/25/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The Protect Medical Innovation Act, Which Repealed The Medical Device Tax. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would fully repeal the 2.3 percent excise tax on the sale of a medical device by the manufacturer, producer, or importer after Dec. 31, 2019.” The bill passed, 283-132. [HR 184, [Vote #372](#), 7/24/18; CQ, [7/24/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds Being Used To Enforce The Liability Provisions Of D.C.’s Individual Mandate. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Rothfus, R-Pa., amendment no. 85, that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used to seize property as a means of enforcing the liability provisions of the District of Columbia’s individual mandate.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231 – 184. [HR 6147, [Vote #361](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds Being Used For The Multi-State Plan Program Created By The Affordable Care Act. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Meadows, R-N.C., amendment no. 84, that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill from being used for the multi-state plan program created by the 2010 health care overhaul.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223-192. [HR 6147, [Vote #360](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting D.C. From Using Funds To Enforce Certain Health Insurance Requirements. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment no. 83, that would prohibit the District of Columbia from using funds appropriated by the bill to enforce certain health insurance requirements.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 226-189. [HR 6147, [Vote #359](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify Medicare and Medicaid and a variety of other health programs in relation to opioid abuse. It would expand both Medicare and Medicaid to cover medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder, would require all state Medicaid programs, beginning Jan 1, 2020, to operate pharmacy programs that identify people at high risk of abusing controlled substance, and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and utilization requirements. It would appropriate \$15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids.” The bill passed by a vote of 396-14. [HR 6, [Vote #288](#), 6/22/18; CQ, [6/22/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: House passes comprehensive bill to combat growing opioid epidemic** [ABC News, [6/22/18](#)]
- **HR 6 Was A “Catchall Bill” That Incorporated A Number Of Proposals To Curb Opioid Addiction Relating To Medicaid, Medicare, And Public Health.** “The House on Friday passed, 396-14, a bill (HR 6) that will serve as the legislative vehicle for many of the 55 other House-passed bills designed to curb opioid addiction, ending two weeks of floor votes on opioids measures. The catchall bill would incorporate a number of proposals from the Energy and Commerce and the Ways and Means committees relating to Medicaid, Medicare, and public health.” [CQ, [6/22/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amending An Opioid Bill To Appropriate \$995 Million, Over Three Years, For Opioid Grant Programs. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Tonko, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would appropriate \$995 million annually, for fiscal 2019 through 2021,

for state opioid grant programs and would allow the Health and Human Services Department to increase the number of residency positions at hospitals that have established programs related to addiction.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-226. [HR 6, [Vote #287](#), 6/22/18; CQ, [6/22/18](#)]

- **Rep. Tonko: Motion Would Show States That Congress Was Making “Sustained, Meaningful Investments” In The Opioid Crisis.** ““Secondly, this motion would allot an additional \$1 billion annually to States through 2021 so that we can continue to invest in locally designed prevention, treatment, and recovery solutions. It is clearly going to take more than 2 years to battle the epidemic, and we need to let providers in States know that we are making sustained, meaningful investments in this area. Finally, our motion to recommit includes a commonsense prescription drug policy which will reduce prescription drug prices for all Americans by reducing gaming by drug manufacturers to prevent generics from coming to market.” [Congressional Record, [6/22/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Additional Funds For State Grants To Combat The Opioid Crisis And Conduct Research On Addiction And Pain Related To Substance Misuse. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the 21st Century Cures Act to provide additional funds for state grants to address the opioid crisis. Further, the bill provides additional funds to the Department of Health and Human Services for state grants to conduct research on addiction and pain related to substance misuse.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 221-185. [H Res 949, [Vote #273](#), 6/20/18; CQ, [6/20/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Appropriation Of \$2.5 Billion In Additional State Grants To Combat The Opioid Epidemic. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the 21st Century Cures Act to appropriate \$2.5 billion to provide additional funds for state grants to help combat the opioids abuse health epidemic.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 230-183. [H Res 934, [Vote #261](#), 6/13/18; CQ, [6/13/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/13/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Right To Try Act, Allowing Dying Patients To Access Experimental Medications From Drug Manufactures Without FDA Approval. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow patients with life-threatening diseases or conditions who are not participating in clinical trials to seek access to experimental and investigational drugs directly from a drug manufacturer, without approval by the Food and Drug Administration. It would require that in order for the patient to be eligible, the patient must first try all approved treatment options and be unable to participate in a clinical trial. Only drugs that have completed phase 1 clinical trials, that have not been approved or licensed for any use, and that are currently under an active FDA application or are undergoing clinical trials would be eligible for use under the bill's provisions.” The bill passed 250 to 169. [S 204, [Vote #214](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amending Bill To Require FDA And Drug Manufacturers To Produce Annual Summaries On Usage Of Experimental Drugs For Dying Patients. In May 2018, Valadao voted against: “Schakowsky, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require both the Food and Drug Administration and the manufacturers of drugs eligible under the bill to produce annual summaries on the usage of such drugs.” The motion failed 187-231. [S 204, [Vote #213](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Overdose Prevention and Patient Safety Act, Allowing Medical Professionals To Access Substance Abuse Patients’ Abuse-Related Medical Files Without Their Consent. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow certain medical professionals to access patients' medical files related to substance abuse without their explicit consent if they are treating a patient for a substance abuse disorder. The bill would allow disclosure of such medical records to public health authorities if an individual's

identifying information is not included. The bill would prohibit disclosure of such records as part of law enforcement activities.” The bill passed by a vote of 357-57. [H.R. 6082, [Vote #278](#), 6/20/18; CQ, [6/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Removing Provisions Allowing Medical Professionals To Access Patients’ Medical Files Related To Substance Abuse Without Their Consent. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Medicaid Coverage Of Up To 30 Days Of Opioid Abuse Treatment At Inpatient Mental Health Facilities. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would temporarily allow, until 2023, the use of Medicaid funds to pay for substance use disorder treatment at certain inpatient mental health treatment facilities. It would require states, to be eligible for such funds, to include in their state Medicaid plan information on how the state will improve access to outpatient care, the process to be used for transitioning individuals to appropriate outpatient care, and how individuals will be screened and assessed. The bill would limit an individual to a maximum of 30 days of inpatient treatment in a 12-month period that could be covered by Medicaid.” According to CBS News, the bill “would allow state Medicaid programs to cover up to 30 days of care for eligible individuals which an opioid use disorder. The law currently bars federal Medicaid funds from being used to pay for treatment at larger inpatient mental health facilities, which has contributed to the shortage of treatment options.” The bill passed by a vote of 261-155. [H.R. 5797, [Vote #276](#), 6/20/18; CQ, [6/20/18](#); CBS News, [6/22/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Providing Federal Matching Funds For Medicaid Coverage Of Substance Abuse Treatment. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill's provisions with a program that would provide federal matching funds for the treatment for eligible individuals suffering from substance abuse disorders. It would require that states extend Medicaid eligibility to receive such federal funds.” The motion was rejected to by a vote of 190-226. [H.R. 5797, [Vote #275](#), 6/20/18; CQ, [6/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Creating Sentencing Guidelines For Manufacturing Or Distributing Synthetic Opioids. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would create a new category of controlled substances, "schedule A," for drugs or substances that have similar chemical structures or effects as controlled substances in schedules I through V. It would immediately classify certain fentanyl analogues as schedule A drugs. The bill would establish maximum penalties for the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of schedule A drugs, though possession of such substances alone would not constitute a basis for criminal or civil penalties.” The bill passed, 239-142. [H.R. 2851, [Vote #268](#), 6/15/18; CQ, [6/15/18](#)]

- **Democrats Warned The Bill Would Impose Mandatory Minimum Sentences, Filling Prisons With Low-Level Drug Offenders.** “The House on Friday passed Rep. John Katko's bill aimed at combating the opioid epidemic by making it easier for the federal government to stop the importation and distribution of synthetic drugs. But Democrats who opposed the bill warned the law would also impose mandatory minimum sentences, filling up the nation's prisons with low-level drug offenders rather than expanding treatment options [...] House Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer said before the vote that the bill could have unintended consequences. ‘This legislation lacks clarity that could result in thousands of Americans being incarcerated, potentially for life sentences, thus exacerbating an already over-populated prison system,’ Hoyer said. ” ‘Those suffering from opioid addiction need treatment and proper medical care, not more laws that will simply put them behind bars.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [6/15/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Setting Guidelines For How Law Enforcement Would Determine If A Controlled Substance Analogue Was Intended For Human Consumption. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Thornberry, R-Texas, amendment that would set guidelines for how law enforcement should determine if a controlled substance analogue is intended for human consumption.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 223-158. [HR 2851, [Vote #267](#), 6/15/18; CQ, [6/15/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Establishing A Pilot Program For Transitional Housing Programs Focused On Substance Use Disorders. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish a pilot program that would provide 10,000 Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers, or 0.5 percent of such available vouchers, whichever is less, to nonprofit entities to pay for individuals to live in supportive and transitional housing programs that provide treatment for opioid use disorders or other substance use disorders. Non-profit entities would be required to provide an evidence-based treatment program and a jobs skills training program, and meet various other standards to qualify for vouchers under the pilot program.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-173. [HR 5735, [Vote #266](#), 6/14/18; CQ, [6/14/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Securing the International Mail Against Opioids Act, Requiring The U.S. Postal Service Obtain Electronic Tracking Data For Any Packages Entering The United States. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the U.S. Postal Service to obtain advance electronic tracking data, including the shipment’s contents and intended recipients, for packages entering the United States. The bill would require the U.S. Postal Service to pass information about such packages to U.S. Customs and Border Protection and would authorize a customs fee of \$1 per piece of inbound express mail to cover the cost of screening international mail. The bill would require the U.S Customs and Border Protection to develop technology for the detection of controlled substances in mail.” The bill passed by a vote of 353-52. [HR 5788, [Vote #265](#), 6/14/18; CQ, [6/14/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Funding Grants For Providers That Offer Treatment Services For People With Opioid Use Disorders. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$10 million annually, for fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023, for Health and Human Services Department grants for to providers that offer treatment services for people with opioid use disorders. It would require that there be at least 10 grants awarded to qualified providers.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 383-13. [HR 5327, [Vote #258](#), 6/12/18; CQ, [6/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Right To Try Act of 2018. In March 2018, Valadao Voted For: “passage of the bill that would allow eligible patients to seek access to drugs, through drug manufacturers, that have not yet been cleared by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The measure specifies that, in order to be eligible, a patient must be diagnosed with a disease or condition from which they are likely to die within a matter of months, or one that causes significant irreversible morbidity likely to lead to a severely premature death. The bill specifies that any such drugs that patients could try would need to have completed phase-one clinical trials, not have been approved or licensed for any use, and would need to currently be under an active FDA application or undergoing clinical trials.” The bill passed 267 to 149. [H.R. 5247, [Vote #121](#), 3/21/18; CQ, [3/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To The Right To Try Act To Require The FDA To Issue Guidance On Products Under View, And Provide Liability Protections To Physicians And Hospitals. In March 2018, Valadao voted against “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the Food and Drug Administration to issue guidance on how to expand access to products currently under review. It would also provide liability protections for drug manufacturers, physicians, clinical investigators and hospitals when they are involved in offering a product under expanded access.” The motion failed, 182 to 233. [H.R. 5247, [Vote #120](#), 3/21/18; CQ, [3/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Invest In Prevention And Treatment Of Opioid Addiction. In February 2018, Valadao voted for “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would make

in order 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Health And Human Services To Improve Oral Health Education And Services. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$14 million annually, through fiscal 2022 for the Health Resources and Services Administration's dental health grant program and would allow funds to be used to provide comprehensive dental care to the elderly, children and individuals with disabilities. It would also authorize \$18 million annually, through fiscal 2022, for existing water fluoridation and school tooth sealant programs and a new Centers for Disease Control program to improve oral health education." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 387-13. [HR 2422, [Vote #82](#), 2/26/18; CQ, [2/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Health And Human Services To Conduct And Report On Research Regarding Congenital Heart Disease. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: "Burgess, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$4 million annually, through fiscal 2022, for the Health and Human Services Department to conduct a national study of congenital heart diseases and to increase awareness of congenital heart diseases." The motion was agree to by a vote of 394-7. [HR 1222, [Vote #81](#), 2/26/18; CQ, [2/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Permanently Funding CHIP. In January 2018, Valadao voted for Congressional Record, "If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative McEachin's bill, H.R. 4820, the Advancing Seniors and Kids Act. [...] It permanently reauthorizes CHIP; it reauthorizes community health centers for 2 years; and it includes other vital healthcare programs that provide relief to pregnant women, seniors, and many more." A vote *for the motion* was a vote against considering permanently reauthorizing CHIP. The motion was agreed to 229-190. [H.R. 4712, [Vote #29](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#); Congressional Record, [1/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Permanently Funding CHIP. In January 2018, Valadao voted forl Record, "If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative McEachin's bill, H.R. 4820, the Advancing Seniors and Kids Act. [...] It permanently reauthorizes CHIP, saving us \$6 billion. It reauthorizes the community health centers for 2 years and includes other vital healthcare programs that provide relief to pregnant women, seniors, and so many more." A vote *for the motion* was a vote against considering permanently reauthorizing CHIP. The motion was agreed to 229-191. [HR 195, [Vote #27](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#); Congressional Record, [1/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2022, and would increase funding from \$21.5 billion in fiscal 2018 to \$25.9 billion in fiscal 2022. It would also provide \$3.6 billion annually for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would extend funding for a number of other public health programs through fiscal 2019. It would provide for up to \$1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico and would eliminate, through fiscal 2019, scheduled cuts in Medicaid funding to hospitals that serve large numbers of uninsured and low-income patients. It would reduce spending from the Prevention and Public Health Fund through fiscal 2026, would require high-income individuals enrolled in Medicare parts B and D to pay the entirety of their premiums for these services and would shorten the grace period for certain missed payments on federally subsidized health insurance plans purchased through state exchanges to offset the cost of the measure's funding for CHIP, community health centers and other health programs." The bill passed 242-174. [HR 3922, [Vote #606](#), 11/3/17; CQ, [11/3/17](#)]

- **The CHAMPION Act Would Cut "Billions In Funding" For An ACA Health Fund And Raise Medicare Premiums On The Wealthy.** "A five-year reauthorization bill passed the U.S. House on Friday by a 242-174

vote, but some have voiced worries that obstacles remain in the more-evenly divided Senate due to disagreements between Republicans and Democrats over how to pay for it. Only three House Republicans voted against the bill, while just 15 Democrats voted in support of it. Many Democrats have criticized the bill, called the CHAMPION Act, for paying for the reauthorization by cutting billions in funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund established by the Affordable Care Act, reducing the grace period for people who miss premium payments on health plans bought on the federal exchange and raising Medicare premiums for wealthy recipients.” [Deseret News, [11/5/17](#)]

- **Deseret News: “The CHAMPION Act Would Save The Federal Government \$4.9 Billion From 2018 Through 2027 ‘As A Result’ Of More People Losing Their Coverage On The Federal Exchange.”** “A Congressional Budget Office report estimated last month that the CHAMPION Act would save the federal government \$4.9 billion from 2018 through 2027 ‘as a result’ of more people losing their coverage on the federal exchange because of stricter grace period guidelines.” [Deseret News, [11/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Modifying The Medicare Advantage Payment System To Offset The Cuts In The CHAMPION Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Clyburn, D-S.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the Medicare Advantage payment system to offset the funding in the measure.” The motion was rejected 231-187. [HR 3922, [Vote #605](#), 11/3/17; CQ, [11/3/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 601) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3922) that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program for five years, community health centers for two years and other public health programs for two years. It would also provide for up to \$1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico.” The resolution was adopted 231-192. [HRes 601, [Vote #603](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing \$400 Million A Year For The Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, \$400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul. The bill would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines.” The bill passed by a vote of 214-209. [H R 2824, [Vote #537](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Requirements For Grantees Of The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program To Demonstrate Improvements In Applicable Benchmarks. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “DelBene, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provisions that would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines.” The motion failed by a vote of 191-232. [H R 2824, [Vote #536](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement That States Track Whether The Home Visit Program Increases Employment And Earnings. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Pascrell, D-N.J., amendment that would remove the bill’s provision that would require states or other eligible entities to track whether the home visit program increases employment and earnings as a measure of the program goals.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-231. [H R 2824, [Vote #535](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Adopting The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of Authorization For The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 533) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2824), that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, \$400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early

Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul, and for consideration of the bill (HR 2792), that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation. The rule would also provide for the text of the Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act (HR 2792), as passed by the House, if passed by the House, to be incorporated into the text of the Increasing Opportunity through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act (HR 2824) during the engrossment of HR 2824.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-190. [H RES 533, [Vote #533](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment To The Underlying Legislation That Would Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For “Grossly Negligent” Prescription Of Opioids. In June 2017, Valadao voted against: “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the bill's definition of ‘health care lawsuits’ to not include a claim or action related to the ‘grossly negligent’ prescription of opioids.” The motion was rejected, 235-191. [HR 1215, [Vote #336](#), 6/28/17; CQ, [6/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Allow People Who Get Their Health Insurance Through COBRA To Use Tax Credits To Subsidize Their Payments Under The AHCA. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify the definition of a “qualified health plan” to allow, beginning in 2020, for new tax credits proposed by the American Health Care Act (HR 1628) to be used by individuals or families to pay for continued group health coverage under COBRA, provided that the AHCA is enacted into law. The measure would also apply to continuation coverage as part of church-based group health plans, but the tax credit could not be utilized for a health flex spending account under the bill's provisions.” The bill passed 267-144. [HR 2579, [Vote #308](#), 6/15/17; CQ, [6/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Prohibiting The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits To Applicants Until HHS Confirms Applicants Are Citizens. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the advance payment of health insurance premium tax credits to individuals that apply for the credits unless the Treasury Department receives confirmation from the Health and Human Services Department that such an individual's status as a citizens or lawfully present alien has been verified. If the American Health Care Act (HR 1628) is enacted, the bill (HR 2581) would make verification of an individual's status mandatory in order to receive advance payment of the new health insurance premium tax credit created by the American Health Care Act, 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 billed passed, 238-184. [HR 2581, [Vote #306](#), 6/13/17; CQ, [6/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Making An Exception In Delaying The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits For Babies Under The Age Of 1. In June 2017, Valadao voted against: “Sanchez, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt individuals under 1-year-old from the bill's prohibition on the advance payment of health insurance premium tax credits unless the Treasury Department has received confirmation of the individuals' status as a citizen or lawfully present alien has been verified.” The motion failed, 231-193. [HR 2581, [Vote #305](#), 6/13/17; CQ, [6/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law's joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than \$350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide \$8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-

existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual's health status, and would create a \$15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims." The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, [Vote #256](#), 5/4/17; CQ, [5/4/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Repealing The Republican Provision Exempting Members Of Congress From The Republican Health Care Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for "Passage of the bill would repeal, if the health care overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted, an exemption for members of Congress and staff from provisions of the health care overhaul measure that would allow state waivers of certain health insurance minimum benefit and patient protection requirements under the 2010 health care overhaul." The bill was passed by a vote of 429-0. [HR 2192, [Vote #255](#), 5/4/17; CQ, [5/4/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 308) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2192) that would repeal, if the health care marketplace overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted" Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment that "The amendment would restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent's employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug 'donut hole'; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House." **A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-193. [H.Res 308, [Vote #252](#), 5/4/17; CQ, [5/4/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Valadao voted for "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill." Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment to the bill that would, "restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent's employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug 'donut hole'; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of

the House.” **A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-192. [H.Res 305, [Vote #246](#), 5/3/17; CQ, [5/3/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Eliminating “Stop-Loss” Insurance As Federally Recognized Health Care Insurance. In April 2017, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 241) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish that ‘stop-loss’ insurance, coverage that protects businesses from certain large financial risks associated with providing insurance, would not be considered health care insurance under federal law.” The amendment passed 234 to 184. [HR 241, [Vote #212](#), 4/4/17; CQ, [4/4/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Exempting Health Care Plans Sponsored By Trade And Business Associations From Most State Laws And Regulations. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations. The bill would allow an association sponsoring a health care plan to have full discretion to choose the health benefits included in the plan, as long as the plan would still meet certain statutory minimums. The sponsored health care plans could not make membership, payment or coverage conditional on factors related to the health of a member company's employees.” The bill passed by a vote of 236-175. [HR 1101, [Vote #186](#), 3/22/17; CQ, [3/22/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Association Health Plans To Provide Coverage For Substance Abuse Disorder Treatments. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Shea-Porter, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require association health plans to provide coverage for substance abuse disorder treatments.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 179-233. [HR 1101, [Vote #185](#), 3/22/17; CQ, [3/22/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Providing Consideration For A Bill Exempting Health Care Plans Sponsored By Trade And Business Associations From Most State Laws And Regulations. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 210) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations. The bill would allow the association sponsoring a health care plan to have full discretion to choose the health benefits included in the plan, as long as the plan would still meet certain statutory minimums.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-186. [HRes 210, [Vote #180](#), 3/21/17; CQ, [3/21/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Requirement That A CBO Cost Estimate Be Made Publicly Available Before Considering Any Legislation To Repeal Or Replace The Affordable Care Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 210) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations.” Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO) described the vote in a floor speech, saying, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that would require a CBO cost estimate that analyzes the impact of any legislation amending or repealing the Affordable Care Act, as well as the impact of any manager's amendment to that legislation, to be made publicly available before the bill may be considered on the House floor.” A vote against is a vote to allow the Democratic minority to offer an alternative plan. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H.Res 210, [Vote #179](#), 3/21/17; Congressional Record, Pages H2260-H2267, [3/21/17](#); CQ, [3/21/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Require A CBO Score For Any Legislation Or Amendments Repealing The Affordable Care Act Before The Legislation Could Be Considered. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 209) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill that would eliminate most of the federal antitrust exemptions for health insurance providers that are subject to regulation at the state level.” According to Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO), “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that would require a CBO cost estimate that analyzes the impact of any legislation amending or repealing the Affordable Care Act, as well as the impact of any manager's amendment to that legislation to be made publicly available before the bill may be considered on the House floor.” A yes vote was a

vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to be a vote of 231-185. [H.Res 209, [Vote #176](#), 3/21/17; Congressional Record, H2255, [3/21/17](#); CQ, [3/21/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [3/21/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting From The Bill Any Rule Prohibiting Insurance From Eliminating Health Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Murphy, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill any rule prohibiting an insurance issuer from eliminating health coverage for dependents younger than 26 years old.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, [Vote #22](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

- **The Purpose Of HR 26 Is To Increase Accountability For And Transparency In The Federal Regulatory Process By Requiring Congress To Approve All New Major Regulations.** “This bill states that its purpose is to increase accountability for and transparency in the federal regulatory process by requiring Congress to approve all new major regulations. The bill revises provisions relating to congressional review of agency rulemaking to require federal agencies promulgating rules to: (1) identify and repeal or amend existing rules to completely offset any annual costs of new rules to the U.S. economy...” [HR 26, Summary, [1/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Pertaining To Workplace Health And Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Scott, D-Va., amendment that would exclude from the bill’s provisions rules made by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or the Mine Safety and Health Administration related to the prevention of traumatic injury, cancer or irreversible lung disease.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-232. [HR 26, [Vote #20](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

- **A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of \$100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions.** “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, [1/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Related To Public Health Or Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” “In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exclude rules related to the protection of public health or safety from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 186-232. [HR 26, [Vote #15](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

- **A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of \$100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions.** “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, [1/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Any Rule That Results In Reduced Incidence Of Diseases In Children From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would exclude rules that would result in reduced incidence of cancer, early death, asthma attacks or respiratory disease in children from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-233. [HR 26, [Vote #14](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

- **A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of \$100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions.** “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, [1/5/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Protect Individuals From Discrimination In The Health Insurance Marketplace Based On Gender Or Pre-Existing Conditions, Protect Seniors From Higher Premiums And Out-Of-Pocket Costs Under Medicare Part D. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would add an exemption to the bill for rules that prohibit health insurance companies from discriminating against individuals based on gender or preexisting conditions. The amendment also would exempt from the measure rules that prohibit higher premiums or out-of-pocket costs for seniors for medication under the Medicare Part D prescription drug program.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-236. [HR 21, [Vote #7](#), 1/4/17; CQ, [1/4/17](#)]

House Administration

Valadao Voted For Considering A Rule The Same Day It Is Reported From The Rules Committee. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1181) that would waive the requirement of a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Rules Committee, through Dec. 24, and would provide for House consideration of measures under suspension of the rules through Dec. 23, 2018.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 350-30. [H Res 1181, [Vote #447](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would “Appropriate \$2.5 Million” For The Office Of Technology Assessment And “Decrease Funding” For Architect Of The Capitol Projects. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would appropriate \$2.5 million for the Office of Technology Assessment and would decrease funding for the Architect of the Capitol's capital construction and operations projects by \$3.5 million.” The vote failed 195-217. [HR 5895, [Vote #255](#), 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, [6/8/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriating Funds To Enforce The Repeal Of GAO’s Ability To Perform Semiannual Financial Reviews Of Expenditures From The Independent Counsel Permanent Indefinite Appropriation. In June 2018, Valadao voted for “Meadows, R-N.C., amendment that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to enforce the repeal of the Government Accountability Office's ability to perform semiannual financial reviews of expenditures from the Independent Counsel permanent indefinite appropriation.” The vote was adopted 207-201. [HR 5895, [Vote #254](#), 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, [6/8/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Kill A Crowley Resolution To Investigate The House Chaplain’s Resignation. In, Valadao voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Crowley, D-N.Y., resolution that would establish a select committee to investigate the resignation of Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Patrick J. Conroy.” The vote passed 223-182. [H. Res. 878, [Vote #172](#), 5/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, [5/8/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Motion To Table A Resolution To Investigate Father Patrick Conroy’s Resignation As House Chaplain. In April 2018, Valadao voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) a resolution that would establish a House select committee to investigate the resignation of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Patrick J. Conroy.” The motion was agreed to, 215-171. [H.Res. 856, [Vote #166](#), 4/27/18; CQ, [4/27/18](#)]

- **Paul Ryan Had Asked Father Conroy To Resign.** “Speaker Paul Ryan has ousted the chaplain of the House of Representatives, according to the religious leader's resignation letter — a move that's outraged members of both parties who have come to the defense of the Jesuit priest. [...] Conroy has been blunt in some of his remarks, including a prayer about the GOP tax bill that he offered on the House floor on Nov. 6, 2017, before the legislation was passed and signed into law by President Donald Trump.” [NBC News, [4/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Electing Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the Nomination of Paul D. Ryan, D-Wis., and Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., for Speaker of House of Representatives for the 115th Congress.” Ryan was elected by a vote of 239-189. [[Vote 2](#), 1/3/17; CQ, [1/3/17](#)]

Immigration

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 953) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6136) that would appropriate \$23.4 billion for various border security activities.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member Nadler's bill, H.R. 6135, the Keep Families Together Act, which I am proud to cosponsor. This thoughtful proposal would prohibit the Department of Homeland Security from separating children from their parents, of course, except in extraordinary circumstances, and limit the criminal prosecution of asylum seekers.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill prohibiting immigrant family separations. The motion was agreed to 233-191. [HR 6136, [Vote #285](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); Congressional Record, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering Legislation To Fund The Department Of Defense And A Resolution Stating That Allowing “Illegal Immigrants” To Vote Diminishes The Voting Power Of U.S. Citizens. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1077) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Defense and Labor-HHS-Education and continuing appropriations package (HR 6157), providing for a resolution (H Res 1071) related to voting by ‘illegal immigrants,’ and providing for motions to suspend the rules.” The resolution was adopted 230-188. [H Res 1077, [Vote #403](#), 9/26/18; CQ, [9/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Expressing The House’s Continued Support For ICE And Denouncing Calls To Abolish ICE. In July 2018, Valadao voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the House of Representative's continued support for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and all government entities tasked with law enforcement duties on or near the nation's borders. It would also denounce calls to abolish ICE.” The motion was agreed to, 244-35. [H Res 990, [Vote #337](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require The Trump Administration To Reunify Immigrant Children With Their Family. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Rep. Bass of California’s bill H.R. 6236. Due to the Trump Administration’s manufactured crisis at our southern border, caused by its cruel policy of separating young children from their parents, Ms. Bass’ bill would require federal agencies to reunify children who were forcibly separated from their family.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 231-188. [H Res 964, [Vote #298](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Border Security and Immigration Reform Act of 2018, Which Would Appropriate Funds To Build A Border Wall With Mexico, Renew DACA For 6 Years, End The Diversity Visa Program And Require That Undocumented Immigrants Be Detained With Their Children. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would appropriate \$23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be \$16.6 billion for a ‘border wall system,’ which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and \$6.8

billion for border security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023. It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years, providing a path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and reallocating those visas to other classifications. The bill would require that undocumented immigrants who are charged with a misdemeanor offense for improper entry into the United States be detained with their minor children.” The bill failed 121-301. [HR 6136, [Vote #297](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

- **The Bill, Known As “Goodlatte 2,” Was Republicans Attempt At An Immigration Compromise.** “House Republicans’ legislative attempt to find consensus within their own party on the divisive issue of immigration failed on the floor Wednesday, with the chamber overwhelmingly rejecting their so-called compromise bill, 121-301.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]
- **The Bill Would Have Allowed Dreamers To Apply For A “Merit-Based” Visa With A Path To Citizenship.** “It would have provided DACA recipients the opportunity to obtain an indefinitely renewable three-year non-immigrant legal status. Goodlatte 2 included the same provision but made it last for six years and expanded its eligibility beyond current DACA recipients to those who would qualify but had not applied. Under the compromise bill, Dreamers could also apply for a new merit-based visa and eventually citizenship, something some conservatives felt amounted to amnesty.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]
 - **The Bill Added Restrictions To DACA Eligibility; The Bill Would Likely Provide A Pathway To Citizenship To Only 18 Percent Of Dreamers.** “These restrictions were also in DACA, but the new bill would go even further to restrict eligibility. [...] In the best case scenario, the House GOP plan would likely provide a pathway to citizenship to fewer than 630,000 Dreamers—barely a third of the president’s promise in January and just 18 percent of the entire Dreamer population. Moreover, only an estimated 421,000 immigrants are likely to become citizens.” [CATO Institute, [6/19/18](#)]
- **The Bill Would Have Required Families Who Illegally Crossed The Border To Be Housed Together, Rather Than In Criminal Custody, But Eliminated The 20 Day Cap On Administrative Custody For Accompanied Children.** “The compromise bill also included language intended to prevent children from being separated from their parents when detained at the border. It would have required the Department of Homeland Security to house families together while the parents are going through criminal proceedings for the misdemeanor of first-time illegal border crossing, instead of in criminal custody, and would have eliminated the 20-day cap on administrative custody for accompanied children.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]
- **The Bill Granted \$25 Billion In Funds For A Southern Border Wall.** “The bill also called for granting \$25 billion in funds for a southern border wall, making it more difficult for migrants to seek asylum, and allowing families to be detained indefinitely at the border in response to the Trump administration’s ‘zero-tolerance’ family separation policy. It also included provisions that would have significantly cut legal immigration levels.” [Vox, [6/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amending The Border Security And Immigration Reform Act Of 2018 To Prohibit Law Enforcement From Detaining, Separately From Their Child, Any Individual Accused Of Entering The U.S. Illegally. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Espaillat, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit law enforcement from detaining, separately from their child, any individual accused of illegally entering the United States with a child, in cases in which the child is under the age of 18.” The motion failed, 190-230. [H.R. 6136, [Vote #296](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Moving To A Floor Vote On The “Compromise” Immigration Bill. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 953) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6136) that would appropriate \$23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be \$16.6 billion for a ‘border wall system,’ which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and \$6.8 billion for border

security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023. It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years thereby providing a path to citizenship.” The rule was adopted, 227-195. [H. Res. 953, [Vote #286](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Securing America’s Future Act, Which Wouldn’t Offer DREAMers Pathway To Citizenship While Cracking Down On Asylum Seekers And Funding Trump’s Border Wall. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “bill that would authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including \$9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and restricting most family-based immigration to allow only spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents to receive green cards. It would increase enforcement of immigration laws within the United States, including by requiring all employers to verify the immigration status and eligibility of individuals seeking jobs in the United States.” The bill failed 193 to 231. [HR 4760, [Vote #282](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “The Conservative Alternative: No Chance For Citizenship For Legalized Immigrants, Deeper Cuts To Legal Immigration”** [Vox, [6/18/18](#)]
- **Securing America’s Future Act Offered Only Limited Protections For Current DACA Recipients, And Put DREAMers Who Did Not Apply Before Trump Ended The Program At Risk.** “[T]he Securing America’s Future Act provides only a potentially renewable three-year reprieve from deportation to current DACA recipients. [...] Rep. Goodlatte’s bill offers only a tenuous second-class status to a small subset of people. Left out of the measure, for example, are people such as the 120,000 young Dreamers who never had the opportunity to apply for protection because of the Trump administration’s decision to end the initiative. For these individuals—and for hundreds of thousands of other Dreamers—the Goodlatte bill offers the same peril it offers to all other undocumented immigrants: the threat of criminal prosecution, imprisonment, and deportation.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]
- **Securing America’s Future Act Would “Make It Easier To Deport Asylum Seekers, Including Unaccompanied Children.”** Securing America’s Future Act would “make it easier to deport asylum seekers, including unaccompanied children, without providing basic due process protections. [...] Instead of recognizing the unique vulnerability of people fleeing violence and persecution, the bill would make it far more likely that asylum seekers and unaccompanied children will be quickly deported back to their countries of origin, potentially being returned to harm or even death.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]
- **Securing America’s Future Act Would Criminalize All Undocumented Immigrants.** “Under long-standing immigration law, being in the country without status is a civil—not criminal—violation. The Goodlatte bill would change the law and make unlawful presence a crime, turning the 11 million undocumented immigrants in the country today into criminals overnight.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]
- **Securing America’s Future Act Provided \$9.3 Billion For Trump’s Border Wall.** The Securing America’s Future Act would “authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including \$9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers” [CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill’s provisions with a system that would provide a pathway to citizenship for recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, the motion “would strike the text in the underlying bill and replace it with the text of Rep. Roybal-Allard’s bill H.R. 3440 – Dream Act of 2017.” The motion failed 191 to 234. [HR 4760, [Vote #281](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Bringing The Securing America’s Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote. In June 2018, Valadao voted for : “Adoption of the rule (H Res 954) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4760) that would authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. Adoption of the rule would provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment that would modify funds authorized for border activities under the bill; authorizing \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022, instead of authorizing \$24.8 billion annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022. ” The resolution passed 226 to 195. [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](#)]
- **New York Magazine: “The Only Real Purpose Of This Exercise Was To Preempt A Discharge Petition” That Would Have Brought A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The Floor.** “Indeed, the only real purpose of this exercise was to preempt a discharge petition that House Democrats and some politically vulnerable House Republicans had signed that might have brought a Democratic immigration bill — indeed, the original DREAM Act — to the floor under conditions where it might have actually passed. So for all the endless and interminable and redundant House GOP talk about wanting to take action on immigration, when votes were finally held it was really about preventing action on immigration.” [New York Magazine, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Amending The Rule To Bring Up Four Bills – Two Republican Bills, The DREAM Act, And A Bipartisan Bill – Under A Queen Of The Hill Rule. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would would [sic] provide for consideration of H.R. 4760 – Securing America’s Future Act, and will make in order four substitute amendments to that bill, drafted at the discretion of the authors so long as they are germane to the underlying bill. H.Res. 774 allows for the amendment that receives the most votes (and at least a simple majority) to pass the House under a rule known as “queen-of-the-hill.” The four amendments that H.Res. 774 allows for are: an amendment offered by Rep. Goodlatte, which could be similar to H.R. 4760, an amendment offered by Rep. Roybal-Allard, which could be similar to a clean DREAM Act an amendment offered by Speaker Ryan an amendment offered by Rep. Denham, which could be similar to the bipartisan bill H.R. 4796 – USA Act. If the underlying Rule passes, it will turn off the discharge petition, and allow the House GOP to bring up anti-immigrant legislation that does not solve the DACA crisis.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 232-190. [H Res 954, [Vote #279](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/21/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H Res 796, [Vote #123](#), 3/22/18; CQ, [3/22/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [3/22/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block*

consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-181. [H Res 787, [Vote #117](#), 3/20/18; CQ, [3/20/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [3/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Valadao voted for “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 773).” According to Rep. Polis, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act.** The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 773, [Vote #104](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/14/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Valadao voted for “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762).” According to Rep. Hastings, “Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We are going to give them one more chance. We have done it 23, and every single time this effort has been blocked by the majority. To address my friend who correctly cited that we were bringing this up: [...] We on this side of the aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let's do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a ‘no’ vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bills.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act.** The previous question carried, 229-183. [H Res 762, [Vote #96](#), 3/7/18; CQ, [3/7/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-184. [H.Res.748, [Vote #84](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to 235-189. [H. Res. 727, [Vote #58](#), 2/6/18; CQ, [2/6/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” A vote for the

motion was a vote to block Democrats from bringing the DREAM Act to a vote, according to a floor speech by Democratic Rep. Jim McGovern: “This is the 19th time that we have attempted to bring the bipartisan bill, H.R. 3440, the Dream Act, for a vote on the House floor, and, if we defeat the previous question, we will bring that bill up.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H.R. 695, [Vote #47](#), 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, [1/30/18](#); CQ, [1/30/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 234 to 181. [H Res 681, [Vote #9](#), 1/10/18; CQ, [1/10/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [1/10/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote against considering a bill to protect DREAMers.* The motion was agreed to 230-187. [HR 2954, [Vote #20](#), 1/17/18; CQ, [1/17/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, archived, accessed [1/17/19](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 234-189. [HR 2874, [Vote #626](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#); Congressional Record, [11/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Tom Emmer (D-MN) said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way, except on paper.” *A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 224-190. [HRes 609, [Vote #616](#), 11/8/17; CQ, [11/8/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/8/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 232-184. [HR 2936, [Vote #592](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#); Congressional Record, [11/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the DREAM Act.* The motion passed 228-189. [HRes 577, [Vote #572](#), 11/9/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed [11/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the

rule (H Res 562).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis was going to offer an amendment for “consideration of the bill (H.R.3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 227-190. [H Res 562, [Vote #560](#), 10/11/17; CQ, [10/11/17](#); Congress.gov, [10/11/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 548).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prohibited “consideration of the bill (H.R. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 233-184. [HR 36, [Vote #546](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [10/3/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 538).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-187. [H RES 538, [Vote #538](#), 9/27/17; CQ, [9/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 533).” According to Democratic Rep. Alcee Hastings, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [H RES 533, [Vote #532](#), 9/26/17; Congressional Record, H7503, [9/26/17](#); CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Funding For The Border Wall From A Spending Bill. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s National Pre-disaster Mitigation Fund by \$2.4 billion, would eliminate \$1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border, and would decrease funding for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations by \$849.5 million.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, [Vote #527](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Foreign Gang Members From Entering The United States And Denying Foreign Gang Members Immigration Benefits. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would define a criminal gang as a group of five or more persons that has the primary purpose of the commission of one or more certain criminal offenses and would prohibit individuals defined as foreign criminal gang members from entering the United States. It would prohibit a criminal gang member, who is not a U.S. citizen or U.S. national, from being eligible for certain immigration benefits such as asylum, special immigrant juvenile status, and temporary protected status.” The bill passed by a vote of 233-175. [H R 3697, [Vote #517](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

- **The House Passed Legislation That Would Allow Officials To Take Action Against Suspected Gang Members, Regardless Of Whether They’ve Been Convicted Of A Crime.** “The House on Thursday passed a bill introduced by Rep. Barbara Comstock (R-Va.) that would expand the authority of the federal government to deport or detain non-citizen immigrants who are gang members or suspected of gang activity. The legislation, offered as a response to an increase in killings perpetuated by the resurgent MS-13 gang in the Washington region and nationally, would allow officials to take action against suspected gang members, regardless of whether they’ve been convicted of a crime.” [Washington Post, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibit The Bills Provisions From Being Used To Deport Someone For An Action Done On Behalf Of A Religious Organization For Humanitarian Reasons. In September 2017, Valadao voted against: “Beyer, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would that would prohibit the bill’s provisions from being used to authorize the deportation of an alien for action taken on behalf of a religious organization with the primary purpose of providing humanitarian aid.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-220. [H R 3697, [Vote #516](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Changing The Definition Of A Criminal Gang And Prohibiting Foreign Criminal Gang Members From Entering The United States. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 513) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3697) that would define a criminal gang as a group of five or more persons that has the primary purpose of the commission of one or more certain criminal offenses and would prohibit individuals defined as foreign criminal gang members from entering the United States.” The resolution passed by a vote of 222-186. [H R 513, [Vote #487](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 504) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-186. *A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act.* [H RES 504, [Vote #457](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#); DemocraticLeader.Gov, [9/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Valadao voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 500) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-187. [H RES 500, [Vote #442](#), 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, [9/6/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For The “Security Minibus” Which Included \$1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$788 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2018 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including \$658.1 billion in funding for Defense programs; \$88.8 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; \$37.6 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies; and \$3.6 billion in funding fiscal 2018 for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. The bill would provide \$1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” Passed by a vote of 235-192. [H R 3219, [Vote #435](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Border Wall Funding From The Security Minibus. In [MONTH] 2017, Valadao voted against: “Roybal-Allard, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House

Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision related to providing funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would strike the division of the underlying bill that appropriates \$1.6 billion in taxpayer funds to begin construction of President Trump’s border wall along the U.S. – Mexico border.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-234. [H R 3219, [Vote #434](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, motion to recommit, [7/27/17](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Adding A Requirement That All Iron And Steel Products Used In The Construction Of The Border Wall Be From The United States. In July 2017, Valadao did not vote on: “O’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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Defense Authorization From Being Used To Plan, Develop, Or Constrict A Border Wall. In July 2017, Valadao voted against: “Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along “the international border of the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated in the underlying bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along the international border of the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [H R 2810, [Vote #377](#), 7/14/17; CQ, [7/14/17](#); DemocraticLeader.Gov, [7/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For ‘Kate’s Law’ – A Bill To “Establish Specific Possible Fines And Prison Sentences For Undocumented Immigrants Convicted Of Certain Criminal Offenses.” In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish specific possible fines and prison sentences for undocumented immigrants convicted of certain criminal offenses and who illegally return to the United States despite having been previously deported or otherwise excluded from the country. The bill would establish maximum sentences for such individuals with varying criminal histories, including a 10-year maximum sentence for illegal immigrants who reattempt to enter the country after three or more deportations, even if such individuals have not been convicted of any other crimes.” The bill Passed by a vote of 257-167. [H R 3004, [Vote #344](#), 6/29/17; CQ, [6/29/17](#)]

- **Washington Post: ‘Kate’s Law’ “Would Enhance Penalties For Convicted And Deported Criminals Who Reenter The United States Illegally.** “On Thursday, just two days before the second-year anniversary of Steinle’s shooting, the House of Representatives passed a bill known as “Kate’s Law,” which would enhance penalties for convicted and deported criminals who reenter the United States illegally. It was first introduced in 2015, but it failed to advance in the Senate.” [Washington Post, [6/29/17](#)]
- **Washington Post: “Civil Rights Groups... Strongly Opposed Kate’s Law,” Described It As “Shortsighted And Ill-Conceived.”** “Civil rights groups, including the American Civil Liberties Union, have strongly opposed Kate’s Law, calling it a ‘shortsighted and ill-conceived response’” to the young woman’s slaying. They argue that it is blanket legislation that would penalize even those who come to the United States to escape persecution. Opponents also say that the bill perpetuates the false notion that undocumented immigrants are inherently criminals.” [Washington Post, [6/29/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Exempt From Kate’s Law “Victims Of Sex Trafficking That Voluntarily Present Themselves At A Port Of Entry And Request Protection.” In June 2017, Valadao voted

against: “motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions victims of sex trafficking that voluntarily present themselves at a port of entry and request protection.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add an exemption to the underlying bill to allow a victim of sex-trafficking to voluntarily present herself or himself at a port of entry to request protection without fear of violating the law.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 3004, [Vote #343](#), 6/29/17; CQ, [6/29/17](#); Democratic Leader’s office, motion to recommit, [6/29/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement entities or officials in their enforcement of such laws. The bill would allow the Homeland Security Department to issue detainers for arrests of individuals in violation of "any criminal or motor vehicle law" in cases where there is probable cause to believe such individual is an "inadmissible or deportable alien," and would revoke eligibility for certain federal law enforcement grants for states and cities found not to be in compliance with the bill's provisions.” The bill passed 228-195. [HR 3003, [Vote #342](#), 6/29/17; CQ, [6/29/17](#)]

- **New York Times: The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act “Broadens The Pool Of Money That Cities Could Lose For Not Cooperating With Federal Immigration Officials.”** “One of the House bills, known as the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act, potentially broadens the pool of money that cities could lose for not cooperating with federal immigration officials. It also seeks to indemnify local law enforcement officials who detain immigrants on behalf of the federal authorities from lawsuits, making the federal government the defendant in such cases. The bill passed 228 to 195.” [New York Times, [6/29/17](#)]
- **The National Fraternal Order Of Police Opposed The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act.** “Some law enforcement officials have also expressed concerns with the legislation. The National Fraternal Order of Police came out against the sanctuary cities bill this week. In a letter to House leadership, the group’s national president, Chuck Canterbury, said, ‘Law enforcement officers do not get to pick and choose which laws to enforce, and must carry out lawful orders at the direction of their commanders and the civilian government that employs them.’” [New York Times, [6/29/17](#)]
- **ACLU: HR 3003 Would Violate 4th Amendment Protections Against Detention Without Due Process Or Probable Cause.** “And the American Civil Liberties Union said the sanctuary cities bill violates the Fourth Amendment by requiring local law enforcement to hold people without due process or probable cause when requested by immigration agents.” [New York Times, [6/29/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 414) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3003) that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement in its enforcement of such laws.” The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, [Vote #332](#), 6/28/17; CQ, [6/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 74).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would bring up HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act, offered by Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren, which would give the Republican Congress a second chance in as many days to defund and rescind President Trump’s unconstitutional and dangerous ban.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 74, [Vote #74](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act To Nullify Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Valadao voted for the “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate

and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 71).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump’s Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-191. [HRes 71, [Vote #70](#), 2/1/17; CQ, [2/1/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In January 2017, Valadao voted for the “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 70).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump’s Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-183. [HRes 70, [Vote #68](#), 1/30/17; CQ, [1/30/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [1/30/17](#)]

Labor & Working Families

Valadao Voted For To Protect Union Negotiating Power. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Cartwright of Pennsylvania’s bill, H.R. 6238. Following the Supreme Court’s decision yesterday in Janus vs. AFSCME to overturn decades of legal precedent that protect the rights of unions to collect fair share fees to cover collective bargaining rights, H.R. 6238 would protect the ability of these unions to negotiate for decent pay and reinforce their important role in assuring fair workplaces that benefit all.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 224-186. [H Res 954, [Vote #304](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/28/18](#)]

- **The Public Service Freedom To Negotiate Act Would Give State And Local Government Employees Similar Protections To Private Sector Workers To Voluntarily Have Union Dues Deducted From Their Paychecks.** “On Thursday, Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii) and Rep. Matthew Cartwright (D-Pa.) introduced a bill, dubbed the Public Service Freedom to Negotiate Act, to protect the ability of public employees to form, join or assist labor organizations without fear of reprisal. The federal legislation would give all state and local government employees protections similar to those that private-sector workers enjoy, including the right to voluntarily have union dues deducted from their paychecks. A number of states prohibit automatic payroll deductions for public employees, claiming government resources should not be used to underwrite union agendas.” [Washington Post, [6/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Union Negotiating Power. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Following the Supreme Court’s decision yesterday in Janus vs. AFSCME to 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding To Implement Or Enforce Davis-Bacon Act Protections. In April 2018, Valadao voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit any funds authorized by the bill to be used to implement or enforce the prevailing wage rate requirements established by the Davis-Bacon Act.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 172-243. [H.Amdt.557 to HR 4, [Vote #157](#), 4/26/18; CQ, [4/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Increasing The Probationary Period For Newly Hired Federal Employees To Two Years. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would increase to two years the probationary period for newly hired federal employees, for any individuals promoted to a supervisory or managerial role, and for any individual appointed to the Senior Executive Service. It would also establish a system in which supervisors would be notified near the end of an employee's probationary period.” The bill passed 213 to 204. [HR 4182, [Vote #648](#), 11/30/17; CQ, [11/30/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Delaying The Federal New Hire Probationary Period Increase Until After A Study Of Its Potential Effects Was Conducted. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would strike the provisions of the bill and require that a study be conducted on the effects of an increase in employment probationary periods within federal agencies” The amendment failed 193 to 223. [HR 4182, [Vote #647](#), 11/30/17; CQ, [11/30/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Individuals Who Have Participated In Programs Like AmeriCorps Or PeaceCorps From The Federal New Hire Probationary Period. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Hastings, D-Fla., amendment that would exempt an individual who has completed a term of service for a program under the Corporation for National and Community Service, such as PeaceCorps and AmeriCorps, from the bill's required increase in probationary period length.” The amendment failed 195 to 221. [HR 4182, [Vote #646](#), 11/30/17; CQ, [11/30/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Overturning An Obama-Era National Labor Relations Board Ruling That Made Companies Liable For Labor Law Violations Of Subcontractors. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would define a joint employer as an entity with actual, direct and immediate control over employees, with significant control over essential terms of employment such as hiring, determining pay and benefits, day-to-day supervision of employees, and assigning individual work schedules.” The bill passed 242-181. [HR 3441, [Vote #614](#), 11/7/17; CQ, [11/7/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Passes Bill To Overturn Controversial Joint-Employer Ruling.”** [The Hill, [11/7/17](#)]
- **The Hill: Bill Overturned NLRB “Ruling That Made Companies Potentially Liable For Labor Law Violations Committed By Their Subcontractors.”** “The House on Tuesday evening passed a bill that would overturn an Obama-era National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) ruling that made companies potentially liable for labor law violations committed by their subcontractors. [...] The bill, which passed the House Monday, would change that definition under the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act to state a company is only considered a joint employer if it ‘directly, actually and immediately’ has control over essential terms and conditions of employment.” [The Hill, [11/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring A Franchisor To Be Treated As A Joint Employer if The Franchisee Violates Labor Laws. In November 2017, Valadao voted against: “Bonamici, D-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require a franchisor to be treated as a joint employer if a franchisee violates labor laws at the direction of the franchisor.” The motion was rejected 235-186. [HR 3441, [Vote #613](#), 11/7/17; CQ, [11/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Bill To Overturn Obama-era NLRB Rule That Made Companies Liable For Labor Law Violations Of Subcontractors. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 607) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3043) that would specify a variety of timeframes and procedures for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to follow in carrying out required permitting and licensing activities for non-federal hydropower projects. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3441) that would modify the statutory definition of joint employer to clarify that an employer must have actual, direct and immediate control over employees to be considered a joint employer.” The resolution was adopted 233-182. [HRes 607, [Vote #611](#), 11/7/17; CQ, [11/7/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of HR 2933, The Leveraging Effective To Rebuild National Skills Act. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 468) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 111) that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that prohibits mandatory arbitration clauses in certain consumer contracts.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “the Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 2933, the leveraging effective apprenticeships to rebuild national skills act, which would promote effective apprenticeships that give students and workers the skills they need to find well-paying jobs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the leveraging effective apprenticeships to rebuild national skills act.* The motion was adopted by a vote of 229-184. [H RES 468, [Vote #410](#), 7/25/17; CQ, [7/25/17](#); DemocraticLeader.Gov, [7/25/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Block A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To \$15 Per Hour In Seven Years. In June 2017, Valadao voted for a motion to order the previous question. A yes vote would block consideration of “H.R. 15, The Raise The Wage Act,, which would give workers the raise they deserve, and increase the federal minimum wage to \$15 an hour within 7 years.” The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, [Vote #331](#), 6/28/17; CQ, [6/28/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed [9/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the previous question would allow for “consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs and the health needs of their families.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the amendment for paid sick leave. The previous question carried, 231-188. [H Res 352, [Vote #275](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For ‘Comp Time.’ In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. To be eligible, employees would be required to have worked at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. Employees would be limited to 160 hours of compensatory time and employers would be required to provide monetary compensation by Jan. 31, for any unused compensatory time accrued during the preceding year. The bill’s provisions would sunset five years after enactment.” The bill was passed by a vote of 229-197. [HR 1180, [Vote #244](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

- **NBC News: Democrats Opposed The Bill, Saying It Weakened Worker Protections And Could Allow Employers, Who Would Have Final Say On Scheduled Comp Time, To “Kick The Can Down The Road On Money You Earned Putting In Extra Hours.”** “The House of Representatives passed a bill Tuesday that would allow employees to swap overtime pay for “comp time,” a rules change congressional Republicans have tried to push through for more than two decades. [...] Where do the Democrats stand? They really don't like this bill. Many progressives in the House argue that the proposal would chip away at protections for hardworking Americans and undermine the Fair Labor Standards Act. The measure, among other rules, would give employers the final say on when comp time can be used. In other words, House Dems fear, your boss could conceivably kick the can down the road on money you earned putting in extra hours. Massachusetts Sen. Elizabeth Warren, a fierce advocate for workers' rights, blasted the bill as a ‘disgrace.’” [NBC News, [5/3/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Protections From The Bill For Employees Who Receive Seven Or More Sick Days From Their Employers, Which Can Be Used To Seek Care For Pre-Existing Medical Conditions. In May 2017, Valadao voted against “Scott, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions employees who receive seven or more sick days from their employer.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 192-234. [HR 1180, [Vote #243](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Waive Certain Rules Making It Easier For The House To Pass A Bill To Allow Employees To Trade Overtime Pay For Comp Time. In May 2017, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 299) that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. It would waive, through the legislative day of May 5, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules on the legislative days of May 4 and May 5, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-193. [HR 1180 (HRes 299), [Vote #241](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule That Extends The Period Of Time In Which The Occupational Safety And Health Administration Can Issue Citations To Employers Who Do Not Maintain Workplace Injuries. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of a joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of an Occupational Safety and Health Administration rule that extends, from six months to five years, the period in which OSHA can issue citations to employers who do not maintain workplace injury or illness records.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 231-191. [HJRes 83, [Vote #121](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Labor Department Rule Limiting The Occupations For Which States Can Require Drug Tests For People Applying For Unemployment Benefits. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that limits the occupations for which states can require drug tests for individuals applying for unemployment benefits. Under the rule, an individual can be required to be tested for drugs if an individual’s typical employment is an occupation for which state or federal laws require an employee to be tested for controlled substances.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 236-189. [HJRes 42, [Vote #97](#), 2/15/17; CQ, [2/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations And Providing Guidance On ERISA Preemption. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that exempts certain state-administered retirement savings plans from select federal regulations governing pension plans if the state programs meet certain standards. Under the rule, the savings program must be established and administered by the state, and the savings plans must be voluntary for the employee for the program to qualify for the exemption.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 231-193. [HJRes 66, [Vote #96](#), 2/15/17; CQ, [2/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that exempts certain local government-administered retirement savings plans for non-government employees from select federal regulations governing pension plans. Under the rule, a city or county must have a population at least as large as the least populated state in the nation, and must administer a retirement plan for its own employees for the program to qualify for the exemption.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-191. [HJRes 67, [Vote #95](#), 2/15/17; CQ, [2/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying An Obama-Administration Rule Requiring Contractors To Disclose Labor Law Violations Within The Past Three Years. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Defense Department, General Services Administration and NASA rule that requires companies that bid for federal contracts of more than \$500,000 to disclose whether they have been determined in

the previous three years to have violated certain federal labor laws and equivalent state laws.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 236-187. [HJRes, 37, [Vote #76](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#)]

National Security & Terrorism

Valadao Voted For Agreeing To The Conference Report For The National Defense Authorization Act FY 2019. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize \$708.1 billion for defense-related programs, with \$639.1 billion for the Defense Department’s base budget, and \$69 billion for overseas contingency operations. Specifically, it would authorize \$65 million for the development of low-yield nuclear weapons. It would also authorize \$18.8 billion for Navy aircraft procurement, \$16.5 billion for Air Force aircraft, and 24.1 billion for Navy shipbuilding. It would prohibit any U.S. government agency from using technology produced by the Chinese companies ZTE or Huawei, but would not reimpose a ban on U.S. exports to ZTE.” The report was agreed to, 359-54. [HR 5515, [Vote #379](#), 7/26/18; CQ, [7/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill FY 2018 And FY 2019 Funding For 16 U.S. Intelligence Communities And Requiring The Publishing Of Reports On Threats To U.S. Cybersecurity. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would authorize classified amounts in fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government, which would cover general intelligence operations, clandestine human intelligence programs and analysis, and covert action programs. The bill would authorize \$547 million in fiscal 2018 and \$515 million in fiscal 2019 for the Intelligence Community Management account. The bill would require several reports on foreign malign influencers, including Russia, North Korea and Iran, and activities related to funding or carrying out a cyber or terrorist attack. The bill would also require the Director of National Intelligence to electronically publish an unclassified report on foreign counterintelligence and cybersecurity threats to U.S. election campaigns for federal offices.” The bill passed, 363-54. [HR 6237, [Vote #326](#), 7/12/18; CQ, [7/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering A Bill Authorizing Intelligence Appropriations For FY 2018 And FY 2019. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 989) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6237) that would authorize classified amounts in fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government, which would cover general intelligence operations, clandestine human intelligence programs and analysis, and covert action programs.” The resolution was adopted, 235-178. [HR 6237, [Vote #323](#), 5/16/18; CQ, [7/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets’ Communications. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize for six years, through 2023, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which governs electronic surveillance of foreign terrorism suspects. The bill would reauthorize Section 702 surveillance authorities on foreign targets, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that would protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens. The bill would prohibit the FBI from accessing information without an order from the secret FISA court in certain cases. The measure would increase penalties for the unauthorized removal of classified documents or information.” The bill passed 256 to 164. [S 139, [Vote #16](#), 1/11/18; CQ, [1/11/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Extends Surveillance Law, Rejecting New Privacy Safeguards.”** [New York Times, [1/11/18](#)]
- **New York Times: Title VII Permitted The Government To Conduct Warrantless Surveillance On Communications Of Foreigners Abroad, “Even When They Are Talking To Americans.”** “A yearslong debate over National Security Agency surveillance and protections for Americans’ privacy rights will reach a climactic moment on Thursday as the House of Representatives takes up legislation to extend a program of warrantless spying on internet and phone networks that traces back to the Sept. 11 attacks. There is little doubt that Congress will extend an expiring statute, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, that permits the government to collect without a warrant from American firms, like Google and AT&T, the emails and other

communications of foreigners abroad — even when they are talking to Americans.” [New York Times, [1/10/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA. In January 2018, Valadao voted against: “Himes D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Intelligence Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would include additional requirements related to obtaining warrants in order to query information incidentally collected on U.S. citizens.” The motion failed 189 to 227. [S 139, [Vote #15](#), 1/11/18; CQ, [1/11/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702. In January 2018, Valadao voted against: “Amash R-Mich., amendment that would end NSA collection of communications data that is neither to nor from an approved foreign target, but rather communications "about" a foreign target entirely between American citizens. It would prohibit the FBI and intelligence agencies from searching the Section 702 database for information on U.S. citizens without first obtaining a warrant, except in certain circumstances. The amendment would end the so-called ‘reverse targeting’ practice, in which an American communicating with a foreign target is also subject to surveillance, and would modify oversight of and appointments to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.” The amendment failed 183 to 233. [S 139, [Vote #14](#), 1/11/18; CQ, [1/11/18](#)]

- **Detroit News: The Amendment Would Have “Required Officials To Get Warrants In Most Cases Before Intercepting And Reading Emails And More Of U.S. Citizens.”** “Before approving a six-year extension of the law, the House voted 233 to 183 to kill an amendment designed to protect Americans civil liberties. This amendment would have required officials to get warrants in most cases before intercepting and reading emails and more of U.S. citizens. This amendment was proposed by Rep. Justin Amash (R-Mich). The vote was a victory for Republican establishment. House Speaker Paul D. Ryan had blocked the House from considering a compromise bill.” [Forbes, [1/11/18](#)]
- **New York Times: The Amendment Would Have Provided “A Series Of New Safeguards” On Officials That Conduct Surveillance On Foreign Communications.** “Before voting to extend the law, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, the House rejected an amendment that would have imposed a series of new safeguards. That proposal included a requirement that officials obtain warrants in most cases before hunting for, and reading, emails and other messages of Americans that were swept up under the surveillance.” [New York Times, [1/11/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 682) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of The FY 2018 Funding For The Intelligence Agencies And Waiving The Two-Thirds Vote Requirement To Consider Legislation The Same Day It Is Reported From The House Rules Committee. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 481) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3180) that would authorize classified amounts of funding through fiscal 2018 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities, including the Office of the National Intelligence Director, the CIA and the National Security Agency. The rule would waive, through the legislative day of August 1, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 224-186. [H RES 481, [Vote #436](#), 7/28/17; CQ, [7/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Suspending The Rules And Passing A Bill That Would Authorize FY 2018 Funding For US Intelligence Agencies And Intelligence Related Activities. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Nunes, R-Calif.,

motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize classified amounts of funding through fiscal 2018 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities, including the Office of the National Intelligence Director, the CIA and the National Security Agency. The bill would authorize \$527 million in fiscal 2018 in funding to the Intelligence Community Management Account and would authorize \$514 million through fiscal 2018 in funding to the CIA Retirement and Disability Fund. The bill would require the director of National Intelligence to submit to Congress multiple reports regarding Russia's campaigns directed at foreign elections and its efforts related to cyber influence, including an analytical assessment of the most significant Russian influence campaigns, if any, conducted during the three years prior to the bill's enactment." The motion was rejected by a vote of 241-163. [H R 3180, [Vote #407](#), 7/24/17; CQ, [7/24/17](#)]

2017: Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Members Of The Administration Whose Primary Function Is Political From Being Appointed To The National Security Council. In February 2017, Valadao voted for: the "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 99)." According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would amend the National Security Act of 1947 to prohibit any individual whose primary responsibility is political in nature from being designated a member of the Council. Further, the bill expresses the sense of Congress that the Director of National Intelligence or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff should not be prevented from attending Principals Committee meetings." A yes vote was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-189. [H.Res 99, [Vote #88](#), 2/14/17; CQ, [2/14/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/14/17](#)]

- **January 2017: President Trump Designated Political Advisor Steve Bannon To A Full Seat On The "Principals Committee" Of The National Security Council, Elevating His Informal Rank To The Equivalent Of A Cabinet-Level Secretary.** "The whirlwind first week of Donald J. Trump's presidency had all the bravura hallmarks of a Stephen K. Bannon production. [...] But the defining moment for Mr. Bannon came Saturday night in the form of an executive order giving the ruffled right-wing agitator a full seat on the "principals committee" of the National Security Council — while downgrading the roles of the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the director of national intelligence, who will now attend only when the council is considering issues in their direct areas of responsibilities. It is a startling elevation of a political adviser, to a status alongside the secretaries of state and defense, and over the president's top military and intelligence advisers. In theory, the move put Mr. Bannon, a former Navy surface warfare officer, admiral's aide, investment banker, Hollywood producer and Breitbart News firebrand, on the same level as his friend, Michael T. Flynn, the national security adviser, a former Pentagon intelligence chief who was Mr. Trump's top adviser on national security issues before a series of missteps reduced his influence." [New York Times, [1/29/17](#)]

Native American Issues

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Navajo And Hopi Indian Relocation. In July 2018, Valadao voted against: "O'Halleran, D-Ariz., amendment no. 27, that would increase funding for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation by \$3 million, and would decrease funding for Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians by an equal amount." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 217-196. [H R 6147, [Vote #343](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Native American Tribes To Use Settlement Funds On Rural Water Systems, And Exempting Tribes From Being Defined As Employers Under The National Labor Relations Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: "Passage of the bill that would amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to specify that settlement funds may be used for the planning, design, and construction of the tribe's rural water system. In addition, the bill would also amend the National Labor Relations Act to exclude Native American tribes and any institutions or enterprises owned or operated by a Native American tribe from being defined as employers under the NLRA. The bill further includes provisions that would aid specific tribes with development and land issues." The bill passed 239 to 173. [H Res 681, [Vote #11](#), 1/10/18; CQ, [1/10/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Bill } } Allowing Native American Tribes To Use Settlement Funds On Rural Water Systems, And Exempting Tribes From Being Defined As Employers Under The National Labor Relations Act. In January 2018, Valadao voted for: Adoption of the rule (H Res 681) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (S 140) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to clarify the use of amounts in the WMAT Settlement Fund.” The motion passed 227 to 181. [H Res 681, [Vote #10](#), 1/10/18; CQ, [1/10/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Federal Obligations To Tribal Governments And Tribal Sovereignty From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Moore, D-Wis., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions rules related to federal obligations to tribal governments and rules related to supporting tribal sovereignty.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 197-229. [HR 998, [Vote #111](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Science & Technology

Valadao Voted For Authorizing And Renaming The Office Of Electronic Government As The Office Of The Federal Chief Information Officer. In November 2018, Valadao voted for “Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill as amended, that would formally authorize and rename the Office of Electronic Government within the Office of Management and Budget as the Office of the Federal Chief Information Officer. The bill would formally codify the position and duties of the Federal CIO and another presidential appointee reporting to the CIO. It would also direct OMB to develop, for all federal agencies, an information technology expenditure reporting system.” The motion was agreed to 391-0. [HR 6901, [Vote #425](#), 11/30/18; CQ, [11/30/18](#)]

Seniors

Valadao Voted For Blocking Legislation That Would Prevent The House From Cutting Social Security, Medicare, Or Medicaid. In May 2017, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment.)” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion blocked legislation to “restrict consideration of any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that: (1) cuts social security benefits, (2) raises the retirement age for social security, (3) privatizes social security, (4) cuts guaranteed medicare benefits, or (5) results in cuts to state medicaid plan benefits or eligibility.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the legislation prohibiting the House from cutting these programs. The previous question carried, 229-191. [H Res 348, [Vote #271](#), 5/23/17; CQ, [5/23/17](#); [DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/23/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Demings, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt regulations that significantly lower seniors’ out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs under Medicare Part D. It would remove the bill’s provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency’s interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, [Vote #44](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Taxes

Valadao Voted For The Republican Tax Extenders Package. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Brady, R-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment to a bill (HR 88), with a further House amendment, comprised of a package of tax-related bills. The bill would extend and gradually phase out through 2024 a biodiesel tax credit, make permanent a railroad track maintenance credit at a reduced rate, and provide temporary tax relief for victims of hurricanes and wildfires. It would delay or repeal certain health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 healthcare overhaul. The bill also contains a number of provisions related to tax-favored retirement savings plans and operations of the Internal Revenue Service.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220 – 183. [H.R. 88, [Vote #470](#), 12/20/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/20/18](#)]

- **Tax Extenders Package Included Expansion Of 529 Education Savings Accounts For Home-Schooling Expenses And Repeal Of The So-Called Johnson Amendment, Which Prohibited Churches And Charities From Making Political Endorsements.** “At the same time, Brady added a host of measures favored by Republicans, including rollbacks of several health care-related taxes, a fix to last year’s tax law for the recreational vehicle industry and add-ons favored by conservatives, such as an expansion of 529 education savings accounts for home-schooling expenses and repeal of the so-called Johnson Amendment, which prohibits churches and charities from making political endorsements or risk losing their nonprofit status.” [Roll Call, [12/11/18](#)]
- **Tax Extenders Delayed ACA Excise Tax On Medical Device Manufacturers, Suspended The Health Insurer Fee For Two Years, And Delayed The Cadillac Tax From Taking Effect For One Additional Year.** “Meanwhile, Brady would further delay the onset of several of the 2010 health care law’s taxes that Congress has already repeatedly pushed back, namely the excise tax on medical device manufacturers, a fee applied to health insurers and the so-called Cadillac tax on high-cost employer-sponsored health plans. Brady’s revised bill would extend the medical device tax suspension for five years, through 2024; suspend the health insurer fee for two years through 2021; and delay the Cadillac tax from taking effect for one additional year, through 2022.” [Roll Call, [12/11/18](#)]
- **Tax Extenders Extended Biodiesel Tax Credit And The Alternative Fuels Tax Credit.** “The generally popular tax extenders package was dominated by a seven-year extension and phase-out of the biodiesel tax credit, scored at a \$16.9 billion cost, and a one-year extension of the alternative fuels tax credit, scored at a cost of \$7.1 billion.” [Roll Call, [12/11/18](#)]
- **Tax Extenders Included Temporary Tax Breaks For Residents In Areas Hit By Hurricanes Michael And Florence And Retirement Savings Provisions.** “Brady repeated his hopes of Democratic support because of sections of the bill that would overhaul the IRS, which the House passed as a stand-alone bill by a vote of 414-0 earlier this year; temporary tax breaks for residents in areas hit by hurricanes Michael and Florence, among other natural disasters; and retirement savings provisions that have garnered support from Democrats.” [Roll Call, [12/11/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Establishing An Independent Appeals Office Within The IRS And Updating IRS Systems And Cybersecurity Measures. In December 2018, Valadao voted for: “Rice, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill which contains a number of provisions related to Internal Revenue Service operations and modernization. It would establish an independent office of appeals within the agency to resolve taxpayer controversies and make several modifications or clarifications related to IRS operations, services, and authorities. It also includes provisions to update IRS information technology systems, other electronic systems, and cybersecurity measures.” The motion as agreed to by a vote of 378-11. [HR 7227, [Vote #455](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent. In September 2018, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make permanent a number of tax provisions that would otherwise expire in 2025. The provisions from the 2017 tax overhaul (PL 115-97) that would become permanent include: reduced tax rates and modified tax bracket breakpoints for the seven tax brackets, the standard deduction amount, the elimination of personal exemptions for each taxpayer and dependent, and the increased child tax credit.” The bill passed 220-19. [HR 6760, [Vote #414](#), 9/28/18; CQ, [9/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amending A Bill Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent Until It Included A Provision That Actuaries Certify That The Bill Would Not Cause Financial Harm. In September 2018, Valadao voted against “Recommit Larson, D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent enactment of the bill’s provisions until actuaries from the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Old-Age and Survivor Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds certify that the measure would not cause financial harm to such trust funds.” The motion was rejected 184-226. [HR 6760, [Vote #413](#), 9/28/18; CQ, [9/28/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Individual Taxpayers to Deduct Up To \$20,000 In The Year They Start A Business If The Expenses Are Related To A Business Start-Up. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would allow individual taxpayers, beginning in tax year 2019, to deduct up to \$20,000 during a year in which they start a new business for expenses related to business start-up. It would allow up to \$120,000 of such expenses to be amortized over 15 years. It would allow the thresholds to be adjusted for inflation annually, beginning in 2020.” The bill passed 260-156. [HR 6756, [Vote #412](#), 9/27/18; CQ, [9/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Modifying Tax-Favored Retirement Accounts, Including Allowing Pooled Retirement Plans By Unrelated Small Businesses And Allowing Individuals To Continue Making IRA Contributions After Reaching 70 Years And Six Months Of Age. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would make various modifications related to tax-favored retirement accounts. It would provide for the establishment of "pooled" retirement plans by unrelated small businesses that are not in the same trade or industry. It would allow individuals to continue making contributions to a regular IRA after reaching the age of 70 years and six months, exempt individuals who have less than \$50,000 in their retirement accounts from having to take required minimum distributions from those accounts after reaching age of 70 years and six months. It would also allow individuals to withdraw up to \$7,500 from their retirement plans, without penalty, to help pay for the expenses of a new baby or adopted child. It would establish tax-favored Universal Savings Accounts that could be used by individuals and families for any purpose.” The bill passed 240-177. [HR 6757, [Vote #411](#), 9/27/18; CQ, [9/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering Legislation Related To New-Business Tax Deductions, Tax-Favored Retirement Accounts, And Making Temporary Aspects Of Individual Tax Code Permanent. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1084) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill related to new-business tax deductions (HR 6756), a bill related to tax-favored retirement accounts (HR 6757), and a bill that would make many temporary aspects of the individual tax code permanent (HR 6760).” The resolution was adopted 266-189. [H Res 1084, [Vote #410](#), 9/27/18; CQ, [9/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Funding The Payments In Lieu Of Taxes Program That Provides Federal Payments To Local Governments That Have Land That Cannot Be Locally Taxed. In September 2018, Valadao voted against “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 187-218. [HR 6147, [Vote #388](#), 9/6/18; CQ, [9/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate Amendment. In December 2017, Valadao voted for “Brady, R-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the tax overhaul that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to \$10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to \$2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025. It would effectively eliminate the penalty for not purchasing health insurance under the 2010 health care overhaul law in 2019. It would also open portions of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas drilling.” The motion was passed 224-201. [HR 1, [Vote #699](#), 12/20/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/20/17](#)]

- **House Was Forced To Vote For A Second Time On The Final Bill After Small Changes Were Made To Comply With Senate Budget Rules.** “The House, forced to vote a second time on the \$1.5 trillion tax bill, moved swiftly to pass the final version on Wednesday, clearing the way for President Trump to sign into law the most sweeping tax overhaul in decades. House lawmakers approved the tax bill 224 to 201 on Wednesday,

after being forced to vote on the bill again after last-minute revisions were made to it in the Senate, which passed the measure 51 to 48 early Wednesday morning. The final House vote was essentially a formality, as the changes, which were made to comply with Senate budget rules, did not significantly alter the overall bill.” [New York Times, [12/20/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Adopting The Conference Report Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In December 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to \$10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to \$2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for "pass-through" business income through 2025.” The conference report was adopted 227-203. [HR 1, [Vote #692](#), 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Sending The Tax Bill Back To Conference And Instructing Conferees To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Disagree With Provisions Related To The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Valadao voted against “Neal, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee of Conference with instructions to the managers on the part of the House that they disagree with provisions related to state and local tax deductions, and related to the bill's language that would effectively repeal the individual health care mandate established by the 2010 health care overhaul.” The motion to recommit the conference report failed 191-236. [HR 1, [Vote #691](#), 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/19/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Instructing Conferees On The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Recede From The House Bill's Provisions To Eliminate The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Valadao voted against “Neal, D-Mass., motion to instruct conferees to disagree with the Senate amendment that would repeal the individual health insurance mandate, and to recede from the section House bill that would eliminate the deduction for state and local income taxes through 2025.” The motion to instruct conferees failed 186-233. [HR 1, [Vote #654](#), 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/4/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference Committee. In December 2017, Valadao voted for “Brady, R-Texas, motion that the House disagree with the Senate amendment and request a conference with the Senate on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering individual and corporate tax rates, repealing various deductions through 2025.” The motion to go to conference passed 222-192. [HR 1, [Vote #653](#), 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/4/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of The House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would eliminate personal exemptions and would nearly double the standard deduction. It would raise the child tax credit through 2022, repeal the alternative minimum tax, repeal the estate tax in 2025 and reduce the gift tax rate in 2025. It would establish a new top tax rate for pass-through business income and would modify tax credits related to energy production.” The bill passed 227-205. [HR 1, [Vote #637](#), 11/16/17; CQ Floor Votes, [11/16/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 619) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1) that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries.” The rule was adopted 235-191. [HRes 619, [Vote #633](#), 11/15/17; CQ, [11/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax Deduction. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL) said, “if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment that will prohibit any legislation from limiting or repealing the State and local tax deduction, which prevents millions of families from being taxed twice on the same income.” A vote *for* the amendment is a vote to block protecting the state and local tax deduction. The motion was agreed to 234-193. [HRes 619, [Vote #632](#), 11/15/17; CQ, [11/15/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Prevent The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act From Being Brought For A Vote Before The CBO Analysis Had Been Made Available. In November 2017, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “So if we can defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that will prevent this massive tax cut bill from coming to the House floor unless nonpartisan analysis from the experts at the Congressional Budget Office has been available for at least 2 days.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill preventing the TCJA from being brought for a vote before the CBO analysis was available for 2 days. The motion was agreed to 230-190. [HR 3922, [Vote #602](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#); Congressional Record, [11/2/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Democratic Motion To Protect The State And Local Tax Deduction From Repeal Or Limitation. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic previous question would create a point of order in the House and Senate that prohibits any legislation from limiting or repealing the state and local tax deduction.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote against protecting the state and local tax deduction. The motion was agreed to 229-188. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #582](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed [1/5/18](#)]

Trade

Valadao Did Not Vote On A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass The Bill To Extend, Through December, 31, 2010, The Generalized System Of Preferences Program, Managed By The U.S. Trade Representative. In February 2018, Valadao did not vote on a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend, through Dec. 31, 2020, the Generalized System of Preferences program, managed by the U.S. Trade Representative. The bill would also make the preferences retroactive to the program's 2017 expiration date.” The motion was agreed to, 400-2. [H.R. 4979, [Vote #71](#), 2/13/18; CQ, [2/13/18](#)]

Transportation & Infrastructure

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Allow The Bureau Of Reclamation To Transfer Water Infrastructure To Non-Federal Entities Without Congressional Approval. In July 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would permit the Bureau of Reclamation to transfer ownership of certain federal water infrastructure facilities to certain nonfederal entities without the need for Congress to enact project-specific legislation, provided that the entity to which ownership would be transferred has a water service contract with BOR. The bill would require that, for a transfer to take place, the agency must notify Congress in writing of the proposed conveyance and the reason for the conveyance at least 90 days before it would occur, and Congress must not pass a joint resolution disapproving the conveyance before that date. The bill would require BOR to establish criteria for determining which facilities are eligible for such title transfers, including that a proposed transfer would not have an ‘unmitigated significant effect on the environment,’ and that the receiving entity would need to intend to use the property for substantially the same purposes as it had been used for prior to the transfer. The bill would also prohibit any conveyance that would adversely impact power rates or repayment obligations.” The bill passed, 233-184. [HR 3281, [Vote #325](#), 7/12/18; CQ, [7/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prevent Infrastructure Transfers To Companies That Recently Employed Interior Department Officials As Registered Lobbyists. In May 2018, Valadao voted against “Huffman, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a conveyance under the bill's provisions if the qualifying entity to which the facility would be conveyed had employed the secretary or deputy secretary of the Interior Department as federally registered lobbyist in the last three years.” The amendment failed, 187-230. [HR 3281, [Vote #324](#), 7/12/18; CQ, [7/12/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Resolution Encouraging Investment In Roads, Bridges, And Clean Energy Infrastructure. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question calls on Congress to create millions of new jobs through investing in roads, bridges, and 21st century clean energy infrastructure projects that will benefit all Americans and not just billionaires.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to 224-176. [H Res 918, [Vote #234](#), 6/6/18; CQ, [6/6/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/6/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Airport Noise Restrictions From The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Valadao voted against the “Krishnamoorthi, D-Ill., amendment that would exempt rules related to airport noise restrictions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 192-230. [HR 998, [Vote #108](#), 2/28/17; CQ, [2/28/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Airspace Safety From The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Valadao voted against the “Krishnamoorthi, D-Ill., amendment that would exempt rules related to the safety of the national airspace system.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-234. [HR 998, [Vote #107](#), 2/28/17; CQ, [2/28/17](#)]

Veterans

Valadao Voted For Adopting The Conference Report For FY 2019 Three-Bill Spending Package That Would Provide Billions In Funding For Energy, Interior, Legislative, And Veterans Affairs. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the fiscal 2019 three-bill spending package: Energy-Water, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA that would provide \$147.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including \$35.7 billion for the Energy Department, \$7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, and \$1.6 billion for the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation. It would provide \$98.1 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities, and \$4.8 billion for operations of the House, Senate, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office.” The amendment was adopted 377-20. [HR 5895, [Vote #399](#), 9/13/18; CQ, [9/13/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering Replacing The 30-Hour Threshold Full-Time Employees Under The Affordable Care Act With A 40-Hour Threshold And The Conference Report For FY19 Energy, VA, And Other Appropriations. In September 2018, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1059) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3798) that would modify a number of aspects of the 2010 health care law related to employer provided health care, and would provide for consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (HR 5895) the Fiscal 2019 Energy-Water, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA Appropriations package.” The amendment was adopted 222-171. [H Res 1059, [Vote #397](#), 9/13/18; CQ, [9/13/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Supporting Amendment To Cover Contraceptives For TRICARE Beneficiaries. In June 2018, Valadao voted against: “Carbajal, D-Calif., motion to instruct conferees on the part of the House to agree to section 703 of the Senate bill, which is the provision related to contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE Program.” The motion failed by a vote of 188-231. [HR 5515, [Vote #300](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Authorizing Retroactive Payments To Vietnam Veterans Exposed To Pesticides And Eliminating Fees Members Of The National Guard And Reserve Paid On Home Loans. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow veterans who served off the shore of Vietnam between Jan. 9, 1962, and May 7, 1975, to be eligible for a presumption of exposure to certain herbicides, including Agent Orange, for the purpose of VA disability compensation and would authorize retroactive payments to veterans who have previously been denied a claim for an eligible condition caused by presumed exposure to Agent Orange. The bill would eliminate the use of the Freddie Mac conforming loan limit with regard to the VA home loan program, would eliminate the additional fee that members of the National Guard and Reserve pay on home loans, and would impose a fee on certain veteran borrowers who have service-connected disabilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 382-0. [HR 299, [Vote #289](#), 6/25/18; CQ, [6/25/18](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit With An Amendment Decreasing Funding For VA Administration And Increasing Funding For Medical Funding At The Veterans Health Administration. In June 2018, Valadao voted against “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report back it back immediately with an amendment that would decrease funding for VA administration by \$10.2 million and would increase funding for medical funding at the Veterans Health Administration by \$10 million, to be available on Oct 1, 2018.” The vote failed 187-225. [HR 5895, [Vote #256](#), 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, [6/8/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Budget Change To Make Funding For VA MISSION Act Mandatory, Rather Than Subject To Discretionary Spending Caps. In June 2018, Valadao voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make the budgeting change necessary to implement the VA MISSION Act without subjecting its funding to the Budget Control Act’s current discretionary spending cap, thereby protecting other non-defense programs that benefit veterans. The amendment would also include the additional funds that are being self-executed in H.R. 5698 to fund non-VA community care and family caregiver programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 227-185. [H Res 923, [Vote #240](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/7/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill That Would Consolidate Privatized Medical Care Programs For Veterans Into The Veterans Community Care Program. In May 2018, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would consolidate programs that allow veterans to seek medical care outside of the VA into a new singular entity, the Veterans Community Care Program. The bill would continue the current VA Choice Program for one year, and would authorize an additional \$5.2 billion for the costs of providing non-VA medical care through the old program and for transitioning to the new program. It would also authorize the VA to enter into Veterans Care Agreements that would include care standards for providers and private facilities, and would allow veterans to access care at federally-qualified health centers walk-in clinics. The bill would also create a commission to review VA modernization proposals and includes other provisions related to the recruitment of health care professionals. The bill would also require the Interior Department to provide an outer burial receptacle for new graves in open cemeteries that are controlled by the National Park Service, and would require the Department to reimburse veterans’ survivors who had purchased one on their own.” The bill passed, 347-70. [S 2372, [Vote #189](#), 5/16/18; CQ, [5/16/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Budget Change To Make Funding For VA MISSION Act Mandatory, Rather Than Subject To Discretionary Spending Caps. In May 2018, Valadao voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make a budgeting change necessary to implement the VA MISSION Act without subjecting its funding to the Budget Control Act’s current discretionary spending cap, thereby protecting other non-defense programs that benefit veterans.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 230-184. [H Res 891, [Vote #185](#), 5/16/18; CQ, [5/16/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/16/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Guaranteeing Pay And Death Benefits For The Military. In January 2018, Valadao voted for the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4871, the Pay Our Military Act, to guarantee pay and death benefits for our military.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote against guaranteeing pay and death benefits for the military. The motion was agreed to 224-180. [H Res 708, [Vote #41](#), 1/20/18; CQ, [1/20/18](#); CQ, [1/20/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A Senate Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 562) that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of Oct. 12 and 13, 2017.” The rule was adopted, 234-185. [H Res 562, [Vote #561](#), 10/11/17; CQ, [10/11/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would require a supervisor to be suspended for at least three days for an initial offense, and would require a supervisor to be fired for a second offense. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available.” The bill passed, 420-0. [S 585, [Vote #568](#), 10/12/17; CQ, [10/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Would Extend The VA Whistleblower Protection Bill Provisions To Apply To Any Federal Employee Disclosure Regarding The Violation Of Any Law Or Regulation Related To Travel. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would extend the bill's provisions to apply to any federal employee disclosure regarding the violation of any law or regulation related to travel by the head of an agency or a political appointee.” The motion was rejected, 232-190. [S 585, [Vote #567](#), 10/12/17; CQ, [10/12/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Suspending The Rules And Passing A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund. In July 2017, Valadao voted for: “Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would make available an additional \$2 billion in funding for the Veterans Choice Fund, without fiscal year limitation. The bill would extend until Dec. 31, 2027, the current cap on per-month payment of VA pensions to certain veterans residing at VA nursing care facilities, as well as the VA's authority to collect fees for VA housing loans and the VA's authority to obtain and use income information from the Social Security Administration and the IRS to validate an application for VA benefits.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 219-186. [S 114, [Vote #408](#), 7/24/17; CQ, [7/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Legislation To Prohibit A Hiring Freeze At The Department Of Veterans Affairs. In June 2017, Valadao voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 378).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. 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](#)]

Valadao Voted For Updating VA Guidelines On The Employee Hiring And Evaluation Process. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Inspector General to determine non-clinical VA health care positions that should be eligible for expedited hiring, require annual performance

reviews for all political appointees at the VA, and would require the VA to establish a database with information on qualified individuals who previously applied for a position at the VA. The measure would require that the information from the database be used to fill positions that have been vacant for an extended period of time. As amended, it would prohibit the secretary of the VA from appointing former political appointees to non-political positions one grade higher than their last position at the VA without having to go through a competitive selection process.” The bill passed by a vote of 412-0. [HR 1367, [Vote #171](#), 3/17/17; CQ, [3/17/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Expanding The Veteran Affairs Department’s Ability To Fire, Demote, Or Suspend Employees For Misconduct. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would expand the 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](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Extending Whistleblower Protections In The VA. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Kihuen, D-Nev., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would extend the bill’s whistleblower protections to individuals that make disclosures to the central whistleblower office, including those who do so anonymously. It would also exempt veterans and whistleblowers from the bill’s provisions that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department’s ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct or poor performance.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-229. [HR 1259, [Vote #167](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Replacing The Proposed VA Employee Removal Process For A Process That Provides For The Removal Of VA Employees For Misconduct Related To Public Health And Safety In The VA Accountability First Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would replace the bill’s proposed VA employee removal process with an alternative process that would provide for the suspension and removal of Veterans Affairs Department employees for misconduct that is a threat to public health and safety. Suspended employees would be entitled to a written statement of the charges, a hearing and a review of their case. It would also provide for back pay for suspended whistleblowers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 183-232. [HR 1259, [Vote #166](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Removing The Expansion Of The Veteran Affairs Department’s Ability To Fire Or Demote Employees For Misconduct From The VA Accountability First Act. In March 2017, Valadao voted against the “Walz, D-Minn., amendment that would remove the bill’s provisions that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department’s ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct, and would alternatively expand the VA’s authority to suspend or demote senior executives. It would allow for the removal of non-executives for performance issues occurring only within a preceding two-year period.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-223. [HR 1259, [Vote #165](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Providing For Consideration Of A Bill Creating New VA Staffing And Retention Programs And A Bill Prohibiting A VA Determination That A Veteran Is Mentally Incompetent From Automatically Preventing A Veteran From Being Able To Buy A Gun. In March 2017, Valadao voted for “adoption of rule that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 1259) that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department’s ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct; a bill (HR 1367) that would establish various new staffing, recruitment and retention programs at the VA; and a bill (HR 1181) that would prohibit a VA determination that a veteran is mentally incompetent from automatically preventing the veteran from being able to purchase a gun.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 229-187. [HRes 198, [Vote #163](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration's Hiring Freeze. In March 2017, Valadao voted for the “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 1259).” According to Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL), a vote for the motion was a vote to block “an amendment to the rule to bring up HR 696, Representative Schrader's bill to exempt the Department of Veterans Affairs from Donald John Trump's hiring freeze. As we have already discussed, my amendment to allow the VA Secretary to fill vacant positions, regardless of whether they were vacated before or after the hiring freeze, was blocked last night in the Rules Committee. There are nearly 47,000 vacant positions within the VA, and we should not be limiting the VA's authority to fill these positions, especially as we continue to work towards reducing patient wait times.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [HRes 198, [Vote #162](#), 3/16/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [3/16/17](#); Congressional Record, H2099, [3/16/17](#); CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Women & Gender Issues

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act. In September 2018, Valadao voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “We must oppose this rule and defeat the previous question. The reason for such is not because we do not support the troops or our children but because defeating the previous question will enable this House to consider and pass H.R. 6545, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2018.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act. The motion was agreed to 230-188. [HR 6157; [Vote #402](#); 9/26/18; CQ, [9/26/18](#); Congressional Record, [9/26/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions. In January 2018, Valadao voted for equivalent to the care they would provide to any other infant born at the same gestational age. It would impose criminal fines, and penalties of up to five years in prison, for failure to do so, and would provide for a patient in such circumstances to file a lawsuit against the health care provider for certain monetary and punitive damages. The bill would require hospital and clinic practitioners and employees to report any knowledge of failures to provide such care to the appropriate state or federal law enforcement agency, and would permit prosecution of individuals who fail to do so.” The bill passed 241-183. [H.R. 4712, [Vote #36](#), 1/19/18; CQ, [1/19/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering Legislation To Require Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions. In January 2018, Valadao voted for practitioners to give the same level of care to an infant born alive during an abortion procedure as they would give to any other infant born at the same gestational age, and would set criminal fines and penalties for not doing so.” The rule was adopted 228-189. [H Res 694, [Vote #30](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#)]

Valadao Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the ‘potential’ to survive outside the womb.” The bill passed, 237-189. [HR 36, [Vote #549](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman. In October 2017, Valadao voted against: “Brownley, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would add an exception to the 20-week abortion ban for abortions

necessary to save the health of the pregnant woman.” The motion was rejected, 238-187. [HR 36, [Vote #548](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Valadao voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 548) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 36) that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban, with certain exceptions.” The rule was adopted, 233-187. [HR 36, [Vote #547](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Nullifying A Rule Preventing States From Restricting Federal Family Planning Funding To A Health Provider That Provides Abortion. In February 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Health and Human Services Department rule that prevents states from restricting federal family planning funding to a health provider, such as denying funds to a center that provides abortions, for any basis other than its ability to provide health services. Under the rule, HHS can withhold family planning grants to any state that restricts the participation of a health provider in the family planning services grant program.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HJRes 43, [Vote #99](#), 2/16/17; CQ, [2/16/17](#)]

- **Vote Reversed Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood.** “The House voted Thursday to overturn an Obama-era rule banning states from denying federal funds to Planned Parenthood and other health care providers that perform abortions. The rule was designed to prohibit states from withholding family planning funding from providers for reasons other than their ability to offer family-planning services. The Republican-led House voted 230-188 largely along party lines to dismiss the rule under the Congressional Review Act, which allows Congress to overturn recently enacted regulations.” [USA Today, [2/16/17](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Federal Funds Including Individual And Small Business Tax Credits Under The ACA From Being Used To Pay For Abortion Services Or Health Insurance Plans That Include Abortion Coverage And Would Ban Multistate Health Plans The Provide Abortion Coverage From State Exchanges. In January 2017, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services or health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. It also would prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own local funds to provide or pay for abortions. Individuals and small businesses also could not receive tax credits under the 2010 health care law related to purchases of health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that, starting in 2018, no multistate qualified health plan offered in a state insurance exchange provides coverage that includes abortion. The provisions would not apply to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, or to situations where the woman would die unless an abortion is performed.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 7, [Vote #65](#), 1/24/17; CQ, [1/24/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment That Prevents Insurance Plans From Charging Women Higher Premiums Than Men. In January 2017, Valadao voted against the “Schakowsky, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would state that the bill could not be interpreted to allow health insurance plans to charge women higher premiums than they charge men.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 187-235. [HR 7, [Vote #64](#), 1/24/17; CQ, [1/24/17](#)]

Appendix XII – Votes – 114th Congress

Agriculture & Food Safety

Valadao Voted for Repealing Country Of Origin Labeling Requirements On Meat Sold In U.S. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a bill to repeal U.S. country of origin labeling requirements for beef, pork and chicken that is sold in the United States. The bill passed by a vote of 300-131. [HR 2393, [Vote #333](#), 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring GMO Labeling For Companies Requiring Labels In Foreign Countries. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would require a U.S. company or subsidiary with products labeled a containing GMOs (genetically modified organisms) in any foreign country to indicate the presence of GMOs in the equivalent product sold in the U.S.” The amendment failed, 123-303. [HR 1599, [Vote #459](#), 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Ensure Tribal Sovereignty Under The Safe And Accurate Food Labeling Act. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015 that would “ensure tribal sovereignty and would guarantee that the bill does not prohibit or limit the right to cultivate genetically engineered plants on or near tribal lands.” The amendment was rejected 196-227. [HR 1599, [Vote #460](#), 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Foods Labeled “Natural” To Contain Genetically Engineered Plants. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015 that would “prohibit foods labeled with the term ‘natural’ to contain genetically engineered plants.” The amendment was rejected 163-262. [HR 1599, [Vote #461](#), 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Overriding State Laws Requiring GMO Labeling And Establishing A Voluntary National Genetically Engineered Certification Program. In July 2015, Valadao voted for the Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015, which would “require the Agriculture Department to establish a voluntary national genetically engineered (GE) food certification program under which food producers could label their product as including or not including genetically modified ingredients. The program created under the bill would pre-empt related state and local laws and prohibits mandatory labeling of GE or non-GE food.” The bill passed 275-150. [HR 1599, [Vote #462](#), 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/23/15](#)]

- **Headline: The Hill: “House Passes Bill Blocking States From Requiring GMO Labels On Food.”** “The House on Thursday passed hotly contested legislation that would keep states from issuing mandatory labeling laws for foods that contain genetically modified organisms, often called GMOs. The Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015, which passed 275-150, would instead create a federal standard for the voluntary labeling of foods with GMO ingredients... Opponents have pushed back against the legislation, saying it will keep consumers from knowing what’s in their food and stop FDA from crafting a national GMO-labeling solution.” [The Hill, [7/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Changing Title Of The Bill From “Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act” To “Deny Americans the Right to Know Act.” In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Safe and Accurate Food Labeling Act of 2015 that would change the title of the bill to the “Deny Americans the Right to Know Act.” The amendment was rejected 87-337. [HR 1599, [Vote #463](#), 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Reduce Requirements On Restaurant Calorie Disclosures. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a bill “that would change the requirement for how restaurants and similar retail establishments with more than 20 locations must disclose calorie information on their menus. Instead of the current requirement for businesses to disclose the number of calories in a “standard menu item,” businesses could opt to disclose the number of calories per serving along with the number of servings or disclose the number of calories per common unit division of the

standard menu item. The bill would allow for disclosures to have variations from actual nutrient content, including inadvertent human error, variations in ingredients and serving size, and other reasonable variations.” The bill passed 266-144. [HR 2017, [Vote #81](#), 02/24/16; CQ, [2/12/16](#)]

- **White House: Legislation “Would Reduce Consumers’ Access To Nutrition Information.”** On February 10, 2016, the White House sent out a statement opposing ‘The Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015.’ “The Administration opposes H.R. 2017, the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015. ... H.R. 2017 would undercut the objective of providing clear, consistent calorie information to consumers. If enacted, it would reduce consumers’ access to nutrition information and likely create consumer confusion by introducing a great deal of variability into how calories are declared. The legislation also would create unnecessary delays in the implementation of menu labeling.” [White House Statement, [2/10/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Not Have Allowed Restaurants To Only Post Nutritional Information Online. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act which would “remove the provision in the bill that would allow restaurants or similar retail food establishments to disclose calorie information solely online if the majority of their orders are placed by customers who are offsite.” The amendment was rejected 148 to 258. [HR 2017, [H Amdt. 943](#), [Vote #80](#), 2/12/16; CQ, [2/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment That Would Have Not Punished Restaurants For Human Error In Food Preparation. In February 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act which would “ensures that businesses will not be penalized for inadvertent human error in preparation or variation of ingredients.” The amendment was accepted 309 to 100. [HR 2017, [H Amdt. 942](#), [Vote #79](#), 2/12/16]

Valadao Voted for A Plan Offering Options For GMO Labeling. In July 2016, Valadao voted for directing “the Agriculture Department to issue nationwide rules for determining which foods should be labeled as genetically modified. The measure would mandate labeling and disclosure requirements for genetically modified foods, but would offer companies the choice of several methods of labeling or disclosure, including on-label disclosure, the use of a symbol developed by the Agriculture Department, or electronic bar codes.” The amendment passed 306-117. [HR 5538, [Vote #466](#), 7/14/16; CQ, [7/14/16](#)]

Budget

Valadao Voted Against FY2016 Democratic Alternative Budget Plan. In March 2015, Valadao voted against the Democratic alternative budget that “proposed more investment in education and infrastructure, new taxes on the wealthiest Americans, and several pet ideas including a higher minimum wage, paid sick leave, expanded early childhood education and a ban on tax breaks for executives unless they increase their employees’ wages.” The amendment failed 160 to 264. [H Con Res 27, [Vote #139](#), 3/25/15; RealClearPolitics, [3/23/15](#)]

- **Increased Investments In Head Start, Universal Preschool, And College Affordability.** “On education, the Democratic budget would increase investments in Head Start, which provides early childhood education to low-income children, as well as fund President Obama’s proposal for universal preschool for children. It would also increase funding aimed at making college more affordable.” [RealClearPolitics, [3/23/15](#)]
- **Promoted Obamacare And Made Medicare More Efficient.** “While Republicans’ budget fully repeals Obamacare, turns Medicare into a voucher program and cuts funding to Medicaid, the Democratic budget promotes Obamacare and maintains Medicare while promoting more efficiency, Van Hollen said.” [RealClearPolitics, [3/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against FY2016 Republican Study Committee Budget. In March 2015, Valadao voted against the Republican Study Committee budget that would cut spending by \$7.1 trillion over 10 years. “A conservative budget released by the House Republican Study Committee (RSC) on Monday would balance in five years by

cutting \$7.1 trillion in spending over the next decade. The cuts are much more than the \$5.5 trillion in proposed cuts included in the main House GOP blueprint unveiled last week by Budget Committee Chairman Tom Price (R-Ga.). The RSC budget, prepared by RSC and Budget Committee member Marlin Stutzman (R-Ind.), would increase spending for the Pentagon.” The amendment failed 132 to 294. [H Con Res 27, [Vote #138](#), 3/25/15; The Hill, [3/23/15](#)]

- **RSC Budget Would Cut FY16 Nondefense Discretionary Spending By \$88 Billion Below Sequestration Levels.** “The RSC blueprint would lower nondefense discretionary spending for domestic programs next year to \$405 billion, \$88 billion below the baseline set by the 2011 deal. Altogether, discretionary spending next year would total \$975 billion under the RSC’s budget, much lower than the \$1.018 trillion top-line number established by the 2011 law. Over the 10-year window, the RSC budget would cut nondefense spending by \$1.3 trillion and increase defense spending by \$435 billion.” [The Hill, [3/23/15](#)]
- **RSC Proposed “Aggressive” Budget That Would Balance In Six Years.** “Conservative members of the House Republican caucus outbid their party’s official budget Monday, offering a plan to cut planned government spending by more than \$7.1 trillion and balance the budget in just six years. The aggressive plan to cut spending from all areas of government and erase deficits was introduced by the Republican Study Committee, a group of congressmen organized to push policy to the right.” [Washington Examiner, 3/23/15]
- **RSC Budget Balanced By “Cutting More Deeply Into Federal Healthcare And Retirement Programs.”** “The Republican Study Committee on Monday unveiled its plan to cut spending by \$7.1 trillion over 10 years, reaching a surplus in six years by cutting more deeply into federal healthcare and retirement programs as well as domestic agency budgets.” [Reuters, [3/23/15](#)]
- **RSC Budget Called For Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution.** “It is the policy of this resolution that Congress should pass a joint resolution incorporating the provisions set forth in subsection (b), and send such joint resolution to the States for their approval, to amend the Constitution of the United States to require an annual balanced budget.” [RSC Budget Proposal, [3/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against FY16 Congressional Black Caucus Budget. In March 2015, Valadao voted against the Congressional Black Caucus budget that “focuses on increasing economic opportunities through robust investments in education, infrastructure, affordable housing, domestic manufacturing, small businesses, and job training. It also protects and enhances social safety net programs...” The amendment failed 120 to 306. [H Con Res 27, [Vote #137](#), 3/25/15; Congressional Black Caucus Website, [3/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against FY16 Congressional Progressive Caucus Budget. In March 2015, Valadao voted against the Congressional Progressive Caucus budget that promised 8.8 million jobs by 2017 and \$4 trillion in deficit reduction. The budget repeals the sequester, cuts taxes for families, closes loopholes for corporations, reverses pay freezes, expands benefits for federal retirees, and strengthens health care and retirement programs. The amendment failed 96 to 330. [H Con Res 27, [Vote #136](#), 3/25/15; Congressional Progressive Caucus Website, accessed [5/06/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY16 Budget Amendment To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare While Requiring No Offsets For Increased OCO Defense Spending. In March 2015, Valadao voted for a budget alternative known as Price amendment #2 offered as an amendment on the floor that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare while requiring no offsets for increased OCO defense spending. “Tom Price, R-Ga., also submitted an amended version that included increased defense funding without requiring cuts in other areas to offset the spending. Price’s plan increased funding to the Overseas Contingency Operations Fund by \$2 billion over the committee plan, to \$96 billion, and requires no offsets. The version that passed out of committee would have required offsets over \$73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps.” The resolution passed 219 to 208. [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #141](#), 3/25/15; US News and World Report, [3/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY16 Republican Budget To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Slash Pell Grants And Alter Medicare. In March 2015, Valadao voted for the FY16 Republican House budget that would repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Pell grants and alter Medicare. “It also includes parliamentary language, called reconciliation that orders House committees to draft legislation repealing the Affordable Care Act. Under budget rules, that reconciliation repeal bill cannot be filibustered in the Senate and would need only a majority vote to pass. The budget would turn Medicaid into block grants to the states, cutting health care spending for the poor by \$900 billion. The food stamp program would also be turned into block grants and cut by hundreds of billions of dollars. Special education, Pell Grants, job training and housing assistance would all be cut. Medicare would transition to a system where future seniors would be encouraged to use government-funded vouchers to purchase insurance in the private market.” The resolution passed 228 to 199. [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #142](#), 3/25/15; New York Times, [3/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Republican Conference Report On Budget For Fiscal Year 2016. In April 2015, Valadao voted for a conference report outlining the Republican Congressional budget for fiscal year 2016 and budget levels for 2017 through 2025. “House and Senate Republicans agreed on a unified budget plan Wednesday that would allow them to bypass Democrats and send President Barack Obama legislation to repeal or revise his landmark health-care law. The budget proposal spells out the Republican Party’s priorities by calling for \$5.3 trillion in spending cuts to reach balance in nine years.” An agreement to pass the Conference Report passed 226 to 197. [S CON RES 11, [Vote #183](#); On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, [4/29/15](#)]

- **Called For \$4.1 Trillion In Reductions To Entitlement Programs While War Funding Totaled \$96 Billion.** “Of this, \$4.1 trillion in reductions would come from programs including entitlements like Medicare. Discretionary spending in 2016 would be limited to \$1.016 trillion, while war funding would total \$96 billion, far above Obama’s request.” [Bloomberg, [4/29/15](#)]
- **Conference Report Reduced Funding For Pell Grants, Low-Income Housing Assistance Programs, And Food Stamp Program.** “The budget slashes domestic discretionary spending by trimming away at several major priorities for Democrats. The final bill includes a reduction in funding for federal Pell Grants and housing programs for low-income earners, and cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also known as food stamps.” [Washington Post, [4/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Amendment Allowing Republican Leaders To Fast-Track Stopgap Spending Bill. In September 2015, Valadao voted for consideration of an amendment to H.Res.420. “CR Could be Fast-Tracked Under Rule Passed by House The House Thursday quietly granted itself a method for speeding consideration of legislation after the papal visit next week, presumably for a must-pass stopgap spending bill. The chamber approved an amendment to a rule (H Res 420) that waives the requirement that two-thirds of lawmakers vote to allow the House Rules Committee to bring a report to the floor the same day it is advanced out of the panel.” The amendment passed 237 to 187. [H.Res. 420, [Vote #498](#), 9/17/15; CQ News, [9/17/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Prevent Government Shutdown. In September 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would continue funding the government through Dec. 11, 2015 at an annualized rate of \$1,017 trillion, the top-line post-sequester discretionary spending level for FY 2016 set by the Budget Control Act. It also would fund for Overseas Contingency Operations at a rate of \$74.8 billion, roughly equal to the FY 2015 level. Under the bill, most programs would be funded at a rate that is 0.21 percent less than their FY 2015 funding level, although the measure would include increases for certain activities including \$700 million in emergency funding for fighting fire in western states; it would give the VA budget flexibility in constructing a facility in Denver, and would not defund Planned Parenthood. Further, the measure would extend through Dec. 11 the ban on state taxation of Internet access and the E-Verify employment verification system. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 277-151. [HR 719, [Vote #528](#), 9/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, [9/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Clean Debt Limit Extension That Would Avoid A Government Default. In October 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a clean debt limit extension

that would avoid a government default and an increase of interest rates on mortgages, student loans, credit cards, and car payments. The previous question passed, 241 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res. 480, [Vote #553](#), 10/21/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [10/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Debt Limit Bill That Would Only Allow Payments For The Nation’s Creditors And Social Security Recipients. In October 2015, Valadao voted for the Default Prevention Act, a bill that would force a partial government shutdown by only funding payments towards the nation’s creditors and Social Security recipients. “With less than two weeks until the federal government is expected to reach its borrowing limit, House Republican leaders are readying a vote on legislation intended to avoid a financial meltdown should that ceiling be reached. ... The Default Prevention Act ... would allow the federal government to keep borrowing above the statutory debt limit for the sole purpose of paying principal and interest on debt held by the public or the Social Security Trust Fund.” The bill passed, 235 to 194. [HR 692, [Vote #557](#), 10/21/15; Washington Post, [10/16/15](#)]

- **Bill Criticized For Being A “Cop-Out” And Prioritizing Foreign Bondholders Over Military Members, Medicare, And Medicaid Recipients.** “Democrats oppose the bill, calling it a cop-out that would pave the way for a partial government shutdown where military members and federal workers would go without paychecks, doctors and hospitals would go without Medicaid and Medicare payments, and federal contractors would be hung out to dry. Rep. Sander M. Levin (D-Mich.), ranking member of Ways and Means, called the bill ‘reckless and indefensible’ last month and doubted whether the bill could even be implemented under current Treasury systems and procedures. ‘Even if such prioritization were possible, it would put China and other foreign bondholders before our own citizens at a time when they can least afford it,’ he said.” [Washington Post, [10/16/15](#)]
- **Bill Falls “Far Short Of The Needed Debt-Limit Increase.”** “With the potential for an unprecedented federal default two weeks away, House Republicans on Wednesday plan to pass legislation not to avert disaster, but rather to manage it... Yet with time running out, what the House will vote on Wednesday and send to the Senate falls far short of the needed debt-limit increase. ... Privately, some Republicans concede the vote is a way for members to seem to oppose default. Douglas Holtz-Eakin, an economics adviser to Republicans and the former director of the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, called it ‘political cover but not a solution of any type. There’s no way that you can pretend that taking out the Pentagon budget and a huge chunk of the domestic budget is not going to be damaging,’ he said.” [New York Times, [10/20/15](#)]
 - **HEADLINE: “House GOP Brings Back Debt Ceiling Cop-Out Bill For A Floor Vote This Week”**
[Talking Points Memo, [10/19/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Clean Debt Limit Extension. In October, 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote on “a clean debt limit extension.” The previous question carried, 244-185. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on a clean debt limit bill. [HR 3762 [Vote #566](#), 10/22/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [10/22/15](#)]

Voted For A Motion That Would Have Replaced HR 1314 With Bill Suspending Debt Limit Until March 2017 And Increasing Discretionary Spending Cap. Valadao Voted for “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a modified Boehner amendment that would replace the bill with legislation that would suspend the debt limit until March 15, 2017 and increase the discretionary spending cap for fiscal 2016 by \$50 billion and for fiscal 2017 by \$30 billion, with the increases split equally between defense and non-defense spending.” The motion passed 266 to 167. [HR 1314, Vote [#579](#), 10/28/15; CQ Billtrack, [11/04/15](#)]

- **Motion Included The Sale Of Oil From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve.** “Offsets through mandatory spending cuts and revenue increases would include increasing premiums companies pay to the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation to insure private pension plans, the sale of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and changes to the federal crop insurance program. It would prevent an estimated 52 percent premium increase for certain Medicare beneficiaries and instead provide for a lower increase, and would make changes to keep the

Social Security disability insurance trust solvent until 2022. Motion agreed to 266-167. Note: A ‘yea’ was a vote in support of the president's position.” [CQ Billtrack, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Amendment Liquidating The Federal Reserve’s Surplus Funds, Redirecting \$59.5 Billion Over Ten Years To The General Fund. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act introduced by Representatives Randy Neugebauer (R., Texas) and Bill Huizenga (R., Mich.) which would “liquidate the Fed’s surplus account and transfer it to the Treasury. Aides to both lawmakers said the provision would generate about \$59.5 billion over 10 years.” The amendment passed 354 to 72. [H R 22, [Vote #622](#), 11/05/15; Wall Street Journal, [11/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For \$1.1 Trillion Overwhelmingly Bipartisan Budget Deal To Keep Government Open Through September 2016. In December 2015, Valadao voted for the omnibus spending package. “The House on Friday overwhelmingly approved a \$1.1 trillion spending package that includes the first major change approved by Congress to ObamaCare, and keeps the government open through September 2016 ... In the end, there was no drama in the 316-113 vote ... Only 18 Democrats voted against the spending bill, while 166 supported it.” [HR 2029, [Vote #705](#), 12/18/15; The Hill, [12/18/15](#)]

- **Omnibus Bill Would End U.S. Ban On Crude Oil Exports.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “The measure would end the U.S. ban on crude oil exports and would reauthorize health care and victim compensation programs for 9/11 first-responders.” [CQ, [12/18/15](#)]
- **Omnibus Bill Would Reauthorize 9/11 Responder Compensation Program.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “The measure would end the U.S. ban on crude oil exports and would reauthorize health care and victim compensation programs for 9/11 first-responders.” [CQ, [12/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Holding A Hearing For The President’s FY16 Budget. In March 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of holding a hearing for the Obama Administration’s fiscal year 2017 budget proposal. “The Democratic Previous Question gives Republicans a third chance to call for an immediate vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen’s H.R. 624 to demand a fair hearing on the President’s Budget by demanding that House Republicans hold a Budget hearing with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.” [H Res 635, [Vote #106](#), 3/03/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [3/03/16](#)]

- **OP-ED HEADLINE: “Republicans Shouldn’t Ignore The President’s Budget”** [Ed Rogers Op-Ed, Washington Post, [2/09/16](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “White House Accuses GOP Lawmakers Of Pulling A Trump”** [Politico, [2/05/16](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote on Requiring The Report On Treasury’s Plans To Address Federal Deficit To Include Impact Of Threat Of Default On Economy. In February 2016, Valadao did not vote on an amendment to require the report on treasury’s plans to address federal deficit to include the impact of the threat of default on the economy. The amendment would have required “the report to include the impact the threat of default would have on the economy, including, but not limited to, the impact on the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), interest rates, employment, household wealth, and retirement assets.” The amendment failed 190 to 227. [HR 3442, [Vote #74](#), 2/11/16; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [2/11/16](#)]

- **Bill Required Treasury Secretary To Prepare A Report For Congress About Plans To Address The Federal Deficit Before Congress Agrees To Raise The Debt Limit.** “House lawmakers Thursday 267-151 passed legislation that would require the Treasury secretary to appear before Congress prior to raising the debt limit. The Obama administration has threatened a veto of the bill, which now goes to the Senate. But it picked up support from all 239 Republicans who voted and 28 Democrats ... The legislation (HR 3442), sponsored by Rep. Kenny Marchant, R-Texas, would require the secretary to come before the Ways and Means Committee when the nation approaches the debt limit and present a report to Congress on the state of the public debt ... The proposal also would require the secretary to outline the president's plans to reduce the debt and prepare a

subsequent progress report. All the information would be posted publicly on the Treasury's website.”
[Congressional Quarterly News, 2/11/16]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Treasury Secretary’s Report To Include Information On Salary, Wages, And Impact Of Spending Cuts On Gross Domestic Product. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to require the treasury secretary’s report to include information on salary, wages, and impact of spending cuts on gross domestic product. The amendment sought to “require the Treasury Secretary's report to also include individual salary and wage information, as well as projections of consumer spending and the impact of spending cuts on gross domestic product.” The amendment failed 171 to 245. [HR 3442, [Vote #73](#), 2/11/16; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [2/11/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Requiring Treasury Secretary To Notify Congress If Treasury Is Able To Pay Principal And Interest On National Debt If Debt Limit Is Reached. In February 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to require the Treasury Secretary to notify Congress whether Treasury is able to pay principal and interest on the national debt if the debt limit is reached. The amendment requires “the Secretary of the Treasury to notify Congress whether it is able to pay only principal and interest on the national debt, as opposed to other obligations, in the event that the debt limit is reached.” The amendment passed 240 to 176. [HR 3442, [Vote #72](#), 2/11/16; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [2/11/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Treasury Secretary’s Report To Include Potential Public Health And Safety Costs Of Failing To Raise Debt Limit. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to require the Treasury Secretary’s report to include the potential public health and safety costs of failing to raise the debt limit. The amendment “sought to require the Treasury Secretary's report to also include an economic forecast of the negative consequences of failing to raise the debt limit, including costs associated with public health and safety.” The amendment failed 184 to 234. [HR 3442, [Vote #71](#), 2/11/16; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [2/11/16](#)]

Valadao Voted To Block Hearing On President’s Budget With Director Of The Office Of Management And Budget. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to block consideration of a vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen’s H.R. 6234, which would “demand a fair hearing on the President’s Budget by demanding that House Republicans hold a budget hearing with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.” The previous question carried, 237-180. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen’s H.R. 624. [H Res 618, [Vote #85](#), 2/24/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [2/24/16](#)]

Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Call On Hearings For President’s Budget. In February 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of H. Res. 619, an ordering of the previous question on HR 2406. “The Democratic Previous Question gives Republicans a second chance to call for an immediate vote on Budget Committee Ranking Member Chris Van Hollen’s H.R. 624 to demand a fair hearing on the President’s Budget by demanding that House Republicans hold a Budget hearing with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.” The previous question passed, 240 to 178. [H.Res.619, [Vote #90](#), 2/25/16; Democratic Leader-Ordering of Previous Question, [2/25/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2015 Which Required Treasury Department To Report To Congress. In February 2016, Valadao voted for the bill that “requires the Secretary of the Treasury to provide a report to Congress prior to any date on which the Secretary anticipates the public debt will reach the statutory limit. The Secretary must appear before the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee to submit a report including: the historic, current, and projected levels of the debt; the drivers and composition of future debt; and how the United States will meet debt obligations if the debt limit is raised.” The legislation “the Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act, sponsored by Rep. Kenny Marchant, R-Texas. The bill would require the Treasury Department to provide reports to Congress and the public detailing the federal government’s historic, current and projected future debt levels, as well as information about when the debt will reach its statutory limit.” The bill passed 267 to 151. [HR 3442, [Vote #76](#), 2/11/16; Targeted News Service, [2/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Measure To Force The House To Remain In Session Until It Has Adopted A Budget Resolution For 2017. In March 2016, Valadao voted for blocking the consideration of “an amendment to H. Res. 640, offered by Congressman Jared Polis of Colorado, to force the Republican-led Congress to do its job by refusing to adjourn on March 23, unless the House has adopted a budget resolution for Fiscal Year 2017.” The previous question carried, 235-177. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the amendment to be considered. [H Res 653, [Vote #131](#), 3/22/16; Democratic Leader, [3/22/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Forcing The House To Remain In Session Until It Has Adopted Budget Resolution For 2017. In March 2016, Valadao voted for blocking the consideration of “an amendment to H. Res. 640, offered by Congressman Jared Polis of Colorado, to force the Republican-led Congress to do its job by refusing to adjourn on March 23, unless the House has adopted a budget resolution for Fiscal Year 2017.” The previous question carried, 235-177. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the amendment to be considered. [H Res 640, [Vote #114](#), 3/15/16; Democratic Leader, [3/15/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration On Voting On The Republican Budget. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a motion that would force an “immediate vote on the Republican ‘Road to Ruin’ budget passed out of the Republican Budget Committee – so the American people can see where their representatives stand.” The previous question passed 243-182. A vote against the previous was to force the House to vote on the Republican budget. [H Res 672, [Vote #141](#), 4/13/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [4/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Bill To Increase Budgets For Member Offices By 1.5%, Provides Funding For The Legislative Branch. In June 2016, Valadao voted for the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would “provide \$3.5 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2017. The total would include \$1.2 billion for House operations, \$629 million for the Library of Congress, \$533 million for the Government Accountability Office, \$552 million for the Architect of the Capitol and \$391 million for the Capitol Police.” The bill passed 233-175. [HR 5325, [Vote #294](#), 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/16](#)]

- **Rep. Moulton: HR 5325 Would Fund Planned Parenthood And Benghazi Committees, Force Library Of Congress To Continue Use The Term “Illegal Aliens.”** “I voted against H.R. 5325 because it would continue to fund the Republican’s Select Committee on Benghazi as well as the Select Committee on Planned Parenthood. The politically-motivated Benghazi Committee has so far cost U.S. taxpayers \$7 million and lasted 763 days, which is longer than the investigations of Pearl Harbor, the Kennedy Assassination, Iran-Contra, and Hurricane Katrina. The Select Committee on Planned Parenthood has found no conclusive evidence of wrongdoing by Planned Parenthood or any other health care provider. This legislation also includes a provision that would force the Library of Congress to continue using the pejorative term ‘illegal aliens’ in its subject headings. In March, the Library of Congress decided to use ‘noncitizen’ and ‘unauthorized immigration,’ rather than ‘illegal aliens,’ as subject headings in its cataloguing of information. This is the first time in the history of the U.S. Congress that legislators have interfered in the Library’s subject headings processes, and they are doing so to force the use of a derogatory term by the Library of Congress.” [Rep. Seth Moulton Op-Ed, Medium, [6/10/16](#)]

Legislative Appropriations Bill Would Give Member Offices 1.5% Increase, Funds U.S. House Operations, Library Of Congress, Capitol Police, GAO, GPO, And Other Government Agencies. “The bill provides \$3.5 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Government Publishing Office (GPO). In keeping with long-established practice, the measure contains no funding for the Senate, which will add funds to its version. The total is \$73 million more than current funding but \$153 million (4%) less than requested by the offices and agencies covered by the bill. It increases funding for the Capitol Police (4%), Library of Congress (5%) and Architect of the Capitol (4%). And for the first time since 2010, it increases funds to operate members’ offices, providing a 1.5% boost; that funding has been flat for the past three years after being reduced by 16% from FY 2010. The bill also continues to freeze the pay of lawmakers.” [CQ House Action Reports, [6/06/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For FY 2017 Financial Services And General Appropriations Bill By One Percent. In July 2016, Valadao voted against a “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would decrease all discretionary funding in the bill by one percent.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 182-241. [H Amdt 1242 to HR 5485, [Vote #377](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Providing \$21.7 Billion In Funding For Financial Services And General Government Appropriations In Fiscal 2017. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would provide \$21.7 billion in discretionary funding for financial services and general government appropriations in fiscal 2017. The bill would provide \$12.4 billion for the Treasury Department, of which \$11 billion is for the Internal Revenue Service. It would provide \$1.6 billion for the Securities and Exchange Commission, \$7.4 billion for the operation of the federal court system, and \$725 million in federal payments to the District of Columbia. The measure would modify the budgetary treatment of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to make it subject to annual appropriations beginning in fiscal 2018 and changes its leadership structure from a director to a five-member commission.” The bill passed 239-185. [HR 5485, [Vote #398](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Office Of Terrorism And Financial Intelligence By \$5 Million And Decreasing Funding For Federal Buildings Fund By The Same Amount. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Peters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report back to the House immediately with an amendment that would increase funding to the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence by \$5 million and decrease funding to the Federal Buildings Fund by the same amount.” The motion was rejected 183-241. [HR 5485, [Vote #397](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY2017 Continuing Appropriations To Authorize \$1.07 Trillion To Fund The Federal Government. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations until April 28, 2017, at an annualized rate of \$1.070 trillion. The measure would provide \$170 million for repairs to the water system in Flint, Mich., \$872 million for medical research, and \$45 million for an extension, through April 30, 2017, of health benefits for retired coal miners. The measure would include \$10.1 billion in supplemental Overseas Contingency Operations funds for the Defense Department and certain other security-related accounts. It would include \$4.1 billion in natural disaster funding to address damage caused by hurricane and flooding events in 2016. The measure would also provide for expedited Senate consideration of legislation to waive the requirement that a former member of the armed forces cannot become secretary of Defense until seven years have lapsed since the person left active duty.” The motion passed 326 to 96. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #620](#), 12/8/16; CQ, [12/8/16](#)]

Civil Rights

Valadao Voted To Block Restoration Of Federal Oversight To Protect The Right To Vote. In November 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to block consideration of a vote on the “Voting Rights Advancement Act, which would restore federal oversight to protect the most sacred right and responsibility of American citizenship; the right to vote.” The previous question carried, 241-178. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote on the Voting Rights Advancement Act. [H Res 507, [Vote #583](#), 11/03/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [11/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Delaying A Resolution That Would Require Removal Of All Confederate Symbols From The House. In June 2015, Valadao voted for delaying a “privileged resolution that would require the Speaker of the House to remove all symbols of the Confederacy from the House wing of U.S. Capitol and donate such symbols to the Library of Congress.” The motion passed 240-184 [HR 341, [Vote #385](#), 6/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/25/15](#)]

- **The Hill: House Delays Floor Vote On Removing Confederate Symbol From Capitol.** “The House referred a resolution on Thursday that would remove symbols of the Confederacy from the Capitol and adjacent office buildings to the committee level for possible later consideration. ... [Democratic Rep. Bennie] Thompson’s

resolution is privileged, which forces the House to expedite its consideration. The House vote on Thursday of 240-184 sends his resolution to the House Administration Committee for further review, instead of immediately voting on the measure. Democrats uniformly opposed the move to delay consideration, while all but one Republican voted in favor. [The Hill, [6/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Removing Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From US Capitol Grounds. In July 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote to “call for an immediate vote on Leader Pelosi’s privileged resolution to remove any state flag containing the Confederate Battle flag from the U.S. Capitol grounds.” The previous question carried, 238-185. The previous question passed, 238 to 185. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H RES 355, [Vote #425](#), 7/09/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [7/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Referring A Motion To Remove Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From US Capitol Grounds To The House Administration Committee. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to refer a privileged resolution to “remove any state flag containing the Confederate Battle flag - images of hate and division in our nation's history that deserve to be stored in a museum and not displayed in a place of honor in the United States Capitol” to the House Administration Committee. The motion passed, 238 to 176. [H RES 355, [Vote #426](#), 7/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/09/15](#); Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [7/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration On An Immediate Vote For A Resolution To Remove Any State Flag Containing The Confederate Battle Flag From The U.S. Capitol Grounds. In July 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration “for an immediate vote on Leader Pelosi’s privileged resolution to remove any state flag containing the Confederate Battle flag from the U.S. Capitol grounds.” A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on removing state flags containing the Confederate battle flag from the U.S. Capitol grounds. The motion to order the previous question passed, 242 to 185. [H Res 350, [Vote #429](#), 7/09/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [7/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Display Of Confederate Flag Imagery in VA Cemeteries. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would prohibit the use of appropriated funds to display Confederate flag imagery in Veterans Administration cemeteries.” The amendment passed, 265-159. [HR 4974, [Vote #223](#), 5/19/16]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion Striking Exception Allowing Schools With ROTC Program To Fly Confederate Flag. In May 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would “strike section 1094 of the bill, which would allow religious organizations contracting with the federal government to discriminate against LGBT individuals whom they may employ, in blatant violation of President Obama’s Executive Order prohibiting federal contractors discriminating against LGBT people in employment.” The motion failed, 181-243. [HR 4909, [Vote #215](#), 5/18/16; Democratic Leader, [MTRs](#)]

Commerce

Valadao Voted For Allowing The Department Of Commerce To Promote Concrete Masonry Production. In November 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and pass, as Amended the Concrete Masonry Products Research, Education, and Promotion Act of 2015 that “would allow concrete masonry producers, through Commerce Department orders, to establish a program of research, generic promotion and education to improve, maintain and develop markets for concrete masonry products.” The motion passed 355 to 38. [H.R. 985, [Vote #575](#), 11/14/16; CQ, [11/14/16](#)]

Consumer Protection

Valadao Voted For Bill Regulating Commercial Space Ventures, Exempting Industry From Passenger Safety Regulations For 10-Years. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the SPACE Act of 2015, a bill to regulate the commercial space industry. “Led by House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R., Calif.), senior Republican

lawmakers supported the bill to extend and update federal protection for commercial launches from some potential liability involving property damage or personal injuries and fatalities on the ground. The legislation, which also effectively bars the Federal Aviation Administration from closely regulating fledgling space-tourism ventures for up to 10 more years, garnered widespread support from closely held companies and industry leaders.” The measure passed 284 to 133. [HR 2262, [Vote #262](#), 5/21/15; Wall Street Journal, [5/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For “Dramatically” Restricting Government’s Ability to Enact New Safety Standards. In January 2015, Valadao voted for restricting the government’s ability to enact new regulations or safety standards. “The House passed a measure Tuesday to dramatically restrict the government's ability to enact any significant new regulations or safety standards, potentially hamstringing the efforts of every federal agency, from financial regulators to safety watchdogs. ...The primary way the bill would work is by making just about every step an agency takes on a major new rule subject to numerous legal challenges. It does that by defining major rules as ones that have direct costs of more than \$100 million or indirect costs above \$1 billion, or would have significant costs for just about anyone, including government. Then it requires that for any such rule, agencies must make public their cost-benefit analyses of the new regulation and choose the cheapest option.” The bill passed 250 to 175. [HR 185, [Vote #28](#), 1/13/15; Huffington Post, [1/13/15](#); CQ Floor Votes, [1/13/15](#)]

- **Law Professor: “Irresponsible Reform: The House Favors Extreme Legislation That Would Delay Public Protections by Ten Years or More.”** [Center For Progressive Reform Blog, [1/13/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Public Health And Safety Regulations From Significant Delays. In January 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment exempting public health and safety regulations from the bill’s burdensome requirements on creating new rules. “The House has rejected an amendment sponsored by Rep. Gerald E. Connolly, D-Va., to the Regulatory Accountability Act (H.R. 185) ... Connolly said the exemption was needed to ensure that regulations needed to protect food and drug safety and air and water quality can move forward promptly.” The amendment failed 178 to 248. [HR 185, [Amendment No. 4](#), [Vote #26](#), 1/13/15; Albany Herald, [1/16/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting FDA Consumer Protections From Greater Regulatory Review And Legal Challenges. In February 2015, Valadao voted against Jackson Lee of Texas Part A Amendment No. 6, an amendment to the Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015 that “sought to exempt from the bill all regulations issued by the Food and Drug Administration relating to consumer safety, including those issued pursuant to the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act.” HR 527 was a bill under which “the SBA would have new authority to ensure agencies comply with the law's regulatory review requirements, including by getting more directly involved with agency reviews of proposed rules. It would expand the ability of small businesses and other small entities affected by an agency's regulations to legally challenge those rules.” The amendment failed 184 to 234. [HR 527, [Vote #66](#), 2/05/15; Thomas.loc.gov, [2/05/15](#); CQ News HR 527 Coverage, [2/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Mandating Private Sector Input On Federal Agency Rules, Expand Judicial Review, And Restrict CFPB Funding. In February 2015, Valadao voted for the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015. “in a new GOP attempt to roll back federal regulations, the House passed a measure Wednesday aimed at limiting agency rules that impose unfunded mandates. Lawmakers approved the bill 250-173, after adding a provision that would restrict funding for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau...The main part of the bill (HR 50) would expand and modify the 1995 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (PL 104-4) that requires all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules... The measure would extend judicial review of agency rules and permit a court to stay, enjoin or invalidate a rule if an agency fails to complete the required UMRA analysis or adhere to the regulatory principles.” The bill passed 250 to 173. [HR 50, [Vote #64](#), 2/04/15; CQ News, [2/04/15](#)]

- **Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: “The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act Lets Big Business Write The Rules.”** “But the Coalition for Sensible Safeguards (CSS) says the bill would give businesses special access to regulators and block hypothetical future rules without the public knowing. ‘The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act lets big business write the rules,’ Katherine McFate,

president of the Center for Effective Government and CSS co-chair, said in a statement. ‘It doesn’t improve or streamline the regulatory process, which is already plagued by hurdles and delays. This act would make it even more difficult for agencies to implement laws enacted by Congress.’” [The Hill, [1/30/15](#)]

- **HR 50 Cut CFPB Funding By \$36 Million.** “Limits the total budget authority which the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau may request from the Federal Reserve to \$550 million in FY 2016. This limitation is needed to ensure that the CFPB will comply with the requirements contained elsewhere within HR 50 without increasing their drawdown of funds from the federal reserve, which would otherwise add a direct spending cost to the bill. The limitation is set at \$36 million below the CBO baseline projection for CFPB Budget Authority in FY 2016.” [HR 50, Amendment #4, [2/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For To Set New Standard On Deciding “Whether Certain Lawsuits Are Heard In Federal Instead Of State Court.” In February 2016, Valadao voted for ‘The Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act’, which “would set a new, national standard for deciding whether certain lawsuits are heard in federal instead of state court because an in-state co-defendant should not have been joined to the case. The bill would require district courts to deny motions to send a lawsuit back to state court because a defendant is from the same state as a plaintiff if: there was fraud in the pleading of jurisdictional facts in relation to the co-defendant joined to the lawsuit, it is not plausible that state law would impose liability against the co-defendant, state or federal law bars claims against the co-defendant, or if there is no good faith intention to seek a judgment against the co-defendant.” The bill passed, 229 to 189. [HR 3624, [Vote #89](#), 02/24/16; CQ, [2/25/16](#)]

- **Legislation Would “Make It More Difficult For Americans To Enforce Their Rights In State Courts.”** On February 23, 2016, the Center for Justice and Democracy sent a group letter to Speaker Ryan and Leader Pelosi opposing ‘The Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act.’ “The House will soon be voting on H.R. 3624, the ‘Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act.’ “This bill would upend long established law in the area of federal court jurisdiction, place unreasonable burdens on the federal judiciary, and make it more difficult for Americans to enforce their rights in state courts. ... H.R. 3624 would undermine this fundamental precept and force state cases into federal court when they don’t belong there. The bill would do this by transforming the centuries-old concept called ‘fraudulent joinder,’ which is a way to defeat complete diversity i.e., when non-diverse defendants are in case.” [Center for Justice and Democracy, [2/23/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion Exempting Cases Where Plaintiff “Seeks Relief In Connection With The Sexual Abuse And Exploitation Of A Minor” From Lawsuit Reform Bill. In February 2016, Valadao voted against “motion to recommit the ‘Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act’ to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill cases in which the plaintiff seeks relief in connection with the sexual abuse and exploitation of a minor.” The motion failed, 180 to 239. [HR 3624, [Vote #88](#), 02/24/16; CQ, [2/25/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Exempting Cases In Which Plaintiffs Seek Compensation Because Of Bad Faith Of Insurer. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would exempt cases in which plaintiffs seek compensation because of the bad faith of an insurer” from Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act. The amendment failed, 178 to 237. [HR 3624, [Vote #87](#), 02/24/16; CQ Floor Vote 87, [2/25/16](#); CQ Floor Votes 89, [2/25/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act To Protect Privacy Of Asbestos Exposure Victims. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that that would “require asbestos trusts to provide a report available to the public regarding demands received and payments made, and would repeal the requirement that the report contain the personal information of people paid by the trust.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 179-222. [H R 1927, [Vote #31](#), 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act To Allow Plaintiffs Access To Information Held In Trusts. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fairness in

Class Action Litigation Act that would “allow litigants in a pending class action suit to access information held in a trust that is directly related to a plaintiff’s claim for asbestos exposure.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 174-228. [H R 1927, [Vote #30](#), 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Remove Anti-Consumer Rights Provisions From Bill Tightening Class Action Lawsuit Requirements. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act. The original bill would “eliminate most consumer class actions by forcing consumers to prove that they’ve each suffered the exact same type and scope of injury from a company in order for their case to be certified—and move forward as a group—in court.” The amendment would eliminate the same “scope” of injury clause from the bill. The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 177-223. [H R 1927, [Vote #29](#), 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16; The Hill, [10/07/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Exempting Lawsuits Involving Fraudulent College And Universities From Bill Tightening Class Action Lawsuit Requirements. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that would “exempt claims against institutions under Title IV of the Higher Education Act, education loan institutions as defined by section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or educational institutions as defined by chapter 33 of Title 38 United States Code.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 177-223. [H R 1927, [Vote #28](#), 1/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Exempting Equal Pay Lawsuits From Bill Tightening Class Action Lawsuit Requirements. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that would “exempt a pay equity claim under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act or the Fair Labor Standards (Equal Pay) Act.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 177-224. [H R 1927, [Vote #27](#), 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/16]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Housing Discrimination Lawsuits From Bill Tightening Class Action Lawsuit Requirements. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act that would “exempt claims under the Fair Housing Act or the Equal Credit Opportunity Act.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 172-229. [H R 1927, [Vote #26](#), 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Striking A Section Of The Bill Prohibiting Funds From Being Used By The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Enforce Regulations Related To Payday Loans, Vehicle Loans, Or Other Similar Loans. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “strike a section in the bill that would prohibit funds from being used by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to enforce regulations or rules with respect to payday loans, vehicle title loans or other similar loans during fiscal 2017.” The amendment failed 182-240. [HR 5485, [Vote #369](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Funds From Being Used By The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Implement Any Contract With A Vendor To Provide Consumer Awareness. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Hartzler, R-Mo., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to implement any contract with a vendor to provide informational messages.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 242-179. [H Amdt 1271 to HR5485, [Vote #396](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Defunding The Consumer Product Safety Commission’s Proposed Rule On Voluntary Remedial Actions And Guidelines For Voluntary Recall Notices. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the Consumer Product Safety Commission’s proposed rule on Voluntary Remedial Actions and Guidelines for Voluntary Recall Notices.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 240-179. [H Amdt 1260 to HR5485, [Vote #391](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau From Administering Guidance On Indirect Auto Lending. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Guinta, R-N.H., amendment that would prohibit the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau from using funds to enforce or administer guidance pertaining to indirect auto lending.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 260-162. [H Amdt 1251 to HR 5485, [Vote #383](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

- **Opponents Said Amendment Could Stop The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau From Protecting Minorities Against Discriminatory Vehicle Loans.** “The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Frank C. Guinta, a New Hampshire Republican, to the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act (HR 5485). The amendment would block funding for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to issue regulatory guidance for indirect auto lending. Guinta said guidance issued by the Bureau in 2013 could end the ability of car dealers to provide discounted interest rates on loans for vehicles purchased at the dealers, making it harder for consumers to finance vehicle purchases. An amendment opponent, Rep. Maxine Waters, a California Democrat, said it would stop the Bureau from protecting minorities against discriminatory vehicle loans.” [Targeted News Service, [7/10/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Issued By The Food And Drug Administration That Pertain To Consumer Safety From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Johnson, D-Ga., for Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt rules issued by the Food and Drug Administration that pertain to consumer safety from the bill’s requirements. The bill would end the requirement that federal courts defer to an agency’s interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules and regulations.” The amendment was rejected 181-235. [H Amdt 1276 to HR 4768, [Vote #414](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

- **Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of “Ambiguous” Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable.** “A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies’ rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of ‘ambiguous’ statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable.” [The Hill, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Preventing Wireless Callers From Using False Caller ID Information. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the Anti-Spoofing Act of 2016 which “would make the transmission of inaccurate caller identification information through Voice-over-Internet calls or text messages illegal, and would require the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Trade Commission to develop information to help consumers identify scams related to inaccurate caller ID information.” The bill passed 382 to 5. [H.R. 2669, [Vote #576](#), 11/14/16; CQ, [11/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Individuals & Entities Assisting Terrorist Groups From Receiving Benefits Under Wall Street Bill. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would prohibit any person or financial entity that has been convicted of providing assistance to terrorist groups or state sponsors of terrorism from receiving the benefits of Republicans’ wall-street giveaway bill. The motion failed, 183-242. [HR 37, [Vote #36](#), 1/14/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Bill To Deregulate Wall Street. In January 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that combined the text from eleven bills and would roll back or delay a number of regulations in the Dodd-Frank financial reform law. “The most serious attack of the bunch came in the form of a partial two-year delay of the Volcker Rule, which would ban banks from speculating in securities markets with taxpayer money. The bill would have allowed Citigroup and JPMorgan Chase to hold onto almost \$50 billion in risky corporate debt packages known as collateralized loan obligations through 2019.” The bill passed, 271 to 154. [HR 37, [Vote #37](#), 1/14/15; Huffington Post, [1/10/14](#)]

- **Valadao Voted Against Motion That Would Prohibit Individuals Who Finance Terrorism From Qualifying For Regulatory Exemptions.** In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would disqualify anyone convicted of providing financial assistance to terrorist organizations or state sponsors of terrorism from regulatory relief under the underlying bill, the Promoting Job Creation and Reducing Small Business Burdens Act. The motion failed 183 to 242. [HR 37, [Vote #37](#), 1/14/15; Motion to Recommit, [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Weakening Wall Street Reform And Roll Back Rules Limiting Risky Bank Investments. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a bill “to relax some requirements under the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial regulatory law. The measure would delay until July 2019 a provision of the law’s Volcker Rule intended to limit risky investments by banks, and make other changes.” The vote failed to reach a 2/3 majority, 276 to 146. [HR 37, [Vote #9](#), 1/7/15; Bloomberg, [1/7/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Limiting Funding For Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In April 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that limited funding for the CFPB. “Passage of the bill that would formally establish three advisory boards with which the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) that must consult on matters regarding small businesses, credit unions and community banks. The measure is offset by limiting funding for the CFPB in future years. As amended, the bill would encourage the CFPB to ensure the participation of veteran-owned small-business concerns as members of the Small Business Advisory Board.” The bill passed 235-183. [HR 1195, [Vote #167](#), 4/22/15; CQ News, [4/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Measure To Prohibit Individuals Or Companies Convicted Of Predatory Lending From Serving On CFPB Boards. In April 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that protected military bases and veterans from predatory lenders. The motion would “prohibit individuals from serving as members of the any of the advisory boards if within the last ten years they have been employed or acted as an agent of a company whose been subject to a state or federal enforcement action for predatory lending or fraud against veterans or servicemembers.” The motion was rejected, 184-234. [HR 1195, [Vote #166](#), 4/22/15; CQ News, [4/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Minority And Women Owned Small Business Representatives On Small Business Advisory Council. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to include representatives of minority- and women-owned small-business concerns as members of the Small Business Advisory Board.” The amendment was passed 244-173. [HR 1195, [Vote #165](#), 4/22/15; CQ News, [4/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Considering Bill Establishing Small Business, Credit Union, and Community Bank Advisory Boards On House Floor. In April 2015, Valadao voted for considering a bill establishing a small business advisory board, credit union advisory council, and community bank advisory council as a part of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. The rule was adopted, 242-182. [HRes 200, [Vote #155](#), 4/15/15; CQ Votes, [4/15/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bill Restricting Ability Of Commodity Futures Trading Commission To Regulate Wall Streets’ Banks Overseas Trade. In June 2015, Valadao voted for the consideration of a bill reauthorizing the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. “The U.S. House of Representatives passed legislation to curb the power of the nation’s top derivatives regulator, advancing the measure over Democrats’ objections and in the face of a veto threat from President Barack Obama. The Republican-led House on Tuesday voted 246-171, mostly along party-lines, for a bill that would renew the responsibilities of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission while limiting its ability to regulate Wall Street banks’ overseas trades. It also would force the CFTC to do more cost-analysis of its rules, a key requirement that could stall the agency’s work.” The resolution passed 243 to 182. [H. Res. 288, [Vote #274](#), 6/03/15; Bloomberg News, [6/09/15](#)]

- **Bloomberg News: Bill Would Force CFTC To Conduct Additional Cost Analysis Of Its Rules, “A Key Requirement That Could Stall The Agency’s Work.”** “The U.S. House of Representatives passed legislation to curb the power of the nation’s top derivatives regulator, advancing the measure over Democrats’ objections

and in the face of a veto threat from President Barack Obama. The Republican-led House on Tuesday voted 246-171, mostly along party-lines, for a bill that would renew the responsibilities of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission while limiting its ability to regulate Wall Street banks' overseas trades. It also would force the CFTC to do more cost-analysis of its rules, a key requirement that could stall the agency's work." [Bloomberg News, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Weakening Federal Oversight Of American Financial Institutions Trading Overseas. In June 2015, Valadao voted for final passage of HR 2289, The Commodity End-User Relief Act of 2015. The bill limited "the CFTC's authority to regulate cross-border derivatives trading. It would require the agency to issue rules that allow U.S. firms to carry out trades in the eight largest foreign markets without U.S. supervision, provided those countries have equivalent oversight." The bill passed 246 to 171. [HR 2289, [Vote #309](#), 6/09/15; CQ News, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bill To Re-Authorize The Export-Import Bank. In June 2015, Valadao voted for consideration of a bill to re-authorize the Export-Import Bank. "The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote to re-authorize the Ex-Im Bank, ending Republicans' needless crisis." The previous question passed 243 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res. 333, [Vote #379](#), 6/24/15]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration On A Vote To Re-Authorize A Long-Term Transportation Bill And To Crack Down On Corporations That Avoid Taxes By Moving Overseas. In July 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration on "a vote to re-authorize a long-term Transportation Bill that provides 6 years of funding so states and localities can address critical infrastructure needs. The bill would also stop corporations that seek to move abroad to avoid paying their taxes and use that money for transportation improvements here in America." A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on the long-term Transportation bill and the crackdown on corporations that move overseas to avoid paying taxes. The motion to order the previous question passed, 245 to 182. [H Res 362, [Vote #438](#), 7/15/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [7/15/15](#)]

Voted Against Amendment To Allow Department Of Labor To Adopt Fiduciary Rule Regarding Investment Advisors. Valadao Voted Against amendment to HR 1090. "H.AMDT.732 to H.R.1090 Amendment sought to allow the Department of Labor to complete and adopt a rule to require that investment advisers act solely in the best interests of the workers and retirees who rely upon them in making financial decisions regarding their retirement." The amendment failed 184 to 246. [HR 1090, [Vote #574](#), 10/27/15]

Voted Against Bill To Prevent Department Of Labor From Issuing Fiduciary Rule "Setting Standards Of Conduct For Brokers And Dealers Of Securities." Valadao Voted Against HR 1090, the Retail Investor Protection Act. "H.R. 1090 would prohibit the Secretary of Labor from finalizing a regulation related to certain investment advisors until the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issues a final rule setting standards of conduct for brokers and dealers of securities. The regulation that would be delayed by the bill will define the circumstances under which an individual is considered to be a fiduciary when providing investment advice to employee retirement and other benefit plans and their participants. Under current law, the SEC is authorized to develop regulations that establish the same standards of conduct for brokers and dealers that are already in place for investment advisors when providing advice to persons who use the information for personal reasons." [HR 1090, [Vote #575](#), 10/27/15; Congressional Budget Office, [10/21/15](#)]

- **Bill Did Not Direct Securities And Exchange Commission To Issue Fiduciary Rule; Commission Had Not Proposed Rule.** "Because the bill would not direct the SEC to issue a rule on standards of conduct, CBO expects that implementing H.R. 1090 would not affect the SEC's workload or its costs. Enacting H.R. 1090 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply." [HR 1090, [Vote#575](#), 10/27/15; Congressional Budget Office, [10/21/15](#)]
- **TIME Money, Ian Salisbury Opinion: Bill Did Not Prohibit Instituting Of Fiduciary Standard, But Required Department Of Labor To Defer To Securities And Exchange Commission's Parallel Efforts.**

“To be sure, the mechanics get a bit more complicated: Tuesday’s bill technically doesn’t nix the fiduciary standard. It requires the Labor Department to defer to the Securities and Exchange Commission’s parallel efforts. There is some merit to that: It is certainly possible to quibble about the Labor Department’s proposal. But given the fact that many of the same lawmakers who voted for latest bill have also fought to squelch the S.E.C.’s own efforts, it seems unlikely their objections are purely a matter of defending bureaucratic jurisdiction.” [TIME Money, Ian Salisbury Opinion, [10/28/15](#)]

- **TIME Money, Ian Salisbury Opinion: Bill Preventing Rule To Protect Retail Investors Was “In True, It-Can-Only-Happen-In-Washington-Style.”** “On Tuesday, the House passed, ‘The Retail Investor Protection Act.’... Confused? You should be. In true, it-can-only-happen-in-Washington-style, the Act actually prevents the Department of Labor from implementing a rule retail investor advocates have been promoting for close to a decade. As Morningstar analyst and long-time industry watcher John Rekenthaler recently lamented, ‘George Orwell would be amused.’” [TIME Money, Ian Salisbury Opinion, [10/28/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Measure To Protect The Rights Of Veterans To File Lawsuits If Their Mortgages Violate Anti-Predatory Lending Laws. In November 2015, Valadao voted against a Democratic Motion to Recommit which would “protect veterans and members of the Armed Forces by preserving their right to file a lawsuit if their mortgages violate anti-predatory lending laws; and prevent mortgage brokers from receiving bonuses for steering servicemembers or veterans into mortgages that are more expensive than what they qualify for under their credit profile.” The motion to recommit failed in the House, 184 - 242. [HR 1210, [Vote #635](#), 11/18/15; Motion to Recommit, [11/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Legislation That Would Provide Legal Protections For Lenders Who Issue Predatory Loans. In November 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that would prevent borrowers from filing claims against holders of loans that contain abusive and harmful terms. “Under the bill, depository institutions that hold a loan in portfolio would receive a legal safe harbor even if the loan contains terms and features that are abusive and harmful to consumers. The bill would limit the right of borrowers to file claims against holders of such loans and against mortgage originators who directed them to the loans, the White House said.” The bill passed the House, 255 - 174. [HR 1210, [Vote #636](#), 11/18/15; Housing Wire, [11/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Legislation That Would Revoke The CFPB’s Guidance On Auto Lending. In November 2015, Valadao voted for legislation which “would revoke 2013 auto lending guidance from the CFPB. The guidance suggests lenders should either impose limits on or eliminate dealerships’ ability to adjust, on a case-by-case basis, the amount of compensation they keep for arranging a consumer auto loan, a discretionary practice that the CFPB says can lead to discriminatory loan pricing.” The bill passed the House, 332 - 96. [HR 1737, [Vote # 637](#), 11/18/15; Automotive News, [11/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Undercut The Federal Reserve’s Ability To Independently Set U.S. Monetary Policy. In November 2015, Valadao voted for the Fed Oversight Reform and Modernization (FORM) Act, a bill that would direct the Federal Reserve to be “more open in communicating monetary policy decisions and require it to use a mathematical rule in deciding on interest rates... Under the bill, the Fed would be required to use a formula to set interest rates but would be allowed to deviate from that strategy if economic conditions warranted a change. The Fed’s chosen formula would be subject to a review by the Government Accountability Office, and the GAO would be required to audit the Fed anytime the central bank chose to make changes to its rule.” The bill passed by a vote of 241-185. [H R 3189, [Vote #641](#), 11/19/15; Associated Press, [11/19/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Reducing Transparency Requirements For Firms That Offer Stock Options. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that “would reduce the disclosure burden on firms that offer stock options to their employees.” The bill passed 265 to 159. [HR 1675, [Vote #61](#), 2/03/16; Business Wire, [2/04/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Excluding Individuals Convicted Of Securities-Related Crimes From Reduced Disclosure Over Employee Stock Options. In February 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would have, “prohibit[ed] individuals convicted of felonies or misdemeanors involving securities from making use of the

exemptions or other authorities that would be provided under the bill.” The underlying bill, “would reduce the disclosure burden on firms that offer stock options to their employees.” The motion failed 184 to 241. [HR 1675, [Vote #60](#), 2/03/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/03/16](#); Business Wire, [2/04/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Narrowing The Exemption From XBRL Reporting Requirements To Only “Emerging Growth Companies.” In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “narrow[ed] the underlying bill’s exemption from XBRL requirements to only ‘Emerging Growth Companies’ and only for a period of three years, while permitting such companies to elect to use XBRL for such reporting.” The amendment failed 173 to 248. [HR 1675, [Vote #59](#), 2/03/16; Daily Whip, [2/03/16](#); CQ Floor Votes, [2/03/16](#)]

- **XBRL Is A Financial Reporting Language Provides Faster And More Efficient Reporting For Compliance, Performance, And Business Reports.** “In a nutshell, XBRL provides a language in which reporting terms can be authoritatively defined. Those terms can then be used to uniquely represent the contents of financial statements or other kinds of compliance, performance and business reports. XBRL lets reporting information move between organisations(sic) rapidly, accurately and digitally.” [XBRL.org, accessed [3/09/16](#)]
- **“Emerging Growth Companies” Are Companies With Gross Annual Revenues Less Than \$1 Billion.** “An ‘emerging growth company’ is defined in the Securities Act and the Exchange Act as an issuer with “total annual gross revenues” of less than \$1 billion during its most recently completed fiscal year.” [Securities and Exchange Commission, [12/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Limiting The Exemption From XBRL Reporting For Emerging Growth Companies To Companies That Are First Required To File With The SEC After The Bill’s Enactment. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “limit the exemption under the bill for emerging growth companies and companies with annual revenues of less than \$250 million from the current requirement for companies to use eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL), an interactive data format, for filing financial statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Specifically, the amendment would limit the exemption to issuers that are first required to file financial statements after the bill's enactment.” The amendment failed 194 to 221. [HR 1675, [Vote #58](#), 2/03/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/03/16](#)]

- **XBRL Is A Financial Reporting Language Provides Faster And More Efficient Reporting For Compliance, Performance, And Business Reports.** “In a nutshell, XBRL provides a language in which reporting terms can be authoritatively defined. Those terms can then be used to uniquely represent the contents of financial statements or other kinds of compliance, performance and business reports. XBRL lets reporting information move between organisations(sic) rapidly, accurately and digitally.” [XBRL.org, accessed [3/09/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Directing Securities And Exchange Commission (SEC) To Study Prevalence Of Employee Ownership Plans In Companies That Include Social Benefit. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have “direct[ed] the Securities and Exchange Commission to study and report to Congress on the prevalence of employee ownership plans within companies that include a flexible or social benefit component in their articles of incorporation, as permitted by relevant state laws.” The amendment failed 180 to 243. [HR 1675, [Vote #57](#), 2/03/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/03/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Preventing Bank Regulators From “Requesting Or Ordering Banks” To Close Customer Accounts Involved In Ongoing Law Enforcement Investigations. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a bill to “limit regulators’ ability to request shutting off bank accounts associated with businesses suspected of fraud. Passed largely along party lines by a vote of 250-169, the bill would prevent banking regulators from requesting or ordering banks to close specific customer accounts unless the reason isn’t based solely on reputation.” The bill passed 250 to 169. [H. 766, [Vote #63](#); The Hill, [2/04/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion Ensuring Financial Institutions Haven’t Broken The Law By Taking Advantage Of Service Members Or Abusing Mortgage Market. In February 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would have prevented the Financial Institution Customer Protection Act of 2016 from taking effect

until it had been certified that financial institutions covered by bill haven't broken the law, taken advantage of service members or perpetrated abuses in the mortgage market during the previous five years. The motion failed, 177 to 240. [H.R. 766, [Vote #62](#); Congressional Record, [2/04/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Resolution Disapproving Labor Department's Expansion Of "Fiduciary Rule" To Cover Conflict-Of-Interest Risks By Retirement Advisors. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a joint resolution blocking a Labor Department rule imposing the 'fiduciary rule' for retirement advisers. The measure "would invalidate a rule to define 'fiduciary' as anyone compensated for individualized retirement investment advice, thus requiring them to act in the best interest of their clients...Financial advisers claim that brokers' regulatory costs and liability concerns would increase if the rule goes into effect. But supporters argue the new guidelines would close loopholes that have allowed retirement advisers to promote substandard investment options for their own financial benefit." The resolution passed, 234 to 183. [H J Res 88, [Vote #176](#), 4/28/16; CQ Roll Call, [4/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Easing Regulations That Safeguard Against General Solicitation From Companies Issuing Private Securities. In April 2016, Valadao voted for the Helping Angels Lead Our Startups Act of 2016, a bill easing prohibitions of general solicitation by companies issuing private securities. "The bill...would create a new exemption to the prohibition on general solicitation for companies issuing private securities. It would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise its Regulation D so that the prohibition against general solicitation does not apply to presentations or communications made at an event sponsored by certain groups." The bill passed, 325-89. [H Res 4498, [Vote #171](#); CQ News, [4/26/16](#)]

- **White House Office Of Management And Budget: Easing Capital-Raising Creates New Risks To Certain Investors.** A White House OMB Statement of Administration Policy said that "Creating a new exemption...may make it easier for companies to access necessary capital, but providing such an exemption comes at the cost of potentially increasing undue risk for certain investors." [White House Office of Management And Budget, [4/26/16](#)]

Valadao Voted To Make It Easier For Small Bank To Take On Additional Debt To Make Acquisitions. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a bill "that would direct the Federal Reserve Board to revise a policy statement that allows small bank holding companies to take on higher levels of debt to purchase an acquisition than permitted for larger holding companies. Specifically, the amount of consolidated assets a holding company can have and be covered under the policy statement would be increased from less than \$1 billion to less than \$5 billion." The bill passed 247-171. [HR 3791, [Vote #149](#), 4/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, [4/14/16](#)]

- **Bill Would Make It Easier For Small Lenders To Make Acquisitions By Allowing To Operate With Higher Debt.** "The House Financial Services Committee approved a bill that would enable more small lenders to make acquisitions and form new bank and thrift holding companies... H.R. 3791, which would increase the consolidated asset threshold under the Federal Reserve's Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement to \$5 billion from \$1 billion." [Bloomberg BNA, [12/9/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Provide Funding To The Financial Stability Oversight Council and Office Of Financial Research Through The Appropriations Process. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that "would place funding for the Financial Stability Oversight Council and the Office of Financial Research (OFR) under the annual appropriations process. Additionally, the bill would require the OFR to quarterly report to Congress on its spending, staff and performance. It also would provide for a minimum 90-day public notice and comment period before the OFR could issue any proposed rule, report or regulation." The bill passed 239-179. [HR 3340, [Vote #146](#), 4/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, [4/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Providing For Consideration Of HR 2357, Accelerating Access To Capital Act Of 2015; And Providing For Consideration Of HR 5424, Investment Advisers Modernization Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a "motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 844) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2357) that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to expand the types of companies that can use a simplified

disclosure form to register securities, and the bill (HR 5424) that would reduce or eliminate certain reporting requirements for private equity funds.” The motion was agreed to 238 to 180. [HR 5063, [Vote #489](#), 9/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, [9/8/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Accelerating Access To Capital Act Of 2015 With Instructions. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require accredited investors to disclose cybersecurity risks in order to be eligible for exemptions from certain filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.” The motion was rejected 180 to 233. [HR 2357, [Vote #492](#), 9/8/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/8/16](#); Congressional Record, [9/8/16](#)]

- **HR 2357: The Accelerating Access To Capital Act:** “A bill to direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise Form S-3 so as to add listing and registration of a class of common equity securities on a national securities exchange as an additional basis for satisfying the requirements of General Instruction I.B.1. of such form and to remove such listing and registration as a requirement of General Instruction I.B.6. of such form.” [CQ News, [9/8/16](#)] According to the Republican Party Committee, “H.R. 2357 makes various changes to how small businesses and companies register securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to reduce the regulatory burden on these companies and to encourage investment.” [Republican Party Committee, [9/8/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of HR 2357. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would expand the types of companies that can use a simplified disclosure form to register securities sales, and would exempt certain securities sales, like those to accredited investors, from the Securities and Exchange Commission's registration process.” The bill passed 236 to 178. [HR 2357, [Vote #493](#), 9/8/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/8/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit HR 5424, The Investment Advisers Modernization Act Of 2016 With Instructions. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the adviser of a private fund with a controlling interest in an emergency service company to annually file a report on emergency vehicle response times in both rural and urban areas. It also would require the report to describe the impact on the company's value when emergency vehicle response times do not meet standards set by the local government.” The motion was rejected 176 to 232. [HR 5424, [Vote #494](#), 9/9/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/9/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Passage Of HR 5424, The Investment Advisers Modernization Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would eliminate requirements for private equity funds to annually submit an investment report to the Securities and Exchange Commission. The measure would exempt private equity funds from existing requirements regarding the relationship between investment fund managers and their investors. As amended, the measure would maintain the requirement in current law for private equity funds to submit to unannounced, independent audits.” The bill passed 261 to 145. [HR 5424, [Vote #495](#), 9/9/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/9/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing The Community Development Financial Institutions Account By \$75 Million. In July 2016, Valadao voted against Duffy amendment to “decrease the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) account by \$75 million to offset an augmentation of this account by the Justice Department through settlement agreements, which required banks to donate \$75 million to certified CDFI entities” The amendment failed 166-254. [HR 5485, [Vote #358](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Striking A Provision Preventing The IRS From Issuing Guidance Defining Political Activity For 501c4s. In June 2016, Valadao voted against Becerra amendment to “strike a provision that would prevent the Internal Revenue Service from issuing guidance to define political activity for 501(c)(4) (‘social welfare’) organizations.” The amendment failed 183-239. [HR 5485, [Vote #359](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Barring The Use Of Funds For The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Regulate Pre-Dispute Arbitration Between Consumers And Firms. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “strike the bill's provision that would bar use of funds for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to regulate pre-dispute mandatory arbitration agreements in consumer contracts with firms offering financial products.” The amendment failed 181-236. [HR 5485, [Vote #360](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Sections Repealing Funding For The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau And Change The Bureau's Management Structure. In July 2016, Valadao voted against en bloc amendments that would “strike sections that would: repeal provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act that fund the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) through transfer of funds directly from the Federal Reserve without the need for appropriations, require the CFPB to notify Congress and publicly post on its website when it requests a transfer of funds from the Federal Reserve during fiscal 2017, and change the CFPB's management structure.” The amendment failed 179-243. [HR 5485, [Vote #361](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Securities And Exchange Commission By \$50 Million. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “increase funding for the Securities and Exchange Commission by \$50 million.” The amendment failed 183-238. [HR 5485, [Vote #362](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting The CFPB From Using Funds To Commence Administrative Action Beyond The Three Year Statutes Of Limitations. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Messer, R-Ind., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to commence any administrative adjudication or civil action beyond the three-year statute of limitation established by the Dodd-Frank Act.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 235-179. [H Amdt 1258 to HR 5485, [Vote #389](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Defunding The Designation Of Any Non-Bank Financial Company As “Too Big To Fail.” In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Garrett, R-N.J., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to designate any non-bank financial company as ‘too big to fail’ or as a ‘systemically important financial institution’ or to make a determination that material financial distress at a non-bank financial company could pose a threat to U.S. financial stability.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 239-182. [H Amdt 1248 to HR5485, [Vote #381](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Defunding Securities And Exchange Commission's Pay Ratio Disclosure Rules. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the Securities and Exchange Commission's Pay Ratio Disclosure rules.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 236-185. [H Amdt 1254 to HR5485, [Vote #385](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

- **SEC Rule Required A Public Company To Disclose The Ratio Of The Compensation Of Its Chief Executive Officer (CEO) To The Median Compensation Of Its Employees.** “The Securities and Exchange Commission today adopted a final rule that requires a public company to disclose the ratio of the compensation of its chief executive officer (CEO) to the median compensation of its employees. The new rule, mandated by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, provides companies with flexibility in calculating this pay ratio, and helps inform shareholders when voting on ‘say on pay.’ [Securities and Exchange Commission, Press Release, [8/5/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Defunding Securities And Exchange Commission Rule Against “Conflict Minerals.” In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to enforce a Securities and Exchange Commission rule pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Act relating to ‘conflict minerals.’” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 236-188. [H Amdt 1253 to HR5485, [Vote #384](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Defunding Proposal That Made It Easier For Investors To Defeat Corporate Boards' Candidates During The Annual Proxy Process. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Garrett, R-N.J., amendment that would prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from proposing or implementing a rule that mandates the use of universal proxy ballots during proxy contests.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 243-180. [H. Amdt.1247 to HR5485, [Vote #380](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

- **Amendment Defunded Proposal That Made It Easier For Activist Investors To Defeat Corporate Boards' Candidates During The Annual Proxy Process.** “The U.S. House on Thursday nixed a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission proposal for ‘universal proxy ballots’ that would make it easier for activist investors to defeat corporate boards’ candidates during the annual proxy process. The House agreed 243-180 to an amendment by Rep. Scott Garrett, R-N.J., to its 2017 spending bill adding language that prohibits the SEC from proposing or implementing a rule that mandates the use of the universal ballots during proxy contests. The overall spending bill passed the House 239-185 vote, largely along party lines.” [Law360, [7/8/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Allowing Employees To Defer Income Attributable To Certain Stocks That Are Transferred To The Employee By The Employer. In September 2016, Valadao voted for passage of a bill “that would allow certain employee stockholders in startup businesses to defer income taxes on stock options in their companies for up to seven years if the business offers stock options to 80 percent of their U.S. workforce. Chief executives or officers of the business and the highest-paid employees would not be eligible to defer taxes on the company's stock options, and the bill would require none of the company's stock could be publicly traded in any preceding year to be eligible for tax deferral.” According to Congress.gov, “this bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow an employee to elect to defer, for income tax purposes, income attributable to certain stock transferred to the employee by an employer.” The bill passed 287 to 124. [HR 5719, [Vote #544](#), [9/21/16](#); CQ, [9/22/16](#), Congress.gov, [9/22/16](#)]

- **HR 5719, The Empowering Employees Through Stock Ownership Act, “Would Ease The Tax Burden Of Private-Company Stock Options.** “A bill introduced in Congress this summer would ease the burden by letting some private-company employees defer the income, and thus the federal tax due, for up to seven years. (The bill would not affect state taxes.) But it would not eliminate the risk of paying taxes on paper profits. [...] SB3152, the Empowering Employees Through Stock Ownership Act, is sponsored by Sens. Mark Warner, D-Va., and Dean Heller, R-Nev. A companion bill in the House, HR5719, also has a sponsor from each party. Both are early in the legislative process. The bill would apply to both stock options and restricted stock, but the main target is options.” [San Francisco Chronicle, [8/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bill For Olympic Or Paralympic Medalists To Exclude The Value Of Any Medal Or Prize Money Received From Their Gross Income. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Dold, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would permanently exclude, for purposes of federal income taxes, any prizes or awards won in competition in the Olympic Games or the Paralympic Games, including the value of any medal and any prize money received from the U.S. Olympic Committee. The bill's tax exemption would only apply to athletes with adjusted gross incomes less than \$1 million for the relevant tax year.” The motion was agreed to 415 to 1. [HR 5946, [Vote #546](#), [9/22/16](#); CQ, [9/22/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For To Prevent The IRS From Seizing Money From Individuals In Violation Of Reporting Requirements In Amounts Greater Than \$10,000. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Roskam, R- Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from seizing money from people in violation of reporting requirements in amounts greater than \$10,000. The bill would allow seizures if the agency could show probable cause that the money was derived from an illegal source or the funds were structured for the purpose of concealing the violation of a criminal law or regulation, and would provide for a notice and hearing process for those with seized assets.” The motion was agreed to 415 to 0. [HR 5523, [Vote #548](#), [9/22/16](#); CQ, [9/22/16](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Forbes: “U.S. House To Stop IRS From Stealing Your Bank Account.”** [Forbes, [9/19/16](#)]

- **HR 5523 Established New Requirements To Prevent The IRS From Seizing Innocent Taxpayers' Bank Accounts Through A Provision Intended To Target Terrorists And Human Traffickers.** “At issue is the ability of the IRS to seize bank accounts and other property under so-called ‘civil asset forfeiture laws.’ In order to make it harder for terrorists, human traffickers, etc. to operate in our banking system, the law requires banks and other institutions to report cash deposits and withdrawals of \$10,000 or more. A banking customer engaging in many deposits just under this \$10,000 limit is often suspected of trying to evade this well-known rule (in a tactic known as ‘structuring’), and comes under suspicion by civil and criminal authorities. [...] On June 16, 2016, Roskam introduced the RESPECT Act. It changes IRS procedure by statute to require of the agency three things in any civil asset forfeiture: first, probable cause to seize (believe it or not, that isn't required today); second, a hearing within 30 days for the taxpayer; third, if the funds are returned to the taxpayer because he was found innocent any resulting interest paid by the IRS is free of taxation.” [Forbes, [9/19/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Subjecting Banks With Over \$50 Billion In Assets To Higher Scrutiny If They Are Being Sued By The US Government In Relation To The Financial Crisis. In December 2016, Valadao voted against the “Waters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report back with an amendment that would subject certain bank holding companies to enhanced supervision and standards. The provisions of the amendment would apply to any bank holding company that has assets greater than \$50 billion and against which the U.S. government has a pending lawsuit related to residential mortgage backed securities.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add an exemption to the underlying bill for any bank holding company over \$50B that has any pending litigation or enforcement matters with an agency of the U.S. government, including similar activities that occurred during the financial crisis.” The motion failed 178 to 236. [H.R. 6392, [Vote #598](#), 12/1/16; [DemocraticLeader.gov](#), [12/1/16](#); CQ, [12/1/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For Modifying Dodd-Frank To Eliminate Requiring The Federal Reserve To Automatically Review Bank Holding Companies With Assets Over \$50 Billion. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would modify the Dodd-Frank Act to eliminate the requirement that the Federal Reserve automatically review bank holding companies with assets greater than \$50 billion. The measure would authorize the Financial Stability Oversight Council to require enhanced Federal Reserve supervision and regulation of any bank holding company based on the FSOC's determination of the individual institution's riskiness.” The bill passed 254 to 161. [H.R. 6392, [Vote #599](#), 12/1/16; CQ, [12/1/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Requiring The US Government To Publish International Insurance Standards Before Agreeing To Them. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would, as amended, prohibit the United States from agreeing to any proposed international insurance standards until the government had publicly published the proposal, and would prohibit the adoption of any international insurance capital standards until the Federal Reserve had issued domestic capital standards for insurance companies. The measure would also specify objectives for U.S. officials negotiating international insurance standards, and would reduce, from \$50 million to \$43 million, the maximum amount of money that the Securities and Exchange Commission could deposit into its reserve fund during fiscal 2017.” The bill passed 239 to 170. [H.R. 5143, [Vote #613](#), 12/7/16; CQ, [12/7/16](#)]

Crime & Public Safety

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Ban Federal Money Going To Discriminating Profiling By Law Enforcement. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that “prohibits use of funds for law enforcement agencies that engage in discriminatory profiling based on gender, race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or national origin and also prohibits the use of funds to repeal the December 14 revised profiling guidance issued by the Department of Justice.” The amendment failed 184-244. [HR 2578, [Vote #281](#), 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Funding For FBI Salaries And Expenses By \$25 Million. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment increasing funding intended for FBI salaries and expenses by \$25 million in the FY 2016. “House Vote 275 Fiscal 2016 Commerce- Justice-Science Appropriations — FBI. Pittenger, R-N.C., amendment that would increase by \$25 million the amount that would be provided for FBI salaries and expenses, and would be offset by an equal reduction to the Legal Services Corporation.” The amendment failed 163 to 263. [HR 275, Pittenger Amendment, [Vote #275](#), 6/03/15; CQ Bill Tracker, [6/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The ATF From Banning Some Forms Of Armor-Piercing Ammunition And Military Style Handguns. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that prevented the ATF from banning some forms of armor-piercing ammunition and military style handguns. “The Commerce-Justice-Science appropriations bill, which cruised through the House this week, contains several provisions directed squarely at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives’ (ATF) rule-making authority. Under the measure, the ATF would be prohibited from banning certain forms of armor-piercing ammunition or blocking the importation of military-style shotguns. Another provision would block federal agents from creating what critics say is a gun registry ... Among them is the ATF’s proposed — and later withdrawn — ban on certain forms of armor-piercing ammunition used in AR-15 rifles ... Eventually, the ATF relented and pulled back the bullet ban, but the agency left the door open to reconsider the rule in the future. To make sure this doesn’t happen again, Republicans included multiple provisions, authored by Reps. Richard Hudson (R-N.C.) and Thomas Massie (R-Ky.), in the bill barring future action.” The amendment passed 250 to 171. [HR 2578, [Vote #289](#), 6/03/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [6/03/15](#); The Hill; [6/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Prevented The National Institute Of Standards And Technology From Consulting With The NSA Or CIA To Change Cryptographic Or Computer Standards. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that prevented the National Institute of Standards and Technology from consulting with the NSA or CIA to change cryptographic or computer standards. The amendment passed 383 to 43. [HR 2578, [Vote #290](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [6/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Amendment Restricting Law Enforcement’s Ability To Gather License Plate Information. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used to acquire a camera for the purpose of collecting or storing vehicle license plate numbers. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 297-129. [HR 2577, [Vote #327](#), 6/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/09/15; Congressional Record, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Consideration Of Bill Providing For \$51.4 Billion In Funding For The Departments Of Justice And Commerce. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 2557 and H.R. 2578. According to CQ Bill Track, “A resolution providing for consideration of HR 2577, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2015, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of HR 2578, bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science and related agencies for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2015, and for other purposes.” According to the Hill, “The House on Wednesday passed the fourth of a dozen spending bills for fiscal 2016, funding the Justice and Commerce departments as well as science agencies. Lawmakers approved the \$51.4 billion measure in a 242-183 vote, after adopting amendments regarding gun control, immigration, U.S.-Cuba relations, Guantánamo Bay and marijuana. Passage of the bill came after the White House threatened to veto the legislation because of insufficient funding levels, capped by sequestration, and controversial policy riders that would undermine President Obama’s policy to normalize relations with Cuba, relax gun restrictions and block funds for the transfer of any detainees at Guantánamo Bay prison to the United States.” The resolution passed 242 to 180. [H. Res. 287, [Vote #268](#), 6/02/15; CQ Bill Track, [6/01/15](#); The Hill, [6/03/15](#)]

- **Appropriations Bill Would Have Relaxed Gun Restrictions.** “The House on Wednesday passed the fourth of a dozen spending bills for fiscal 2016, funding the Justice and Commerce departments as well as science agencies. Lawmakers approved the \$51.4 billion measure in a 242-183 vote, after adopting amendments regarding gun control, immigration, U.S.-Cuba relations, Guantánamo Bay and marijuana.... Passage of the bill came after the White House threatened to veto the legislation because of insufficient funding levels, capped by

sequestration, and controversial policy riders that would undermine President Obama's policy to normalize relations with Cuba, relax gun restrictions and block funds for the transfer of any detainees at Guantánamo Bay prison to the United States." [The Hill, [6/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion That Provided Additional Funding For Programs Including Sexual Assault, Violence Against Women And Missing And Exploited Children. In June 2015, Valadao voted against motion that would provide an additional \$3 million for sexual assault victims assistance within the Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs account and an additional \$3 million for missing and exploited children programs in the Juvenile Justice Programs account. It would decrease funding for the Justice Information Technology Account by \$6 million. The amendment failed, 190 to 232. [HR 2578, [Vote #296](#), 6/03/15; CQ, [6/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Underfunding Agencies And Relax Gun Restrictions. In June 2015, Valadao voted for Justice and Commerce spending bill that underfunded agencies. "The House on Wednesday passed the fourth of a dozen spending bills for fiscal 2016, funding the Justice and Commerce departments as well as science agencies. Lawmakers approved the \$51.4 billion measure in a 242-183 vote, after adopting amendments regarding gun control, immigration, U.S.-Cuba relations, Guantánamo Bay and marijuana. Passage of the bill came after the White House threatened to veto the legislation because of insufficient funding levels, capped by sequestration, and controversial policy riders that would undermine President Obama's policy to normalize relations with Cuba, relax gun restrictions and block funds for the transfer of any detainees at Guantánamo Bay prison to the United States." The amendment failed, 208 to 215. [HR 2578, [Vote #297](#), 6/03/15; The Hill, [6/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment That Prohibited The DOJ And DEA From Enforcement Actions Against Commercial Hemp Growers. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that prohibited the DOJ and DEA from taking enforcement actions against commercial hemp growers. The amendment passed 289 to 132. [HR 2578, [Vote #288](#), 6/03/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [6/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Proposed Cutting Funding In The Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Bill By 2.48 Percent. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that proposed cutting funding in the Commerce-Justice-Science appropriations bill by 2.48%. The amendment failed 134 to 290. [HR 2578, [Vote #292](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [6/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prohibited The Department Of Justice From Preventing States From Establishing Their Own Rules Governing The Use, Distribution, Cultivation Or Possession Of Marijuana. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that that would have prohibited the Department of Justice from preventing states from establishing their own rules governing the use, distribution, cultivation or possession of marijuana. "Marijuana advocates have their sights set on legalization after lawmakers approved a number of pot-friendly measures Wednesday in a government spending bill. The marijuana vote-a-rama was capped off by a provision that would prohibit the Department of Justice (DOJ) from interfering with state medical marijuana laws. But it's a marijuana amendment that was rejected that has pot advocates even more excited. A provision that would have blocked the Justice Department from interfering with state laws permitting the use of recreational marijuana came just a few votes shy of passing. The measure would have essentially ended the federal prohibition on pot, advocates say ... An amendment from Reps. Tom McClintock (R-Calif.) and Jared Polis (D-Colo.) would have blocked the DOJ from interfering with any state marijuana law, including laws that permit the recreational use of pot. The provision failed, but not before garnering 206 votes, just a handful shy of the number needed to be approved." The amendment failed 206 to 222. [HR 2578, [Vote #285](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [6/03/15](#); The Hill, [6/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Stopped Use Of Federal Funds To Prevent States From Establishing Laws Related To Cannibidiol Oil. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that stopped use of federal funds to prevent states from establishing laws related to cannibidiol oil. "An amendment by Rep. Suzanne Bonamici, D-Oregon, that would block federal money from being used to prevent states from allowing the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of industrial hemp also passed. So did an amendment from Rep. Scott

Perry, R-Pennsylvania, would prevent federal funds from stopping states from implementing laws relating to cannabidiol oil.” The amendment passed 297 to 130. [HR 2578, [Vote #286](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [6/03/15](#); NBC News, [6/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Amendment To Increase Funding For Mental Health Courts By \$2 Million. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment increasing funding for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaborations programs by \$2 million in FY 2016. “House Vote 272 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — Mental Health Courts and Adult and Juvenile Collaboration Program Grants. Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., amendment that would increase funding for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants by \$2 million, which would be offset by a \$2 million reduction in funding for the Justice Department’s general administration salaries and expenses account.” The amendment was adopted 417 to 10. [HR 2578, Grisham Amendment, [Vote #272](#), 6/02/15; CQ Bill Tracker, [6/02/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment Cutting \$1 Million From Justice Department. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment cutting \$1 million from the Justice Department’ general legal activities. “House Vote 273 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — Justice Department General Legal Activities. Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would reduce funding for Justice Department general legal activities by \$1 million, and increase the spending reduction account by \$1 million.” The amendment passed 228 to 198. [H.R. 2578, Gosar Amendment, [Vote #273](#), 6/02/15; CQ Bill Tracker, [6/02/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Prevent States From Creating Laws That Authorize Use And Distribution Of Hemp Laws. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that “prohibits the use of funds to prevent a State from implementing its own State laws that authorize the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of industrial hemp.” The amendment passed 282-146. [HR 2578, [Vote #280](#), 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Compel Journalists To Testify About Information Obtained From Confidential Sources. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act that “prohibit[s] the use of funds to compel a person to testify about information or sources that the person states in a motion to quash the subpoena that he has obtained as a journalist or reporter and that he regards as confidential.” [HR 2578, [Vote #284](#), 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted For A Bill Reauthorizing The Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Block Grant. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Curbelo, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would convert the existing Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Block Grant program into a competitive evidence-based program, and would authorize \$92 million for the competitive grant program in fiscal 2018, and would gradually increase the annual authorization to \$96 million in fiscal 2022. The measure would also modify requirements for state plans under the juvenile justice and delinquency prevention program, and would increase emphasis on the reduction of the use of physical restraints and on providing mental health services, and would require programs for girls and minorities.” The motion was agreed to 382 to 29. [HR 5963, [Vote #552](#), [9/22/16](#); CQ, [9/22/16](#)]

- **HR 5963 Sought To Withhold Federal Funding To States That Held Minors In Adult Jails.** “Yesterday, the U.S. House of Representatives overwhelmingly voted for the passage of H.R. 5963, the Supporting Youth Opportunity and Preventing Delinquency Act of 2016, which strengthens and updates the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (JJDP). The measure passed with a vote of 382 to 29. The act, which was originally introduced by the Education and Workforce Committee, garnered support from both Republicans and Democrats. The bill is an update of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, which has been expired since 2007. It would withhold federal funding from states that hold minors in adult jails. Unlike previous versions of the law, the new bill would extend that protection to juveniles who have been charged with adult crimes but are still awaiting trial.” [Campaign for Youth Justice, [9/23/16](#)]

- **HR 5963 Also “Promotes The Use Of Alternatives To Incarceration,” “Improves Conditions And Educational Services For Incarcerated Youth,” And “Increases Accountability.”** “H.R. 5963 would build upon these national standards by reducing the placement of youth in adult jails pre-trial, providing more structure to the law’s requirement to decrease racial and ethnic disparities, and calling on states to phase out exceptions that allow the detention of youth who have engaged in status offense behaviors. The bill also promotes the use of alternatives to incarceration; supports the implementation of trauma-informed, evidence-based practices; calls for the elimination of dangerous practices in confinement, including eliminating the use of restraints on pregnant girls; improves conditions and educational services for incarcerated youth; focuses on the particular needs of special youth population such as trafficked youth and Tribal youth; and increases accountability.” [Campaign for Youth Justice, [9/23/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For To Allow D.C. Courts And The Public Defender Service To Establish A Voluntary Separation Incentive Program. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the District of Columbia's Joint Committee on Judicial Administration to establish a voluntary separation incentive payment program for non-judicial employees of the D.C. courts, and would limit voluntary incentive payments to \$25,000.” The motion was agreed to 413 to 1. [HR 5037, [Vote #555](#), [9/22/16](#); CQ, [9/22/16](#)]

Defense

Valadao Voted Against A Motion Exempting Federal Regulations Aimed At Halting Nuclear Proliferation From New Rulemaking Requirement. In February 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “would provide exemptions for rules and regulations that stop the proliferation, spread or development of nuclear weapons” from the new rulemaking requirements in HR 527, under which “the SBA would have new authority to ensure agencies comply with the law's regulatory review requirements, including by getting more directly involved with agency reviews of proposed rules. It would expand the ability of small businesses and other small entities affected by an agency's regulations to legally challenge those rules.” The motion failed, 182-240. [HR 527, [Vote #67](#), [2/05/15](#); CQ News, [2/05/15](#), [2/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Budget Plan That Prohibited Increased OCO Defense Spending Without Offsetting Cuts. In March 2015, Valadao voted against a budget that would set funding for the Overseas Contingency Operations war funding account at \$94 billion in FY2016. This budget plan “would have required offsets over \$73.5 billion in the OCO fund, which pays for wars and other overseas activities and is not subject to sequester caps.” The amendment failed 105 to 319. [H Con Res 27, [Vote #140](#), [3/25/15](#); US News, [3/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Prevented Use Of OCO Funds For Defense Military Construction Projects. In April 2015, Valadao voted against the second Mulvaney amendment that prevented the use of funds under the Pentagon’s Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) account for Defense military construction projects. “Reps. Chris Van Hollen (D-Md.), the top Democrat on the House Budget Committee, and Rep. Mick Mulvaney (R-S.C.), a member of the conservative House Freedom Caucus, offered an amendment to strike provisions of the bill for military construction projects that use funds from the Pentagon's war fund, known as the Overseas Contingency Operations account.” The amendment failed to pass 190 to 231. [HR 2029, [Vote #186](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [4/29/15](#); The Hill, [4/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Prevented Use Of OCO Funds For Air Force Construction Projects. In April 2015, Valadao voted against the first Mulvaney amendment that prevented the use of OCO funds for Air Force construction projects. “Mick Mulvaney, a South Carolina Republican, and Chris Van Hollen, a Maryland Democrat running for Senate, are joining forces to block a series of Pentagon spending increases that underpin the GOP’s spending strategy this year ... they could jeopardize a \$38 billion Pentagon boost that GOP leaders used to woo support from defense hawks ... Mulvaney and Van Hollen plan to propose amendments to strike every penny of OCO money not used for war from here on out, including in Defense and State department bills ... The Mulvaney-Van Hollen duo’s test vote Thursday night showed they still have some support work to do. The three Mulvaney-Van Hollen amendments would have eliminate \$530 million of OCO money that’s supposed

to be used for construction projects on military bases and installations.” The amendment failed to pass 192 to 229. [HR 2029, [Vote #185](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [4/29/15](#); Politico, [4/30/15](#)]

Mulvaney Amendments Cut \$530 Million In Funds Under Pentagon’s Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Account For Military Construction Projects. “Mick Mulvaney, a South Carolina Republican, and Chris Van Hollen, a Maryland Democrat running for Senate, are joining forces to block a series of Pentagon spending increases that underpin the GOP’s spending strategy this year ... they could jeopardize a \$38 billion Pentagon boost that GOP leaders used to woo support from defense hawks ... Defense funds were supposed to be frozen below caps laid out in a 2011 deficit-reduction law. But GOP leadership planned to dole out an extra \$38 billion for the Pentagon using OCO, which isn’t subject to the caps ... The three Mulvaney-Van Hollen amendments would have eliminate \$530 million of OCO money that’s supposed to be used for construction projects on military bases and installations.” [Politico, [4/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Prevented Use Of OCO Funds For Navy And Marine Corps Construction Projects. In April 2015, Valadao voted against the Van Hollen amendment that prevented the use of OCO funds for Navy and Marine Corps construction projects. “Mick Mulvaney, a South Carolina Republican, and Chris Van Hollen, a Maryland Democrat running for Senate, are joining forces to block a series of Pentagon spending increases that underpin the GOP’s spending strategy this year ... they could jeopardize a \$38 billion Pentagon boost that GOP leaders used to woo support from defense hawks ... Mulvaney and Van Hollen plan to propose amendments to strike every penny of OCO money not used for war from here on out, including in Defense and State department bills ... The Mulvaney-Van Hollen duo’s test vote Thursday night showed they still have some support work to do. The three Mulvaney-Van Hollen amendments would have eliminate \$530 million of OCO money that’s supposed to be used for construction projects on military bases and installations.” The amendment failed to pass 191 to 229. [HR 2029, [Vote #184](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [4/29/15](#); Politico, [4/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Atomic Energy Defense By \$25 Million And Apply Savings To Deficit Reduction. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that reduce the Atomic Energy Defense Activities National Nuclear Security Administration, Weapons Activities Account by \$25 million and to apply the savings to the spending reduction account. “The first amendment the National Nuclear Security Administration's Weapons Activities Account for the W80-4 Life Extension Program by \$25,000,000, applying this savings to deficit reduction. This technology is used in our Long Range Stand Off (LRSO) weapon.” The amendment was rejected 149 to 272. [H.AMDT.181, [Vote #204](#), 4/30/15; Congressional Documents, 5/01/15]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing National Nuclear Security Administration Funding By \$167 Million. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would apply \$167,050,000 to the savings reduction account for the new nuclear arm cruise missile. “Quigley, D-Ill., amendment that would reduce the National Nuclear Security Administration weapons activities by \$167 million and transfer the same amount to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected 164 to 257. [H.AMDT.181, [Vote #203](#), 4/30/15; CQ [4/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing The Number Of Naval Operation Carriers From 11 To 10. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment reducing from 11 to 10 the statutory requirement for the number of operational carriers that the U.S. Navy must have. The amendment failed, 60- 363. [HR 1735, [Vote #228](#); CQ Floor Votes, [5/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Requiring Funding For Replacement Submarines To Come From Navy Accounts Instead Of Sea-Based Deterrent Fund. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “require funding for the Navy's new Ohio-class replacement submarines to come from their traditional Navy accounts, instead of the Sea-Based Deterrent Fund...” The amendment failed, 43 to 375. [H.R. 1735, [Vote #235](#), 5/15/15; Congress.gov, accessed [5/26/15](#)]

- **Amendment Would Transfer Funds From Sea-Based Deterrent Fund To Navy's Budget.** The amendment would also “[transfer] funds from the Sea-Based Deterrent Fund back into their historic Navy budget lines.” [Congress.gov, accessed [5/26/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Provision Placing Limits On Funding Used To Dismantle Nuclear Weapons. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “strike a section of the bill that would place limits on the use of funding authorized for the National Nuclear Security Administration in fiscals 2016 through 2020 for dismantlement of nuclear weapons.” The amendment failed, 178-242. [H.R 1735, [Vote #237](#), 5/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, [5/15/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Ensuring A Pay Raise For Servicemembers & To Ensure They Were Paid In Event Of Government Shutdown. In May 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would ensure a 2.3% pay increase for fiscal year 2016 for servicemembers and would ensure that servicemembers are paid in the event of a government shutdown. [HR 1735, [Vote #238](#), 5/15/15]

Valadao Voted For FY16 National Defense Authorization Act. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the FY16 National Defense Authorization Act “that authorizes \$612 billion in government funding for programs at the Department of Defense.” The bill passed, 269-151. [NBC News, [5/15/15](#); H.R 1735, [Vote #239](#), 5/15/15]

- **Bill Allowed Concealed Carry Of Firearms On Military Installations.** “The U.S. House passed the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for the 2016 fiscal year on Friday, including an amendment that would allow military base commanders to authorize the concealed carry of firearms on military installations.” [KVUE, [5/15/15](#)]
- **Bill Placed Restrictions On President To Transfer Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay.** “The measure would place new restrictions on the ability of the president to transfer prisoners from the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention center to third-party countries and would continue existing prohibitions against transferring such detainees to the United States or its territories.” [CQ Floor Votes, [5/15/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funding For Defense Wide Operations. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would reduce the Army's operation and maintenance funding by \$3 million and increase Defense-wide operations and maintenance by a net \$2 million.” The amendment was rejected, 195-237. [CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/15](#); HR 2685, [Vote #334](#), 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Funding For Defense Operation And Maintenance Account By \$430 Million. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would reduce the Defense-wide operation and maintenance account by \$430 million.” The amendment failed, 117-315. [CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/15](#); HR 2685, [Vote #340](#), 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Measure To Require Including U.S. Coal For Heating At U.S. Defense Installations Overseas. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would strike section 8053 of the bill, which would require the secretary of the Air Force to implement cost-effective facility heating agreements in the Kaserlautern Military Community in Germany provided that such agreements include U.S. coal as the base load energy for municipal district heat at U.S. defense installations.” The amendment passed, 252-179. [HR 2685, [Vote #335](#), 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted For Ending Prohibition On Transferring Funds To Sea Based Deterrence Fund. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an “amendment that would strike section 8122 of the bill, which bars funds from being transferred to the National Sea Based Deterrence Fund.” The amendment passed, 321-111. [CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/15](#); HR 2685, [Vote #339](#), 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Navy From Divesting Or Transferring Search And Rescue Units From Marine Corps. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “prohibit use of funds

by the Navy to divest or transfer any search and rescue units from the Marine Corps.” The amendment failed, 81-347. [H.R. 2685, [Vote #350](#), 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Transferring Flash-Bang Grenades To Local Law

Enforcement. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “prohibit use of funds to transfer flash-bang grenades from the Defense Department to local law enforcement agencies.” The amendment failed, 165-265. [H.R. 2685, [Vote #351](#), 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds For Army Aircrew Combat Uniforms. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have prohibited the “use of funds to procure any Army aircrew combat uniforms.” The amendment failed, 51- 378. [HR 2685, [Vote #352](#); CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Department Of Defense From Transferring Mine-Resistant Ambush-Protected Vehicles To Local Law Enforcement Agencies. In June 2015, Valadao voted against the prohibition of “funds to transfer mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles from the Defense Department to local law enforcement agencies.” The amendment failed, 166-262. [HR 2685, [Vote #353](#); CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

- **The Pentagon Has Transferred Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles To Law Enforcement Agencies In Recent Years.** “Here at The Watch, we’re looking for the smallest town in America to acquire an MRAP, or Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected armored personnel vehicle. For the past few years, the Pentagon has been giving these vehicles to police departments across the country. The unwieldy behemoths have little real application in domestic police work. They’re designed for use on a battlefield. (The Pentagon offers no training to police departments when it gives the vehicles away. And they’ve been known to tip over.)” [Washington Post, [4/18/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Additional \$5 Million For Funding Army Medical Research. In June 2015, Valadao voted against “an additional \$5 million for the U.S. Army Medical Research and Material Command to implement congressionally-directed medical research programs and an additional \$2 million for the Operation and Maintenance Army account. It also would provide an additional \$2 million for the Operation and Maintenance Defense-Wide account and reduce funding for that account by \$9 million.” The motion to recommit failed 186-240. [HR 2685, [Vote #357](#); CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for The Fiscal Year 2016 \$578.6 Billion Defense Appropriations Bill. In June 2015, Valadao voted for legislation to “provide \$578.6 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense department in fiscal 2016. The total would include \$490.2 billion in base Defense department funds and \$88.4 billion for the Overseas Contingency Operations account, and would provide that \$37.5 billion in OCO funding be used in support of base budget requirements. The bill would provide roughly \$218.8 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately \$116.7 billion for procurement, approximately \$67.9 billion for research and development and \$133.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.3 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly \$31.7 billion for the Defense Health Program. The measure would provide \$715 million for security assistance to Iraqi forces fighting the Islamic State and at least \$600 million to aid Jordan in its fight against that group. It also would provide \$600 million to continue training and equipping moderate Syrian opposition forces and would appropriate \$200 million for lethal weapons for Ukraine. As amended, the bill would bar use of funds by the National Security Agency or the Central Intelligence Agency to mandate that a company alter products or services to permit electronic surveillance of users, except for mandates or requests authorized under the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act.” The bill passed 278-149. [HR 2685, [Vote #358](#); CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

- **Bill Added \$38 Billion Above The Budget Caps Created By The Sequester.** “The House on Thursday approved this year's spending bill for the Pentagon in a 278-149 vote. Passage of the \$579 billion bill came after the White House threatened a veto of the legislation over insufficient funding levels and controversial policy riders that would prohibit funds from being used to transfer detainees imprisoned at Guantanamo Bay to the United States. It also passed despite heavy opposition among Democrats and some conservatives over the use of a war fund to boost defense spending next year. Republicans added \$38 billion to the war fund to give

the Pentagon spending above the budget caps created by the sequester, but they left the limits in place for nondefense spending. Democrats and the White House want the sequester lifted in full.” [The Hill, [6/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Shifting \$38 Billion From OCO Account To Defense Base Budget. In October 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that “would transfer \$38.3 billion from the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) account to the Department of the Defense based budget by striking the requirement that the administration treat these funds as emergency war funding.” The motion failed, 186-241. [CQ Floor Votes, [10/01/15](#); HR 1735, [Vote #531](#), 10/01/15]

Valadao Voted for Defense Authorization Bill. In October 2015, Valadao voted for “a conference report to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act (HR 1735) that would authorize \$604.2 billion for discretionary defense spending, including \$515 billion for discretionary spending subject to sequester-reduced spending caps for FY 2016 for the base defense budget and \$89.2 billion for the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO).” The bill passed, 270-156. [CQ Floor Votes, [10/01/15](#); HR 1735, [Vote #532](#), 10/01/15]

- **Bill Included 1.3 Percent Military Pay Raise.** “The bill includes a host of military pay and benefits authorizations, and would allow Obama to set the 2016 military pay raise at 1.3 percent.” [Military Times, [10/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating \$500 Million In New Funding For The Maritime Security Program. In October 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to strip \$500 million in new funding for the Maritime Security Program. According to Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer, “This amendment would harm America's national security. Under the program that it seeks to eliminate, the Pentagon reserves capacity on roughly 60 U.S.-flagged commercial ships to ensure the supply and transport of American troops. It is a program that supports our private sector as well, requiring the Defense Department to contract private commercial ships rather than building their own. So there was not redundancy, but complementary ability. It is a program that enhances America's national security by ensuring that our military can depend on U.S.-flagged and crewed vessels instead of foreign ones. It is a program that supports important domestic maritime jobs.” The amendment failed 109 to 306. [HR 702, [Vote #545](#), 10/09/15; Amash Amendment, [10/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act, Which Lifted Sequester Caps On Defense Spending For Two Years. In November 2015, Valadao voted for suspending the rules and passing the FY 2016 National Defense Authorization Act. The bill provided that, “the annual [defense] spending caps will be lifted for another two years, the 10-year spending caps created under the Budget Control Act of 2011 remain in place.” The bill passed 370-58. [S 1356, [Vote #618](#), 11/05/15; Vice News, [10/29/15](#)]

- **FY 2016 NDAA Included \$715 Million For Iraqi Forces Fighting ISIS.** “Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage...It also would authorize \$715 million for security assistance to Iraqi forces fighting the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).” [CQ, accessed [1/07/16](#)]
- **FY 2016 NDAA Included \$599 Billion In Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs.** “Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage... the bill that, as amended, would authorize \$599 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2016.” [CQ, accessed [1/07/16](#)]
- **FY 2016 NDAA Included Provisions Restricting The Ability Of The President To Transfer Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay Detention Center To Third Party Countries.** “Fiscal 2016 Defense Authorization — Passage... The measure would place new restrictions on the ability of the president to transfer prisoners from the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention center to third-party countries.” [CQ, accessed [1/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for FY2017 Military Construction And Veterans Affairs Appropriations Bill. In May 2016, Valadao voted for the House Military Construction-Veterans Affairs Appropriations bill that “would provide \$81.6 billion in discretionary spending, including \$172 million in Overseas Contingency Operations funding. The Veterans Health Administration's medical services account would receive a total of \$52.5 billion for veterans

medical services for fiscal 2017, the bulk of which would be advance funding that was provided by prior-year appropriations laws. It would provide \$7.9 billion for military construction, including \$1.3 billion for family and military housing. The bill would provide \$66.4 billion in advance appropriations for certain VA medical accounts for fiscal 2018. It also would include \$103.9 billion in advance fiscal 2018 appropriations for mandatory VA benefits.” The bill passed, 295-129. [HR 4974, [Vote #228](#), 5/19/16; CQ Floor Votes, [5/19/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for FY2017 National Defense Authorization Act. In May 2016, Valadao voted for the FY2017 National Defense Authorization Act NDAA, “that would authorize \$602.2 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2017. The total would include \$58.8 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funding, of which \$23.1 billion of would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs. As amended, the bill would require the president to seek Senate confirmation of his national security adviser if the staff of the National Security Council exceeds 100 employees.” The bill passed, 277-147. [HR 4909, [Vote #216](#), 5/18/16]

Valadao Voted Against Repealing 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force. In May 2016, Valadao voted against voted for an amendment “that would repeal the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force 90 days after the bill's enactment.” The amendment failed, 138-285. [HR 4909, [Vote #210](#), 5/18/16]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Funding For Army Operations And Maintenance, While Cutting Defense-Wide Operations. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “increase funding for Army operations and maintenance by \$170 million, with the aim of preventing a cut to depots and the Organic Industrial Base, which would be offset by reductions in funding for defense-wide operations and maintenance and certain environmental restoration accounts.” The amendment failed 205-216. [HR 5293, [Vote #306](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Provide \$1 Million For “Office Of Good Jobs” At DOD By Cutting The Same Amount From Defense-Wide Operations. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “decrease funding for defense-wide operations and maintenance by \$1 million, and increase funding by the same amount, with the aim of creating an Office of Good Jobs for the Defense Department.” The amendment failed 172-248. [HR 5293, [Vote #307](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Reallocate \$109 Million From The Air Force To Defense-Wide R&D, Missile Defense Agency. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “increase funding for defense-wide research and development by approximately \$109 million, and would reduce funding for Air Force research and development by the same amount, with the aim of adding additional funding for directed energy and other research and development at the Missile Defense Agency.” The amendment failed 177-243. [HR 5293, [Vote #308](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Cut \$76 Million From Air Force’s Long Range Standoff Weapon. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “decrease funding for Air Force research and development by \$76 million and would transfer the money to the spending reduction account, with the aim of reducing funding for the Long Range Standoff weapon by \$76 million.” The amendment failed 159-261. [HR 5293, [Vote #309](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prevent Funding For Military Base Closures. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “remove a section of the bill that would prohibit use of funds for a new Base Realignment and Closure round.” The amendment failed 157-263. [HR 5293, [Vote #310](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Requirement That U.S. Air Force Base In Germany Only Use U.S.-Sourced Energy. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of

Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “remove a section of the bill that would require the Air Force to use U.S.-sourced energy as the base load energy for heating at U.S. defense installations in Kaiserslautern, Germany.” The amendment passed 268-153. [HR 5293, [Vote #311](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Cut \$200 Million From Reimbursements Owed To Pakistan For Supporting U.S. Military Efforts To Counter ISIS. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “reduce by \$200 million funding for payments to reimburse nations for support provided to U.S. military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State, with the aim of reducing funding to Pakistan from \$900 million to \$700 million.” The amendment failed 191-230. [HR 5293, [Vote #312](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Allow DOD To Provide New Military Recruits With Cash Voucher For Running Shoes. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that sought to “ensure that the Department of Defense retains its statutory authority to provide new military recruits a small cash voucher that they can use to purchase running shoes for training.” The amendment failed 155-265. [HR 5293, [Vote #313](#), 6/16/16; Congress.gov, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment That Would Prohibit Funding For DOD Directive That Addressed Climate Change. In June 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “prohibit use of funds to implement a Defense Department directive related to climate change.” The amendment passed 216-205. [HR 5293, [Vote #314](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

- **DOD Climate Change Directive Helps Prepare For And Address Effects Of Climate Change.** “The Department of Defense’s Directive 4715.21, released in mid-January in accordance with Obama’s 2013 executive order requiring government agencies to prepare for climate change, received little coverage when it was first published. ... [A]ccording to military and climate experts, it’s a critical step toward streamlining how different offices prepare for climate change, including designating specific officials to attend to specific tasks. The assistant secretary of defense for energy, installations and environment is named as DOD’s ‘primary climate change adaption official’ and charged with building infrastructure that will accommodate warming temperatures. The assistant secretary of defense for acquisition is responsible for ensuring weapons systems and equipment acquisitions are adapted for changing weather patterns. Another official is charged with drawing up plans for future disasters resulting from climate change, from offering humanitarian assistance to preparing for new conflicts.” [Politico, [6/23/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment That Would Prohibit DOD From Moving Guantanamo Detainees To The United States. In June 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “prohibit use of funds by the Defense Department to survey, assess or review potential locations in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees.” The amendment passed 245-175. [HR 5293, [Vote #319](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Selective Service System By \$23 Million. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “decrease funding for the Selective Service System by \$23 million and increase the spending reduction account by the same amount.” The amendment failed 128-294. [HR 5485, [Vote #363](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Closing Meetings Of The Conference Committee On National Defense Authorization To Members Of The Public When Classified National Security Information May Be Discussed. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Thornberry, R-Texas, motion that the meetings of the conference between the House and the Senate on S 2943 (National Defense Authorization) may be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information may be discussed, provided that any sitting member of Congress shall be entitled to attend any meeting of the conference.” The motion was agreed to 397-14. [S 2943, [Vote #400](#), 7/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/8/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Requiring The Treasury Department To Submit A Number Of Reports To Congress Related To National Security. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Treasury Department to submit a number of reports to Congress, including a report on U.S. embassies with full-time or temporary Treasury attaches, a report on the advisability and implications of transforming the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence into a stand-alone bureau within the Treasury, and an assessment of a pilot program to provide technical assistance to depository institutions and credit unions operating in Somalia. The measure would also expand geographic targeting orders issued by the Treasury Department to include all funds, including funds involved in electronic transfers.” The motion was agreed to 362-45. [HR 5607, [Vote #402](#), 7/11/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/11/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Defunding Changes To The Selective Service System Registration Requirements. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to change the Selective Service System registration requirements.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 217-203. [H Amdt 1244 to HR 5485, [Vote #379](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

- **Amendment Effectively Prevented Women From Having To Register For The Draft.** “The House on Thursday adopted an amendment that would effectively prevent women from having to register for the draft. The amendment to a general government spending bill, offered by Rep. Warren Davidson, R-Ohio, was approved 217-203. It would prohibit federal funds from being used to change the Selective Service registration requirements.” [Roll Call, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Authorizing \$611.2 Billion For Defense Programs For FY2017. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize \$611.2 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2017, including \$59.5 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria. It would authorize \$222.4 billion for operations and maintenance; \$139.6 billion for military personnel; \$7.9 billion for military construction and family housing; \$10 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and \$33.5 billion for defense health care programs, including \$374 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. The bill would authorize a 2.1 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would elevate U.S. Cyber Command to an independent major command within the Defense Department. It would prohibit detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2017, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members.” The bill passed 375 to 34. [S. 2943, [Vote #600](#), 12/2/16; CQ, [12/2/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Expanding Protections For FBI Whistleblowers. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Chaffetz, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend new protections to FBI employees who file grievances authorized by a law or regulation, disclose information to the inspector general or refuse to obey an order that would require the employee to violate a law.” The motion passed 404 to 0. [H.R. 5790, [Vote #616](#), 12/7/16; CQ, [12/7/16](#)]

Disaster Aid

Valadao Voted for Storm Impact Prevention, FEMA Funding. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a bill “that would authorize \$21 million per year from fiscal 2015-2017 for the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program. For each year, it would authorize \$5.3 million for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, \$9.7 million for the National Science Foundation, \$4.1 million for the National Institutes for Standards and Technology and \$2.3 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.” The bill passed 381-39. [HR 23, [Vote #10](#), 1/07/15; CQ Votes]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Increase Funding For Inland Oil Spill Programs. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to increase funding for inland oil spill programs. The Amendment would reduce funding for Bureau of Ocean Energy Management by \$5,434,000 and to increase funding for Inland Oil Spill Programs by a similar amount. According to the amendment’s sponsor, Rep. Lois Capps, “When it comes to oil spills, the damage gets worse by the minute, so ensuring that spill response teams are properly trained and

prepared to respond quickly is essential to minimizing the impacts. This is precisely why the EPA has jurisdiction over the inland oil spill program. ... Despite its scope and importance, this program has been seriously underfunded for years, and H.R. 2822 only makes things worse by funding this program at nearly 25 percent less than the President Requested. My amendment would simply increase funding for this program by 5.4 million, to match the President's requested amount of \$23.4 million for fiscal year 2016." The amendment failed, 184 to 243. [HR 2822, [Vote #394](#), 7/08/15; Bill Summary, Library of Congress, [7/08/15](#), House Congressional Record, Page H4741, [6/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Provision Allowing Vacant Public Land Grazing Allotments When Existing Allotment Is Unusable Due To Drought Or Wild Fire. In July 2015, Valadao voted against "an amendment to strike section 433, which provides for vacant public land grazing allotments when an existing allotment is unusable due to drought or wildfire." The amendment failed 178 to 251. [HR 2822, [Vote #399](#), 7/08/15; H AMDT 570, [7/08/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preserving Legal Recourse To Salvage And Reforestation Projects Conducted In Response To Catastrophic Events. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would "strike section 203 and Title III from the bill, which impose restrictions on lawsuits. Section 203 prohibits restraining orders, preliminary injunctions and injunctions pending appeal against salvage and reforestation projects conducted in response to catastrophic events." The amendment failed, 181 to 247. [HR 2647, [Vote #427](#), 7/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Tax Deduction For Citrus Growers To Expense The Cost Of Replanting Crops Damaged Or Destroyed By Natural Disaster. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a "Buchanan, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow citrus growers with at least a majority interest in replanted citrus crops to, under the tax code, expense the cost of replanting crops damaged or destroyed by natural disaster. The measure would allow the expensing the costs of replanting such crops through Dec. 31, 2025." The bill passed 400 to 20. [HR 3957, [Vote #528](#), [9/21/16](#); CQ, [9/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Codifying FEMA's Search And Rescue System. In December 2016, Valadao voted for "Barletta, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify the operational requirements of the U.S. search and rescue system and would affirm the Federal Emergency Management Agency's responsibility for the system's administration, and would ensure that private citizens who leave their jobs as part of a FEMA disaster response would be guaranteed their jobs when they return. The measure would require the FEMA administrator to develop a comprehensive plan to finance and replace search and rescue equipment." The motion passed 405 to 7. [S. 2971, [Vote #615](#), 12/7/16; CQ, [12/7/16](#)]

Drugs

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Provide \$600 Million In Funding To Address The Opioid Epidemic. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would provide \$600 million in funding to help ensure that a package of bills passed by the House to address the opioid epidemic was fully funded. The previous question passed, 215 to 173. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 720, [Vote #182](#), 5/11/16; USA Today, [5/11/16](#); Kuster Press Release, [5/11/16](#); Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, [5/11/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Creating A National Task Force On Opioid Policies. In May 2016, Valadao voted for "a bill to create a national task force on opioid policies, which advocates hope will spur a major overhaul to the government's approach to addiction. Lawmakers voted 412 to 4 to support the bill from Rep. Susan Brooks (R-Ind.), one of 18 House bills this week aimed at halting the scourge of drug overdoses over the last decade. The task force would be led by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and would include a voice from nearly every corner of the healthcare sector, from hospitals CEOs to patients suffering from chronic pain." The bill passed, 412 to 4. [HR 4641, [Vote #184](#), 5/11/16; The Hill, [5/11/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Expand Grants For Programs To Ensure The Security Of Opioids At Medical Facilities. In May 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to expand grants to provide for developing, implementing, or expanding programs to ensure security of opioids at medical facilities. The amendment failed, 190 to 225. [HR 5046, [Vote #186](#), 5/12/16; @RepStephenLynch, [5/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for The Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act. In May 2016, Valadao voted for the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act of 2016, a bill that “would authorize the future appropriation of \$103 million annually from 2017 – 2021 to allow the Department of Justice (DOJ) to give grants to state, local, and tribal governments for programs to combat opioid abuse.” The bill passed, 413 to 5. [HR 5046, [Vote #187](#), 5/12/16; Democratic Whip, [5/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Provide \$600 Million In Funding To Address The Opioid Epidemic. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would provide \$600 million in funding to help ensure that a package of bills passed by the House to address the opioid epidemic was fully funded. The previous question passed, 232 to 172. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 725, [Vote #190](#), 5/13/16; Kuster Press Release, [5/11/16](#); Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, [5/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for The Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act. In May 2016, Valadao voted for legislation to address the opioids epidemic. “Lawmakers voted 400-5 on the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act — its version of the opioids legislation passed the Senate in March ... The main provisions of the bill include an interagency task force to recommend new guidelines for pain management and prescribing and a new substance abuse program within the Department of Justice. The package also includes a measure to strengthen legal protections for “good samaritans” who help administer overdose-reversal drugs.” The bill passed, 400 to 5. [S 524, [Vote #193](#), 5/13/16; The Hill, [5/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill Creating A New Assistant Secretary For Mental Health And Substance Abuse. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would create a new assistant secretary for mental health and substance abuse to replace the head of the Health and Human Services (HHS) Department's Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and provide HHS greater data collection and identification of best practices. The measure would create a new grant program for community-based mental health care and expand Medicaid coverage of inpatient treatment services at mental health institutions. The measure would also require greater federal oversight of insurance companies to ensure parity between a health plan's mental health coverage and physical health coverage.” The motion passed 422-2. [HR 2646, [Vote #355](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Adopting The Conference Report Of Comprehensive Addiction And Recovery Act, Which Provided The DOJ Resources To Combat Opioid Abuse. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize \$103 million to the Justice Department each year through fiscal 2021 to award grants to state, local and tribal governments to provide services relating to opioid abuse, including first-responder training for opioid overdose reversal drugs and treatment alternatives to incarceration programs. The measure would create several new opioid treatment programs within the Health and Human Services Department, including state demonstration grants for comprehensive opioid abuse response and grants to recovery community organizations. The measure would require the Food and Drug Administration to seek recommendations from an advisory committee before approving the use of new opioid drugs. The measure would require Medicare prescription drug plans to develop a drug management program to limit access for beneficiaries who are at risk of abuse. The measure would also require the VA to more closely track opioid use by veterans within the VA health care system and to expand its opioid safety initiative at VA medical facilities.” The conference report was adopted (thus sent to the Senate) 407-5. [S 524, [Vote #399](#), 7/8/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/8/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Adding 22 Synthetic Drug Compounds To The Controlled Substances Act. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Guthrie, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would place 22

synthetic drug compounds, including three synthetic opioid substances, on Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act.” The motion was agreed to 258 to 101. [HR 3537, [Vote #557, 9/26/16](#); CQ, [9/26/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for \$1 Billion In Health Funding For Opioid Addiction Treatment And Response Among Other Funding. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the “Upton, R-Mich., motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment that would reauthorize the National Institutes of Health and Food and Drug Administration, and would modify the FDA’s drug and medical device review and approval process to accelerate the approval and distribution of new drugs and devices. The measure would create three dedicated offset funds within the Treasury into which \$6.3 billion would be transferred over 10 years, through 2026. The accounts would include \$4.8 billion for NIH medical research, \$500 million for FDA approval and review modification and \$1 billion for opioid addiction treatment and response. Funding for the accounts would not count against annual budget caps. Within the NIH funding, \$1.8 billion would be for cancer therapy and test development, \$1.5 would be for brain-related research and \$1.5 billion would be for medical treatments related to genetic characteristics. The measure would also expand the Health and Human Services Department’s oversight of mental health issues, would modify the Medicare program for hospitals, and would allow small employers to provide certain reimbursement plans for employees to purchase their own health insurance.” The motion passed 392 to 26. [H.R. 34, [Vote #592, 11/30/16](#); CQ, [11/30/16](#)]

Education

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Authorize STEM Education Grants For Women, Minorities, And Low-Income Students. In February 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would have established a STEM Gateways program for state education agencies to issue grants for educating girls, underrepresented minorities and low-income students in the science, technology, engineering and math fields at elementary schools and secondary schools.” The amendment failed, 204 to 217. [HR 5, [Vote #95, 2/26/15](#); Bangor Daily News, [2/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Length Of No Child Left Behind Reauthorization From Six To Three Years. In February 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to decrease the length of the bill’s reauthorization of existing elementary and secondary education law from Fiscal Year 2021 to Fiscal Year 2018. According to Rep. Jared Polis, “Having the Federal education policy in place for long enough for all of its systems around public education to catch up and create rules, create policies to see the new law succeed to the extent that it can be absolutely critical for any Federal education law. The worst possible outcome would be every single 2 or 3 years, this body goes in a radically different direction with regard to Federal education policy, causing every State, every district, every educator, every principal--instead of spending time teaching kids and helping educate children in the classroom--studying up on Federal education policy, trying to fill out new forms, trying to figure out new testing regimes; and, just as they figure them out, we are going to move the ball again. Whatever the Federal education policy is, it is very important to have some consistency.” [HR 5, [Vote #96, 2/26/15](#); House Congressional Record, Page H1255, [2/26/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Create A Federal Ombudsman For School Textbooks. In February 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to establish an ombudsman within the Department of Education to act as a neutral reviewer to ensure that textbooks meet academic standards. “Under Castro’s proposal, students, teachers and administrators could submit complaints to the Department of Education ombudsman. The ombudsman would not be able to undo state decisions over textbooks, but could help resolve disagreements over textbook content.” The amendment failed, 182 to 243. [HR 5, [Vote #97, 2/26/15](#); The Hill, [2/26/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Restore Qualification Requirements For Paraprofessional Educators Like Teachers’ Aides & Assistants. In February 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to restore paraprofessional qualification requirements in the Student Success Act, “requirements that existed in the original [No Child Left Behind] NCLB but had been removed from this legislation. Under NCLB, this provision stopped school districts from hiring paras with little experience in education and mandated that they provide training ... ‘We must ensure that paraprofessionals are qualified to provide much-needed instructional support, support that is

often targeted to students who are struggling academically or who need additional help, such as English learners, or students with disabilities. That support is crucial to students, parents, and teachers, particularly in communities where resources are scarce and children are already at a disadvantage,' said [Illinois Federation of Teachers Secretary-Treasurer Marcia] Campbell." The amendment passed, 218 to 201. [HR 5, [Vote #98](#), 2/26/15; IFT, [2/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Protect Title II Funding For High Poverty Schools. In February 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would delay implementation of the new formula for Title II funding until the Education secretary determines that the implementation will not reduce funding for schools serving high percentages of students in poverty. According to the amendment's sponsor, Rep. Gwen Moore, "Specifically, the No Child Left Behind title II formula for school districts focuses 65 percent of funds on students in poverty and 35 percent on the number of students, which is students in poverty versus just the number of students. The State formula focuses 80 percent of its funding on poverty and 20 percent on student population. H.R. 5 completely upends this ... As written, we have strong reasons to fear that H.R. 5 would result in Federal dollars being siphoned away from States and school districts with the poorest students and being awarded to States and schools with higher affluence." The amendment failed, 185 to 239. [HR 5, [Vote #99](#), 2/26/15; House Congressional Record, Page H1265, [2/26/15](#)]

- **Valadao Voted for Amendment Allowing States To Withdraw From Common Core Without Jeopardizing Federal Funding.** In July 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment allowing states to withdraw from common core without losing their funding. "The first piece of legislation Rep. Lee Zeldin introduced since his election to Congress was an amendment to an education law that would allow states to withdraw from the Common Core standards without jeopardizing federal. States are not required under federal law to adopt the Common Core. Rather, some states that have been recipients of federal grants through President Obama's Race To The Top program were required to implement curriculum guidelines that boost college and career readiness." The amendment passed, 373 to 206. [HR 5, [Vote #410](#), 7/07/15; Politico, [3/03/15](#)]

- **Valadao Voted Against Amendment Requiring The Secretary Of Education To Study The Impacts Of School Start Times On Student Health.** In July 2015, Valadao voted against requiring the Secretary of Education to study the impacts of school start times on student health. "The U.S. House of Representative reconsidered and ultimately passed Wednesday a Republican-backed reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act—though it's far from the measure that President Barack Obama may eventually sign into law when it's all said and done ... Rep. Alan Grayson, D-Fla.: Would require the Secretary of Education to conduct an assessment of the impact of school start times on student health, well-being, and performance. Failed 198-228." The amendment failed, 199 to 228. [HR 5, [Vote #412](#), 7/07/15; Education Week, [7/08/15](#)]

- **Valadao Voted Against Amendment Providing School Dropout Prevention And Grants For Raising Academic Achievement Levels.** In July 2015, Valadao voted against providing dropout protection and grants to raise academic achievement. "The U.S. House of Representative reconsidered and ultimately passed Wednesday a Republican-backed reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act—though it's far from the measure that President Barack Obama may eventually sign into law when it's all said and done ... Rep. Wilson: Would provide for school dropout prevention and reentry and provide grants to raise academic achievement levels for all students." The amendment failed, 192 to 237. [HR 5, [Vote #413](#), 7/07/15; Education Week, [7/08/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Developing A National Research Strategy That Evaluates Student Learning And Effective Teacher Preparation. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would, "develop a national research strategy with respect to elementary and secondary education that includes advancing—an annual measure of student learning, including a system of assessments; effective teacher preparation and continuing professional development; education administration; and international comparisons of education." The amendment failed 186 to 245. [HR 5, [Amendment 35](#), [Vote #414](#), 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against Awarding Grants To States To Establish Programs To Recognize Bilingual Students. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would have, "The Secretary of

Education shall award grants to States to establish or improve a Seal of Biliteracy program to recognize student proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in both English and a second language.” The amendment failed 191 to 239. [HR 5, [Amendment 39](#), [Vote #415](#), 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Awarding Grants For Digital Learning Technologies In Rural Schools. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would, “authorize the issuance of Education Department grants to rural schools for the deployment of digital learning technologies. Loeb sack said educational software and other technology held the promise of ‘vastly expanding the educational options and opportunities available to students in rural areas,’ providing them with an advanced education similar to that available for urban students.” The amendment passed 218 to 213. [HR 5, [Vote #416](#), 7/08/15; Albany Herald, [7/12/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Authorizing Funds For Early Childhood Education Scholarships. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would, “authorize funds for the Secretary of Education to provide grants for early-childhood education scholarships, professional development and licensing credentials, or increased compensation for educators who have attained specific qualifications.” The amendment failed 205 to 224. [HR 5, [Vote #417](#), 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against Ensuring That Minority And Low-Income Students Are College-Ready. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that would determine, “that the enactment of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, will not decrease the college and career readiness of students who are racial or ethnic minority, students with disabilities, English learners, and low-income student.” The amendment failed 189 to 241. [HR 5, [Vote #418](#), 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing States To Opt Out Of Federal Education Requirements Without Losing Federal Funds. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Student Success Act that, “would have allowed states to opt out of federal requirements entirely without losing federal funds.” The amendment failed 195 to 235. [HR 5, [Vote #419](#), 7/08/15; Daily Caller, [7/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Allowing Parents To Have Their Children Opt Out Of Federally-Required Standardized Tests. In July 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Student Success Act that, “grants parents the right to opt their children out of federally-required standardized tests.” The amendment passed 251 to 178. [HR 5, [Vote #420](#), 7/08/15; Daily Caller, [7/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Substitute Amendment To Overhaul Elementary And Secondary Education Standards And Funding. In July 2015, Valadao voted against a substitute amendment to the Student Success Act that would “require states to establish college-and career-ready standards in English, math and science for grades K-12 and high-quality assessments aligned to those standards. The amendment would also require state education plans for youth in juvenile institutions, require districts to include teacher salaries in their calculations for Title I funds and require states and districts to publicly report progress in making funding equitable. Furthermore, the amendment would reauthorize and modify the Charter School Program similar to those in HR 5 and create programs for STEM education and literacy from preschool through grade 12, as well as grants for technology infrastructure and for nongovernmental entities to develop curricula in various subject matters. Finally, it would authorize grants to states for high-quality preschool programs and increase authorizations for Native Indian, Hawaiian and Alaska Native education programs, as well as for the education of homeless children and youth.” The amendment failed, 187 to 244. [HR 5, [Vote #421](#), 7/08/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/08/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Guarantee Continued Funding For The Individuals With Disabilities Education Act. In July 2015, Valadao voted against a Democratic motion to recommit that “guarantees continued funding for IDEA [Individuals with Disabilities Education Act], including for students with autism and cognitive disabilities; and protects children with disabilities from abusive seclusion and restraint practices, which, according to the GAO, have resulted in severe injury and even death.” The motion failed, 185 to 244. [HR 5, [Vote #422](#), 7/08/15; Democratic Leader – Motion To Recommit, [7/08/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Student Success Act To Renew And Overhaul No Child Left Behind. In July 2015, Valadao voted for the Student Success Act, a bill to “renew and overhaul the 2001 landmark elementary and secondary education law (PL 107-110) known as ‘No Child Left Behind.’” The bill passed, 218 to 213. [H R 5, [Vote #423](#), 7/08/15; CQ Synopsis, [7/08/15](#)]

- **Student Success Act Would Allow Funding To Follow Students From Lower Income Families To Other Schools, Eliminate And Merge The Funding Of 65 Programs.** “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) and would make fundamental changes to many of its programs through Fiscal 2019. The bill would allow Title I funding to follow individual students to other schools, and eliminates more than 65 elementary and secondary education programs and merges their funding.” [CQ Floor Votes, [7/08/15](#)]
- **Student Success Act Would Distribute New Title 1 Block Grants To States, Allow Them To Establish Their Own Teach Evaluation Systems Tied To Student Achievement.** “The new Title I block grant would give states greater flexibility in how funds are used. It would also allow states to establish their own teacher evaluation systems tied to student achievement.” [CQ Floor Votes, [7/08/15](#)]
- **Student Success Act Would Reauthorize And Expand Charter School Programs, Increase Parental Choice.** “The bill would also reauthorize and expand the charter school program and includes other provisions to increase parental choice.” [CQ Floor Votes, [7/08/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Ensuring D.C. Students Be Protected By Civil Rights Laws. In October 2015, Valadao voted against requiring voucher students in the District of Columbia be protected by civil rights, age discrimination, and disability laws, a guarantee not found in the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Reauthorization Act. The motion failed, 185 to 242. [H.R. 10, [Vote #558](#), 10/21/15; CQ Floor Votes, [10/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for D.C. Private School Voucher Program. In October 2015, Valadao voted for the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act, a bill providing funds for a private school voucher program for K-12 students in the District of Columbia. “House Republicans approved a bill Wednesday to extend the D.C. Opportunity Scholarship Program, the only federally funded, private school voucher program for K-12 students, through 2021. House Speaker John A. Boehner (R-Ohio) authored the bill, which for the first time would require that some students with vouchers take the same standardized tests in math and reading administered to public school students in the District.” The bill passed, 240 to 191. [HR 10, [Vote #559](#), 10/21/15; Washington Post, [10/21/15](#)]

- **Critics Cite Lack Of Academic Gains And Poor Management.** “[F]ederal studies have found that the program does not result in statistically significant academic gains for students. And at a time when public schools face increasing scrutiny, the private schools that have received millions of federal voucher dollars have been subject to few quality controls and offer widely disparate experiences, according to a 2012 Washington Post investigation. A Government Accountability Office report the following year found that the voucher program was poorly managed.” [Washington Post, [10/21/15](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “Quality Controls Lacking For D.C. Schools Accepting Federal Vouchers”** [Washington Post, [11/17/12](#)]

Valadao Voted for Replacing No Child Left Behind And Shifting Accountability Back To States And School Districts. In December 2015, Valadao voted for the Every Student Succeeds Act, which would “replace the No Child Left Behind Act, ending the federal accountability system and shifting academic standards and school accountability authority back to states and local school districts.” The bill passed 359-64. [S 1177, [Vote #665](#), 12/02/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/02/15](#)]

- **States Still Required To Test Students Annually And Report Scores.** “States will still be required to test students annually in math and reading in grades three through eight and once in high school and to publicly

report the scores according to race, income, ethnicity, disability and whether students are English-language learners.” [Washington Post, [12/10/15](#)]

- **States Will Decide How To Remedy Troubled Schools, How To Weigh Test Scores, And How To Evaluate Teachers.** “[S]tates will decide what to do about the most troubled schools, those where test scores are in the lowest 5 percent, achievement gaps between groups of students are greatest, or where fewer than two-thirds of students graduate on time. And states will decide how to weigh test scores and whether or how to evaluate teachers. They will be allowed to consider other factors, such as whether a school offers challenging courses or the degree of parent involvement. They will set their own goals and timelines for academic progress, though their plans must be approved by the federal Department of Education.” [Washington Post, [12/10/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for D.C. Private School Voucher Program Criticized For Low Educational Standards And Diverting Money Away From Public Schools. In April 2016, Valadao voted for passage of the Scholarship for Opportunity and Results Reauthorization Act, a bill providing funds for a private school voucher program for K-12 students in the District of Columbia, “the only federally funded, private school voucher program for K-12 students. Local D.C. leaders have long been against the voucher program, arguing that it diverts money and students away from the public school system.” The bill passed, 224 to 181. [H Res 4901, [Vote # 179](#), 4/29/16; Washington Post, [4/29/16](#)]

- **Voucher Program Criticized For Lax Educational Standards For Participating Schools.** “A Washington Post investigation in 2012 found that quality controls for schools accepting the vouchers in D.C. were lacking. Hundreds of D.C. students were using their voucher dollars to attend schools that are unaccredited or are in unconventional settings, such as a family-run K-12 school operating out of a storefront, a Nation of Islam school based in a converted Deanwood residence, and a school built around the philosophy of a Bulgarian psychotherapist.” [Washington Post, [4/29/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Passage Of The Strengthening Career And Technical Education For The 21st Century Act. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize various career and technical education programs at both secondary and postsecondary levels of education through fiscal 2022. The measure would authorize \$1.1 billion for such programs in 2017, would gradually increase the authorization annually, and would peak at \$1.2 billion annually in fiscal 2022. The measure would allow states to set their own standards for career and technical education programs, instead of requiring the states to negotiate standards with the Education Department.” The motion was agreed to 405 to 5. [HR 5587, [Vote #503](#), 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt From The Bill’s Requirements Rules Relating To Improving The Affordability Of Higher Education. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would exempt rules related to improving the affordability of higher education from the bill's requirement that federal rules that would have an economic impact of \$1 billion or more per year have implementation postponed until all legal challenges would be completed.” The amendment failed 184 to 237. [HR 3438, [Vote #533](#), [9/21/16](#); CQ, [9/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking A Vote On A Bill That Would Allow Student Loan Borrowers To Refinance Their Existing Loans At Lower Interest Rates. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 897) that would provide for additional House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5303) that would authorize 31 Army Corps of Engineers water resources projects, including navigation, flood control, environmental restoration and natural disaster damage projects, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6094) that would delay, by six months, implementation of a Labor Department overtime rules revision.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on H.R. 1434, the Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act, which would allow millions of borrowers to refinance their existing student loans at lower interest rates, similar to those currently available to new borrowers.” The previous question passed

242 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 897, [Vote #565, 9/28/16](#); CQ, [9/28/16](#), Democratic Leader, [9/28/16](#)]

Election Law & Campaign Finance

Valadao Voted for Blocking Constitutional Amendment To Overturn Citizens United. In January 2015, Valadao voted for blocking a motion to require Congress to vote on a constitutional amendment to overturn the Supreme Court’s Citizens United decision and promote transparency in our political system. The previous question carried, 238-182. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 38, [Vote #38, 1/21/15](#); Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [1/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act And The DISCLOSE Act. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote that would “force a vote on: The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act, which provides \$600 million in fully paid-for vital new resources to address the opioid epidemic that kills 78 Americans every day; and The DISCLOSE Act, which would bring desperately needed transparency to the enormous amounts of special interest secret money unleashed by the Supreme Court’s wildly destructive Citizens United decision.” The previous question carried, 239-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on the Opioid Abuse Crisis Act and the DISCLOSE Act. [H Res 744, [Vote #239, 5/25/16](#); Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [5/25/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Require Dark Money Groups To Disclose Their Donors. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of “the DISCLOSE Act, which would bring desperately needed transparency to the tidal wave of secret money unleashed by the Supreme Court’s wildly destructive Citizen’s United decision, requiring corporate CEOs to stand by their ads in the same way candidates do; and compelling corporations and outside groups to disclose their campaign spending to shareholders, members, and the public.” The previous question passed, 239 to 177. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 732, [Vote #196, 5/17/16](#); Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, [5/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion Requiring 501(c) Groups That Participate In Political Campaigns To Disclose Donations. In June 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that “would block Republicans’ assault on our campaign finance system by requiring disclosure to the IRS of any substantial donations to tax-exempt 501(c) groups that participate in political campaigns.” The motion failed 180-238. [HR 5053, [Vote #302, 6/14/16](#); Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Motions to Recommit, [6/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill That Would Prohibit The IRS From Requiring Tax-Exempt Organizations To Disclose Donor Information. In June 2016, Valadao voted for bill that would amend “the Internal Revenue Code to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from requiring a tax-exempt organization to include in annual returns the name, address, or other identifying information of any contributor. The bill includes exceptions for: (1) required disclosures regarding prohibited tax shelter transactions; and (2) contributions by the organization’s officers, directors, or five highest compensated employees (including compensation paid by related organizations).” The bill passed 240-182. [HR 5053, [Vote #303, 6/14/16](#); CRS Bill Digest, [8/02/16](#)]

- **Bill Would Eliminate Requirement That 501(c) Organizations Disclose Gifts Larger Than \$5K Along With The Donor’s Information; Proponents Argued That Bill Would Protect Personal Information Of Donors, Critics Contended Foreign Donations Would Not Be Prevented.** “House Republicans took a step Tuesday aimed at limiting the reach of the Internal Revenue Service with a bill that would end a requirement for tax-exempt advocacy groups to list large donors as part of their annual tax returns. The [bill] ... would eliminate the mandatory listing of gifts larger than \$5,000, along with the names and addresses of donors, in the Form 990 for tax-exempt groups organized under section 501(c) of the tax code. ... Speaker Paul D. Ryan of Wisconsin and other proponents said the measure was needed to prevent the inadvertent release of confidential data such as donor names and addresses, which are supposed to be redacted when the IRS releases public copies of the annual returns for tax-exempt groups. ... Rep. Sander M. Levin ... has argued Roskam’s proposal

could open the door to donations from abroad to so-called social welfare groups that are organized under Section 501(c)(4) of the tax code. Such groups are authorized to spend unlimited amounts on political activity, so long as politics is not their main function.” [CQ Roll Call, [6/14/16](#)]

- **White House: Bill Would Constrain IRS’s Ability To Enforce Tax Laws And Limit Transparency.** “The Administration opposes H.R. 5053, the Preventing IRS Abuse and Protecting Free Speech Act, which would constrain the Internal Revenue Service’s (IRS) ability to enforce tax laws and reduce transparency.” [Executive Office of the President, Statement of Administration Policy, [6/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Section Of Appropriations Bill Forbidding The Securities And Exchange Commission From Developing A Rule Requiring The Disclosure Of Political Contributions To Tax Exempt Organizations. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would strike a section of the bill that would prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from developing or finalizing a rule requiring the disclosure of political contributions to tax exempt organizations.” The amendment failed 186-236. [HR 5471, [Vote #365](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Funds From Enforcing FEC Rule That Members’ Corporation’s Stockholders Or Personnel From Trade Associations Be Approved By Member Corporations Prior To Solicitation. In July 2016, Valadao voted for the amendment that would “prohibit funds from being used to enforce the requirement of the Federal Election Campaign Act that solicitation of contribution from member corporation’s stockholders or personnel from a trade association be separately and specifically approved by the member corporation involved prior to the solicitation and that such member corporation does not approve any such solicitation by more than one trade association in any calendar year.” The amendment passed 235-185. [HR 5485, [Vote #371](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding For Broadcast Announcements That Do Not State The Entity Responsible. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Yarmuth, D-Ky., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used in contravention of section 317 of the Communications Act of 1934, which requires that if payment is made for the broadcast of an announcement, that fact and the identity of the entity making the payment must be announced.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 189-232. [H Amdt 1268 to HR 5485, [Vote #394](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking A Vote On A Constitutional Amendment To Bring Increased Transparency To Outside Spending In U.S. Elections. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 876) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5461) that would require the Treasury secretary to compile and submit to Congress a report detailing the known assets of the top political and military leaders of Iran.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “the Democratic Previous Question will force a House vote on a constitutional amendment to bring increased transparency to outside spending in our elections.” The motion was agreed to 242 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 876, [Vote #526](#), 9/21/16; CQ, [9/21/16](#), Democratic Leader, [11/17/15](#)]

Energy

Valadao Voted for Approving The Keystone XL Pipeline. In January 2015, Valadao voted for approving the Keystone XL pipeline. “The House voted Friday to approve the Keystone XL pipeline, seizing on the momentum from a Nebraska Supreme Court ruling hours earlier that removed the last major legal obstacle to building the politically charged oil project.” The bill passed 266 to 153. [HR 3, [Vote #16](#), 1/09/15; Politico, [1/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Require Pipeline Owners, Not Taxpayers, Are Liable For Any Cleanup Costs Associated With Pipeline Explosion. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would require that natural gas pipeline owners, not taxpayers, are liable for any damages, repair, and clean-up in the

wake of a natural gas pipeline explosion. [HR 161, [Vote #40](#), 1/21/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [1/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Expedite FERC Permitting For Natural Gas Pipeline Projects. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “would require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to approve or deny a natural gas pipeline project within one year after receiving a completed application. Federal agencies responsible for issuing permits would have to issue a ruling within 90 days of when FERC issues its final environmental statement for the project. Under the bill, FERC could extend that period for another 30 days. The bill would provide that if a federal agency does not rule within the required time period, the permit will be deemed approved 30 days later.” The bill passed, 253 to 169. [HR 161, [Vote #41](#), 1/21/15; CQ]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit LNG Exports To State Sponsors Of Terrorism & Ensure LNG Exports Are On US-Built Ships. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would prohibit LNG exports to any nation that is a state sponsor of terrorism, or to any nation or corporation that engages in cyber-attacks against the United States, and would ensure that U.S. flagged and built ships are used to export LNG. The motion to recommit failed, 175-237. [HR 351, [Vote #49](#), 1/28/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [1/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Legislation To Require Expedited Consideration Of LNG Export Permit Applications. In January 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that “would require the Energy Department to make a decision on pending applications to export liquefied natural gas within 30 days of the bill's enactment or at the end of the public comment period, whichever is later. Under the bill, applications would have to publicly disclose the countries that would receive the proposed exports. It also would authorize the U.S. Court of Appeals for the circuit where the proposed export facility will be located to exercise original and exclusive jurisdiction over any civil action pertaining to such applications. The court would be required to order the Energy Department to approve any applications within 30 days if it finds the agency did not issue a decision by the bill's deadline.” [HR 351, [Vote #50](#), 1/28/15; CQ]

Valadao Voted for FY16 Energy-Water Appropriations Bill Appropriating \$35.4 Billion For Army Corps Of Engineers, Department Of Energy And Nuclear Weapons Programs. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the Energy and Water Development bill, which increased funding to weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear weapons programs. “The House passed its second 2016 appropriations bill on Friday, this time to fund the Department of Energy and water infrastructure projects. Passed 240-177 along party lines, the measure would provide \$35.4 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Energy and nuclear weapons programs. The measure provides \$1.2 billion more than the current enacted spending level, but \$633 million less than what the Obama administration requested.” The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #215](#), 5/01/15; The Hill, [5/01/15](#)]

- **Bill Kept Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Site From Being Completely Closed.** In May 2015, Valadao voted for the Energy and Water Development bill, which contained funding to ensure that Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Site remained open. “House Republicans Friday passed the second of 12 spending bills for the upcoming budget year, a \$35 billion measure funding the Energy Department and popular water projects constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers. ... The measure includes a big boost to modernize the U.S. nuclear arsenal and also contains money that would keep the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste site in Nevada from being completely shuttered, a challenge to Senate powerhouse Harry Reid, D-Nev., who has been largely responsible for blocking the project in the past.” The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #215](#), 5/01/15; Associated Press, [5/01/15](#)]
- **Bill Provided \$150 Million Towards Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund.** “The House passed its second 2016 appropriations bill on Friday, this time to fund the Department of Energy and water infrastructure projects. ... In total, the measure provides \$150 million for the Nuclear Waste Disposal Program.” [The Hill, [5/01/15](#)]

- **Bill Cut \$279 Million From Renewable Energy Programs.** “Fearing an escalation of nuclear weapons, Rep. John Garamendi, D-Walnut Grove, on Friday voted against HR 2028, a \$35.4 billion appropriations bill that also includes energy and water development projects. The bill passed, 240-177. ...Meanwhile, renewable energy programs are funded at only \$1.7 billion, a cut of \$279 million compared to FY 2015, Garamendi said. The bill also includes language that would weaken the Clean Water Act in some circumstances.” [Davis Enterprise, [5/03/15](#)]
- **Bill “Locks In Sequestration.”** “The House on Friday passed a spending bill that would boost funding for the nation’s weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear research, after beating back amendments that would drastically slash funding for various Department of Energy research programs. ...Democrats criticized spending levels and individual policy riders in the bill, including one that would bar the Obama administration from implementing its National Oceans Policy and another that would permanently block the White House from moving forward on the so-called clean water rule. But their main point of contention was the bill's adherence to an overall spending framework that locks in sequestration.” [CQ Roll Call, [5/01/15](#)]
- **Bill Contained Rider Allowing Guns To Be Carried On All Corps Of Engineers’ Lands.** In May 2015, Valadao voted for the Energy and Water Development bill, which contained a rider allowing guns to be carried on all Corps of Engineers’ Lands. “Some provisions in the House energy and water bill approved Friday range far afield, such as a so-called legislative ‘rider’ allowing guns to be carried on all Corps of Engineers' lands. Citing the politically divisive firearms policy, among other reasons, the White House issued a veto threat against the legislation.” The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #215](#), 5/01/15; San Jose Mercury News, [5/01/15](#)]
- **FY16 Water-Energy Appropriations Bill Increasing Funding For Weapons Programs, Army Corps Of Engineer Projects And Nuclear Research.** “The House on Friday passed a spending bill that would boost funding for the nation’s weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear research, after beating back amendments that would drastically slash funding for various Department of Energy research programs. . . . Nearly all Democrats united to vote against the \$35.4 billion spending measure (HR 2028), which advanced by a vote of 240-177 after lawmakers debated amendments late into the night Thursday and early Friday.” The bill passed, 240 to 177. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #215](#), 5/01/15; The Hill, [5/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Reducing Appropriations In Energy And Water Bill By 11%; National Nuclear Security Administration And Defense Activities Exempted. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment reducing appropriations in energy and water bill by 11%, with the National Nuclear Security Administration, Environmental, defense activities and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. “Hudson, R-La., amendment that would reduce funds in the bill by 11 percent across the board, except for those designated for the National Nuclear Security Administration, Environmental and Other Defense Activities or Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.” The amendment failed, 143 to 278. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #205](#), 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, [4/30/15](#)]

- **Amendment Would Have “Slashed Spending By 11.2% Across The Board.”** “The House on Friday passed a spending bill that would boost funding for the nation’s weapons programs, Army Corps of Engineers projects and nuclear research, after beating back amendments that would drastically slash funding for various Department of Energy research programs. . . . Simpson and his allies were able to hold off a bevy of amendments seeking to drastically shift or cut funding in the bill, including one from North Carolina Republican Richard Hudson that would have slashed spending by 11.2 percent across the board.” [CQ Roll Call, [5/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Funding For Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Program. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment eliminating funding for advanced technology vehicles program. “The House also rejected 171-250 an amendment by South Carolina Republican Mark Sanford to eliminate funding for the Energy Department's loan guarantee program for advanced technology

vehicle manufacturing. Sanford argued that the program is dated and has outlived its purpose, but Energy-Water cardinal Mike Simpson, R-Idaho, said zeroing out its funding would hamper oversight of the \$8 billion in loans already doled out.” The amendment failed, 171 to 250. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #206](#), 4/30/15; CQ Roll Call, 4/30/15]

- **Republican Rep. Mike Simpson Opposed Eliminating Funding, Believing It Would “Hamper Oversight Of The \$8 Billion In Loans Already Doled Out.”** “Sanford argued that the program is dated and has outlived its purpose, but Energy-Water cardinal Mike Simpson, R-Idaho, said zeroing out its funding would hamper oversight of the \$8 billion in loans already doled out.” [CQ Roll Call, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Appropriating \$30 Million Towards Drought Relief, State Electricity Energy Reliability And Assurance. In May 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would increase funding for drought relief and state electricity energy reliability and assurance by \$30 million. The motion failed, 180 to 235. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #214](#), 5/01/15; CQ Floor Votes, [5/01/14](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Funds To Study Report Analyzing Life Cycle Of Green House Gas Emissions And Interactions With Liquefied Natural Gas. In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment prohibiting funding for the Department of Energy to consider report analyzing the life cycle of greenhouse gas emissions when making determinations on liquefied natural gas exports. “The chamber approved 232-172 a provision from Pennsylvania Republican Keith Rothfus that would bar funding for the Department of Energy to consider a report that analyzed the life cycle of greenhouse gas emissions when making determinations on liquefied natural gas exports.” The measure passed, 232 to 172. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #208](#), 5/01/15; CQ Roll Call, [5/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Funds To Enforce Energy Efficiency Standards For Incandescent Light Bulbs. In April 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment prohibiting the use of funds regulate energy efficiency standards for incandescent bulbs. “The House adopted an amendment from Rep. Michael Burgess (R-Texas) late Thursday night that would prohibit the use of funds to enforce energy efficiency standards for incandescent light bulbs. The Texan likened the energy conservation measure to an issue of individual liberty. ‘We should not be forcing these light bulbs on the American public,’ Burgess said. ‘The bottom line is the federal government has no business taking away the freedom of Americans to choose what bulbs to put in their homes.’” The amendment passed, 232 to 189. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #207](#), 4/30/15; The Hill, [5/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Reducing Appropriations In FY16 Energy And Water Bill By 1%. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment reducing appropriations in energy and water bill by 1%. “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce each amount made available under the act by 1 percent.” The amendment was rejected, 159-248. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #210](#), 5/01/15; CQ Floor Votes, [5/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Add \$20 Million To Keep Funding For Energy Technology Research At Current Levels. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would increase funding for Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) by \$20 million and to reduce funding for Departmental Administration by a similar amount. “Earlier in the evening, California Democrat Eric Swalwell proposed an amendment bumping funding for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy up \$20 million from the \$280 million level in the underlying bill, using funds directed toward departmental administrative functions. The measure would keep funding for the agency, which supports breakthrough energy technology research, at the current level.” The amendment was rejected 202 to 219. [H.AMDT.178, [Vote #202](#), 4/30/15; Congressional Quarterly News, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Decrease Funding For Fossil Energy Research And Development By \$45 Million. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would reduce funding for Fossil Energy Research and Development by \$45 million and to apply the savings to the spending reduction account. “Page 22, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$45,000,000)” The amendment was rejected 175 to 246. [H.AMDT.174, [Vote #201](#), 4/30/15; Congressional Quarterly, [4/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Cut \$3.2 Billion By Eliminating Funding For Renewable Energy And Decreasing Funding For Nuclear Energy. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would zero out funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, reduce Nuclear Energy by \$691,886,000, and zero out funding for Fossil Energy and to apply the aggregate savings of \$2,954,660,000 to the spending reduction account. “REP. TOM McCLINTOCK, R-Calif, that would eliminate funding for the energy efficiency and renewable energy program, nuclear energy and fossil fuel research and apply the \$3.2 billion savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected 110 to 311. [H.AMDT.172, [Vote #200](#), 4/30/15; Congressional Quarterly House Action Report, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Have Eliminated Funding For Renewable Energy And Decreased Funding For Nuclear Energy. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would zero out funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and apply the savings of \$1,657,774,000 to the spending reduction account. The amendment was rejected 139 to 282. [H.AMDT.172, [Vote #199](#), 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Have Increased Funding For Renewable Energy And Decreased Funding For Fossil Fuel Energy. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to increase funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by \$25,500,000 and to reduce funding for Fossil Energy by \$34,000,000. The amendment was rejected 173 to 248. [H.AMDT.167, [Vote #198](#), 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted for Increasing Fossil Energy Research Funding By \$50 Million While Cutting Renewable Energy Funding. In April 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would have increased funding for funding for Fossil Energy Research and Development by \$50 million and to reduce funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by a similar amount. The amendment was rejected 177 to 244. [H.AMDT.164, [Vote #197](#), 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Have Increased Funding For Water And Drought Work While Cutting Fossil Fuel Funding. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would have increased funding for Water and Related Resources by \$5 million and reduced funding for Fossil Energy Research and Development by \$20 million. “The same goes for the second amendment Ruiz introduced last week, which moves \$5 million away from the study of fossil fuels and towards the study of drought mitigation in the West via the Bureau of Reclamation.” The amendment was rejected 172 to 249. [H.AMDT.162, [Vote #196](#), 4/29/15; Desert Sun, [5/02/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting Funding For Sundry Accounts. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the energy and water development funding bill that would have reduced funding for sundry accounts and to apply the aggregate savings of \$128,920,000 to the spending reduction account. The amendment was rejected 126 to 295. [H.AMDT.159, [Vote #195](#), 4/29/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Continuing ARPA Goal Of Reducing Imports Of Foreign Energy, Through The Development Of Energy Efficiency Technology. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015 maintaining greenhouse gas emission goals for ARPA-E projects. The amendment would strike a provision in the bill that removed Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) goals for pursuing the development of energy technologies to reduce foreign energy imports, the reduction of energy-related emissions, including greenhouse gases, and improvement in the energy efficiency of all economic sectors. The amendment failed, 190 to 232. [HR 1806, [Amendment #11](#), [Vote #256](#), 5/20/15; CQ, [5/20/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Allow Commercial Biofuels Production For Defense Purposes. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment allowing DOE research funds to be used for commercial biofuels production for defense purposes. “Bonamici, D-Ore., amendment that would remove a provision in the bill that would bar funds authorized for an Energy Department bioenergy research program from being used to fund

commercial biofuels production for defense purposes.” The amendment failed, 208 to 215. [HR 1806, [Amendment #10](#), [Vote #255](#), 5/20/15; Science Magazine, [5/20/15](#); CQ]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Fees On Oil Companies To Bolster The Pipeline And Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would have “raised fees on oil companies to increase funding for the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, which regulates oil pipelines.” The amendment failed 202 to 222. [HR 2577, [Vote #305](#), 6/04/15; Scripps Howard Foundation, [6/16/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring A Governor Opting Out Of Clean Power Plan To Include Certification That Electric Generating Units Contribute To Human-Caused Climate Change. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015. “Amendment sought to require a Governor wishing to opt out of the Clean Power Plan to include a certification that electric generating units are sources of carbon pollution that contribute to human-induced climate change; and that the state or federal plan to reduce carbon emissions from electric generating units would promote national security, economic growth and public health by addressing human induced climate change through the increased use of clean energy, energy efficiency and reductions in carbon pollution.” The amendment failed 181 to 245. [HR 2042, [H.AMDT.526](#), [Vote #381](#), 6/24/15]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Governors To Certify That Any Electricity Rate Increases Associated With Implementing Clean Power Plan To Be Greater Than Any Cost Associated With Weather Events Associated With Human-Induced Climate Change. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015. “EPA Carbon Emission Rules — Governor Certification On Weather Events Rush, D-Ill., amendment that would require a governor’s certification that any ratepayer increase associated with implementing a state or federal plan would be greater than any cost associated with responding to extreme weather events associated with human-caused climate change, including sea level rise, flooding, frequent and intense storms, frequent and intense wildfires or drought.” The amendment failed 182 to 243. [HR 2042, [H.AMDT.527](#), [Vote #382](#), 6/24/15; CQ Billtrack, [6/24/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Replacing Ability Of Governor To Opt Out Of Clean Power Plan With Requirement That Public Utility Commissions Issue Reliability Analysis On State Or Federal Carbon Emission Plans. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to Ratepayer Protection Act of 2015. “EPA Carbon Emission Rules — Judicial Review of EPA Carbon Rules McNerney, D-Calif., amendment that would remove the bill’s requirements that EPA’s rules are to be delayed pending to resolution of all judicial reviews and instead require a state’s public utility commission to conduct an analysis of any state or federal plan.” The amendment failed 177 to 250. [HR 2042, [Vote #383](#), 6/24/15; CQ Billtrack, [6/24/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Postponing Enforcement Of EPA Carbon Emission Reduction Rules Until Completion Of All Judicial Challenges. In June 2015, Valadao voted for “passage of a bill that would postpone the dates by when states and existing fossil-fuel power plants must comply with current or future EPA rules to reduce carbon emissions until all judicial challenges are completed, and it allows state governors to opt out of developing an emissions reduction plan or complying with a federal plan for existing plants if he or she determines that the requirement would have an adverse effect on electricity ratepayers.” The bill passed 247 to 180. A “nay” was a vote in support of the president’s position. [HR 2042, [Vote #384](#), 6/24/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/24/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Ending Prohibition On Using Funds For The Social Cost Of Carbon To Be Incorporated Into Rulemaking Until A New Working Group Revised Estimates. In July 2015, Valadao voted against “an amendment to strike section 437, which prohibits the use of funds for the social cost of carbon to be incorporated into any rulemaking or guidance document until a new Interagency Working Group revises the estimates using the discount rates and domestic-only limitation on benefits estimates in accordance with Executive Order 12866.” The amendment failed 186 to 243. [HR 2822, [Vote #400](#), 7/08/15; H AMDT 571, [7/08/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Removed A Limitation In FY 2016 EPA Funding Bill Updating Ozone Standards So That 85 Percent Of Counties That Do Not Meet Current Standards Comply. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that struck section 438 from HR 2822, which provided for a limitation on the use of funds regarding ozone standards. Specially, the amendment would have removed “the bill’s limitation on EPA from updating its ozone standards until 85% of counties that do not meet the current standard come into compliance.” The amendment failed 249 to 180. [HR 2822, [H.AMDT.573](#), [Vote #401](#), 7/08/15; Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prevented Hydraulic Fracturing On Federal Land. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would remove the bill’s prohibition on BLM from implementing its final rule governing fracking on federal lands.” Specifically, the amendment struck “section 439 from the bill which provides for prohibitions regarding hydraulic fracturing.” The amendment failed 250 to 179. [HR 2822, [H.AMDT.576](#), [Vote #402](#), 7/08/15; Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Allow Rules To Consider The Social Cost Of Carbon. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to “allow rules to consider the social cost of carbon.” Specifically, the amendment “prohibits the use of funds for the social cost of carbon to be incorporated into any rulemaking or guidance document until a new Interagency Working Group revises the estimates.” The amendment failed 237 to 192. [HR 2822, [H.AMDT.580](#), [Vote #403](#), 7/08/15; Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prioritized Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have prioritized reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Specifically, the amendment would “prohibit funds from being used in contravention of an executive order establishing an integrated strategy towards sustainability in the federal government and making reduction of greenhouse gas emissions a priority.” The amendment failed 237 to 189. [HR 2822, [H.AMDT.588](#), [Vote #406](#), 7/08/15; Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 7/08/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Coal Rules To Go Into Effect If It Harmed Infants, Children, And The Elderly. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would prohibit the measure from going into effect if the Environmental Protection Agency determines it will have a negative impact on vulnerable populations, such as infants, children, the elderly, and other subsections of the population identified as vulnerable.” The amendment failed, 180-240. [HR 1734, [Vote #456](#), 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Allowing States To Create Their Own Coal Ash Disposal And Storage Programs. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “would establish minimum federal standards regarding the disposal and storage of coal combustion residuals (CCR) that would codify parts of the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) rule regarding coal ash, while superseding other elements of the rule. Additionally, the bill would permit states to create their own coal ash permit programs, but would provide for EPA oversight of the bill’s standards in cases when a state lacks its own program or fails to meet the standards set in the bill. It also would provide that coal ash received by manufacturers who intend to use it for other beneficial uses would not to be considered as a receipt of CCR for state permitting purposes.” The amendment passed, 258-166. [HR 1734, [Vote #458](#), 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/22/15](#)]

- **Bill Would Allow Coal Ash Into Groundwater.** “The Republican-led House of Representatives struck another blow to environmental regulation Wednesday night, passing a bill that will undercut the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) coal ash regulations, opponents said . . . Among the differences, she said, is the fact that the EPA rule prohibits disposing coal ash waste directly into the water supply, while the House bill does not. In a survey the EPA did of state laws on coal ash, only five of the 25 states surveyed specifically prohibited disposing of coal ash into groundwater, Evans said.” [Think Progress, [7/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Funds To Increase Royalties Paid To The United States For Oil And Gas Produced On Federal Land. In July 2015, Valadao voted for amendment to prohibit the use of

funds to increase the rate of any royalty required to be paid to the United States for oil and gas produced on Federal land, or to prepare or publish a proposed rule relating to such an increase. “Finally, two amendments aimed to allow dirty energy companies to continue paying below-market rates for fossil fuels extracted from public lands. An amendment from Rep. Steve Pearce would prohibit any increase in the royalty rates paid for oil and gas.” The amendment passed, 231 to 198. [HR 2822, [Vote #408](#), 7/07/15; Huffington Post, [8/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Lifting A 40-Year Ban On The Export Of Crude Oil Produced In The U.S. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would allow the export of crude oil produced in the United States by removing the export ban imposed by the 1975 Energy Policy and Conservation Act. “Most [Democrats], though, opposed Barton's bill, arguing that its economic impact is overblown and that it will endanger jobs in the refining sector. They also cite environmental risks in pumping more oil for exports. ‘This legislation eagerly embraces short-term profits and benefits without understanding — or even considering — the cost of such a major action,’ Rep. Frank Pallone Jr. (D-N.J.) said.” According to the Wall Street Journal, “The White House has threatened to veto the bill, saying it ‘is not needed at this time.’” The bill passed 261 to 159. [HR 702, [Vote #549](#), 10/09/15; The Hill, [10/09/15](#); Wall Street Journal, [10/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The Prohibition On Awarding Attorneys Fees & Eliminating Restrictions On The Judicial Review Period Regarding Mining Permits. In October 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would remove the portion of the bill regarding judicial review. The section of the bill that would be removed includes provisions that would limit to 60 days the period in which civil action could be taken against the federal government regarding a mining permit and that would prevent the awarding of attorney's fees under the Equal Access to Justice Act.” The amendment failed, 184-245. [HR 1937, [Vote #562](#), 10/22/15; CQ, [10/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require Proposed Mining Operations Demonstrate Insufficient Supply Of The Mineral To Be Mined. In October 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would require proposed mining operations, in order to be covered under the bill, to demonstrate that the combined capacity of existing domestic mining operations that produce the same mineral is less than 80 percent of the domestic demand for the mineral.” The amendment failed 183-246. [HR 1937, [Vote #563](#), 10/22/15; CQ, [10/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Expedite The Mining Permitting Process, And Restrict Civil Suits Over Mining Permits. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill to “streamline the permitting process for new mining on federal lands. ... H.R. 1937 — the National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2015 — which shortens the time for the federal permit process, limits lawsuits against mining permits and gives states more power in the process.” The bill passed 254-177. [HR 1937, [Vote #565](#), 10/22/15; Duluth News Tribune, [10/23/15](#)]

- **The Bill Would Have Designated Mines Of “Strategic And Critical Minerals” As “Infrastructure Projects.”** Passage of the bill that would deem mining operations of ‘strategic and critical minerals’ as ‘infrastructure projects’ as described in a 2012 presidential order regarding permitting of infrastructure projects. The bill would define “strategic and critical minerals” as those that are essential for national defense, energy infrastructure, domestic manufacturing, and for the nation's economic security. [CQ, [10/22/15](#)]
- **The Bill Would Have Required “The Lead Agency Responsible For Issuing Mining Permits To Appoint A Project Lead.”** “The bill would require the lead agency responsible for issuing mining permits to appoint a project lead to coordinate interagency permitting to minimize delays and set timelines.” [CQ, [10/22/15](#)]
- **The Bill Would Have “Deem[ed] Requirements Under The National Environmental Policy Act” Fulfilled If The Lead Agency Determines “Certain Factors Specified In The Bill” Will Be Addressed By The State Or A Federal Agency.** “The bill also would deem requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act to have been met if the lead agency determines that any state or federal agency has or will address certain factors specified in the bill, including the environmental impact and public participation.” [CQ, [10/22/15](#)]

- **The Bill Would Have “Limit[ed] To 60 Days The Period In Which Civil Action Could Be Taken” And “Prevent[ed] The Awarding Of Attorney’s Fees.”** “The bill also would limit to 60 days the period in which civil action could be taken against the federal government regarding a mining permit and prevent the awarding of attorney's fees under the Equal Access to Justice Act.” [CQ, [10/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Requiring The EPA To Ensure Natural Gas Vehicles Would Receive Same Incentives As Electric Vehicles. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act which would “require the Environmental Protection Agency's administrator to ensure that preference or incentives provided to electric vehicles would also be provided to natural gas vehicles, and to revise regulations as necessary to do so.” The amendment passed 246 to 178. [HR 22, [Vote #620](#), 11/05/15; CQ, [11/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Exempting Low-Volume Manufacturers Of Replica Cars From Safety And Emissions Standards. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act which would “exempt low-volume vehicle manufacturers of replica cars from safety and emissions standards. It also would include other provisions related to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.” The amendment passed 235 to 192. [HR 22, [Vote #621](#), 11/05/15; CQ, [11/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Striking Incentives For Hydropower Operators To Make Energy Efficiency Improvements. In December 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that “would strike incentives to hydropower operators to make energy efficient improvements and would end the requirement that the Energy Department report on energy savings performance contracts that a federal agency has with electrical utilities. The bill would create an Energy Security and Infrastructure Modernization Fund paid for with sales of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, as well as a program to improve education and training for energy and manufacturing-related jobs. The amendment would also make a number of technical corrections.” The amendment passed, 246-177. [CQ Floor Votes, [12/02/15](#); HR 8, [Vote #656](#), 12/02/15]

Valadao Voted Against Keeping Permitting Process Of Pipelines In Place. In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would remove the bill's changes to the permitting process of pipelines.” The amendment failed, 179-244. [CQ Floor Votes, [12/02/15](#); HR 8, [Vote #657](#), 12/02/15]

Valadao Voted for Creating a Permitting Process For Cross-Border Infrastructure Permitting. In December 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “create a permitting process including the Department of Energy, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and Department of State for cross-border infrastructure projects, including the import and export of water, petroleum, natural gas, and the transmission of electricity.” The amendment passed, 263-158. [HR 8, [Vote #658](#), 12/02/15]

Valadao Voted Against Continuing Reducing Energy From Fossil Fuels In Federal Buildings. In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would continue currently enacted targets for reducing energy from fossil fuels in federal buildings.” The amendment failed, 172-246. [CQ Floor Votes, [12/02/15](#); HR 8, [Vote #659](#), 12/02/15]

Valadao Voted Against Keeping Consumer Protection In Place When Purchasing Energy Star Products Not Delivering Associated Energy Savings. In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would remove the bill's provisions that would prohibit lawsuits when consumers purchase Energy Star products that do not deliver the associated energy savings.” The amendment was rejected, 183-239. [CQ Floor Votes, [12/02/15](#); HR 8, [Vote #660](#), 12/02/15]

Valadao Voted Against Providing Energy Efficiency Grants To Low Income Families. In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “reauthorize the Weatherization Assistance Program, under the Energy Conservation and Production Act, and the State Energy Program, under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, through FY 2020.” The program provides grants to improve energy efficiency grants in the homes of low-income families. The amendment failed, 198-224. [CQ Floor Votes, [12/02/15](#); HR 8, [Vote #661](#), 12/02/15]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Incentivize Use Of Local Renewable Thermal Energy And Waste Heat. In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would “would incentivize local renewable thermal energy and waste heat such as combined heat and power, and would provide technical assistance to eligible entities to establish distributed energy systems.” The amendment was rejected 175-247. [HR 8, [Vote #662](#), 12/02/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/02/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require Notification To Land Owners When Federally Owned Minerals Have Been Leased For Oil And Gas Development. In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would “would require the Department of the Interior to notify land owners when federally owned minerals beneath their land have been leased for oil and gas development.” The amendment was rejected 206-216. [HR 8, [Vote #663](#), 12/02/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/02/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Lift Ban On Exporting Oil. In December 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would “allow the export of crude oil produced in the United States by removing the export ban imposed by the 1975 Energy Policy and Conservation Act. The amendment would prohibit U.S. officials from imposing or enforcing restrictions on U.S. crude oil exports, and would require separate reports on how lifting the ban will affect greenhouse gas emissions, national security, and jobs for veterans and women.” The amendment was adopted 255-168. [HR 8, [Vote #664](#), 12/02/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/02/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Repeal An EPA Rule Establishing Efficiency Standards For Residential Wood Heaters. In December 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would “repeal the Environmental Protection Agency's March 2015 rule titled, ‘Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters, New Residential Hydronic Heaters and Forced-Air Furnaces,’ which establishes energy efficiency standards for residential wood heaters.” The amendment was adopted 247-177. [HR 8, [Vote #669](#), 12/03/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Clean Energy Development. In December 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to “recommit the bill to the Committee on Energy and Commerce with instructions to report back to the House with an amendment that would remove market barriers that inhibit the development of renewable energy infrastructure in response to the scientific consensus on climate change.” The motion to recommit failed 243-180. [HR 8, [Vote #671](#), 12/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/3/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Comprehensive Energy Bill Which Authorized Crude Oil Exports. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “that would revise national energy efficiency standards, require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to designate at least 10 corridors across federal lands in the Eastern U.S. where pipelines could be built, and require the Department of Energy to expedite decisions on applications to export liquefied natural gas. As amended, the bill would create a permitting process for cross-border infrastructure projects, allow U.S. export of crude oil, prohibit U.S. officials from imposing or enforcing restrictions on U.S. crude oil exports, require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to satisfy regulatory planning and review requirements, place a filing deadline on judicial cases involving energy projects on federal lands, require studies on barriers to the export of natural energy resources and on the shipment of crude oil, and incentivize community solar projects.” The bill passed 249-174. [HR 8, [Vote #672](#), 12/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/3/15](#)]

- **The North American Energy Security And Infrastructure Act Intended To Bolster The Strategic Petroleum Reserve.** “The bill is a large energy package that supporters say reinvests in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, modernizes energy infrastructure against cyber attacks, severe weather and electro-magnetic pulse, and streamlines the approval process for liquefied natural gas export projects.” [Washington Examiner, [11/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking A Motion To Halt Lifting The 40-Year Ban On Crude Oil Exports. In December 2015, Valadao voted for blocking a motion to halt lifting a crude oil export ban. According to the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would stop Republicans from lifting the 40-year old ban on crude oil exports, protecting vital American refinery jobs and low gas prices from Republicans’ spectacular special-interest giveaway.” The previous question carried, 244-177. A vote against the previous question was to prevent lifting the crude oil export ban. [H Res 566, [Vote #701](#), 12/17/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [12/17/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Streamline The Permitting Process For Pipelines And Natural Gas Exports. In May 2016, Valadao voted for the House version of the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2016. The bill, as amended, that would increase the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) authority with regard to licensing and permitting of natural gas pipelines and hydropower projects, and would set statutory deadlines for agencies. It also would set a deadline for the Energy Department to approve or deny applications to export natural gas to within 30 days of the bill's enactment or the close of the application's public comment period, whichever is later. The bill would require FERC to facilitate voluntary information sharing between federal, state, and local authorities and operators and users of the U.S. bulk power system. It would deem mining operations of "strategic and critical minerals" as "infrastructure projects" as described in a 2012 presidential order regarding permitting of infrastructure projects. The measure also would require that additional water be pumped south from Northern California when water levels in the state are generally low rather than retaining water in the north for habitat restoration and other environmental purposes. [S 2012, [Vote #250](#), 5/25/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted for Continuing To Sell Three Oil Leases In Alaskan Waters. In July 2016, Valadao voted for prohibiting “funds to remove three Alaskan sites from a schedule of potential lease sales within the Bureau of Ocean Management's 2017-2022 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Program.” The amendment passed 242-185. [HR 5538, [Vote #461](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Allowing The House Energy And Commerce Committee To Spend An Additional \$800,000 During The 114th Congress. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the resolution that would allow the House Energy and Commerce Committee to spend an additional \$800,000 during the remainder of the 114th Congress.” The resolution was agreed to 234 to 181. [H.Res. 933, [Vote #595](#), 12/1/16; CQ, [12/1/16](#)]

Environment

Valadao Voted for An Amendment That Blocked Funding To Establish National Ocean Policy, A Policy Initiative Aimed At Increasing Planning And Coordination On Ocean Use. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that blocked funding to establish national ocean policy, a policy initiative aimed at increasing planning and coordination on ocean use. “The House voted along party lines to attach an amendment from Rep. Bill Flores (R-Texas) prohibiting the use of funds to establishing the National Ocean Policy, an effort the Obama administration began in 2010 with the aim of improving coordination and planning. The House has attached the rider to spending bills in the past, driven by Republican assertions that the policy is akin to ‘zoning the oceans.’” The amendment passed 236 to 190. [HR 2578, [Vote #291](#), 6/03/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [6/03/15](#); Environment & Energy Publishing, [6/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Collaborating With California Officials To Install A Fish Screen To Protect Migrating Salmon. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would direct federal agencies to collaborate with the California Department of Water Resources to “help installation of a fish screen at the Delta Cross Channel Gates to protect migrating salmon.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-236. [HR 2898, [Vote #443](#), 7/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15; Sacramento Bee, [7/15/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Provide Funding For Water Recycling And Reuse Projects. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would fund water reclamation programs and water reuse projects so that the Bureau of Reclamation can investigate additional opportunities to reclaim and reuse wastewater and naturally impaired ground and surface water. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 179-242. [HR 2898, [Vote #445](#), 7/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting The Supply Of Water For Drinking And To Fight Wildfires In The Western United States. In July 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would ensure an adequate supply of water for safe drinking that is untainted by arsenic, salt, or other toxins which become concentrated in diminished water supplies, to fight wild fires, and to honor tribal water rights. The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-239. [HR 2898, [Vote #446](#), 7/16/2015; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [7/16/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Overriding Legal Protections For Fish And Wildlife To Funnel Additional California Water To The San Joaquin Valley. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would require that more water from Northern California be pumped south for agricultural uses in the Central Valley in times of drought. “The House bill aims to funnel more water to San Joaquin Valley growers by reducing the amount used to support endangered fish populations ... environmental groups and commercial fishermen called the measure a bid to override legal protections for salmon, migratory birds and other fish and wildlife. They said it would repeal the settlement of an 18-year lawsuit involving the restoration of the San Joaquin River, and limit the federal government's ability to protect commercial and tribal fisheries on the Trinity and Klamath rivers.” The bill passed by a vote of 245-176. [HR 2898, [Vote #447](#), 7/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/16/15; Los Angeles Times, 7/17/15]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Increased Disclosure On Groundwater Monitoring. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would require all inactive surface impoundments follow post-closure groundwater monitoring standards to meet current public disclosure requirements.” The amendment failed, 177-244. [HR 1734, [Vote #453](#), 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites To Follow Groundwater Monitoring Standards. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would require all inactive surface impoundments to follow post-closure groundwater monitoring standards in the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) rule.” The amendment failed, 177-245. [HR 1734, [Vote #454](#), 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Alternate Safe Drinking Water Within 24 Hours If Drinking Water Had Unsafe Coal Pollution Levels. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would require the owner or operator of a coal combustion residuals surface impoundment to survey all nearby drinking water supply wells and to supply an alternative source of safe drinking water within 24 hours if well water sampling exceeds groundwater quality standards for constituents associated with the presence of coal combustion residuals.” The amendment failed, 192-231. [HR 1734, [Vote #455](#), 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against To Require Criteria To Prevent Toxic Contamination Of Groundwater And To Protect Water Sources, Including Great Lakes. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would require implementing agencies to require that all surface impoundment structures meet criteria sufficient to prevent toxic contamination of ground water and to protect drinking water sources, including the Great Lakes.” The amendment failed, 184-240. [HR 1734, [Vote #457](#), 3/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Companies To Report Chemicals That Could Contaminate Public Drinking Water. In February 2016, Valadao voted against a motion “that would require any manufacturer of items that contain chemicals that could contaminate public drinking water to submit data to relevant state and federal agencies on the product's risks to human health and the environment, including studies on neurotoxicity and cancer-causing effects. Exposing the public to such items without these studies would be considered prohibited under a federal toxic substances law.” The motion failed 165-238. [HR 2406, [Vote #100](#), CQ, [2/26/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Environmental Protection Agency Rules Pertaining To Regulation Of Lead Or Copper In Drinking Water From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Johnson, D-Ga., for Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt rules issued by the Environmental Protection Agency pertaining to regulation of lead or copper in drinking water from the bill's requirements. The bill would end the requirement that federal courts defer to an agency's interpretation of the

underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules and regulations.” The amendment was rejected 194-223. [H Amdt 1272 to HR 4768, [Vote #411](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of “Ambiguous” Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable.

“A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies’ rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of ‘ambiguous’ statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable.” [The Hill, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking An Immediate House Vote On The Families Of Flint Act To Address The Flint Water Crisis.

In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 879) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5931) that would prohibit, in most instances, the U.S. government from directly or indirectly providing U.S. or foreign promissory notes, including currency, to the government of Iran. The rule would waive, for resolutions related to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 and reported through the legislative day of Sept. 27, 2016, the two-thirds majority vote requirement to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Previous Question demands an immediate vote on H.R. 4479, the Families of Flint Act to address the Flint Water Crisis.” The previous question passed 236 to 175. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 5931, [Vote #542](#), 9/21/16; CQ, [9/22/16](#), Democratic Leader, [9/22/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking An Amendment That Would Provide Urgent Resources To Address The Flint Water Crisis.

In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 892) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5303) that would authorize 31 Army Corps of Engineers water resources projects, including navigation, flood control, environmental restoration and natural disaster damage projects. The rule would waive, for resolutions related to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 and reported through the legislative day of Sept. 30, 2016, the two-thirds majority vote requirement to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It would grant suspension authority on the legislative days of Sept. 29, 2016 and Sept. 30, 2016.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Previous Question demands an immediate vote on the amendment to H.R. 5303 offered by Congressman Kildee of Michigan, blocked by the GOP rule, which would provide urgent resources to address the Flint Water Crisis.” The previous question passed 243 to 178. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 5303, [Vote #561](#), 9/27/16; CQ, [9/27/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To The Clean Water Act That Would Authorize Funds To The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.

In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Joyce, R-Ohio, amendment that would amend the Clean Water Act (PL 92-500) to authorize the appropriation of \$300 million annually for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative for fiscal 2017 through fiscal 2021. The initiative would carry out projects to improve water quality in the Great Lakes area.” The amendment was adopted 407 to 18. [HR 5303, [Vote #569](#), 9/28/16; CQ, [9/28/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Provide Additional Assistance To States That The President Declared An Emergency Due To Unhealthy Constituents In The Water System.

In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Kildee, D-Mich., amendment that would authorize the Army Corps of Engineers to provide additional assistance to any community in any state in which the president has declared an emergency as a result of the presence of chemical, physical or biological constituents, including lead or other contaminants in the water system, for the repair or replacement of public and private infrastructure. The amendment would authorize the appropriation of \$170 million to remain available until expended.” The amendment was adopted 284 to 141. [HR 5303, [Vote #570](#), 9/28/16; CQ, [9/28/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Making Permanent A 9-Month Buy American Requirement For Iron And Steel Products Used In Drinking Water Projects. In December 2016, Valadao voted against the “Doyle, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would make permanent the requirement that certain drinking water infrastructure projects only use iron and steel products produced in the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would replace the underlying bill’s provision that would create a temporary 9-month Buy American requirement for iron and steel products used in drinking water projects with a permanent Buy American requirement for such products.” The motion failed 184 to 236. [S. 612, [Vote #621](#), 12/8/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, [12/8/16](#); CQ, [12/8/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Authorizing \$10 Billion For New Water Projects And \$170 Million For Repairs To The Water System In Flint, Mich. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$10 billion for new water projects for construction by the Army Corps of Engineers, would authorize \$170 million for repairs to the water system in Flint, Mich., would authorize the corps to conduct feasibility studies for additional projects, would deauthorize nine existing projects and would establish an expedited process for the deauthorization of other projects that are no longer viable for construction. The measure would require additional water be pumped south from Northern California rather than allowing such water to be retained for environmental purposes. The measure would also allow federal funding to cover the 50 percent of the cost of harbor and channel dredging up to 50 feet.” The bill passed 360 to 61. [S. 612, [Vote #622](#), 12/8/16; CQ, [12/8/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting EPA Regulations That Relied Upon Non-Public Scientific Research. In March 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “prohibits EPA from proposing, finalizing or disseminating a rule or other ‘covered action’ unless all scientific and technical information used to decide upon the rule is made available to the public so the research can be independently analyzed and reproduced.” The bill passed 241 to 175. [HR 1030, [Vote #125](#), 3/18/15; CQ House Action Reports, [3/13/15](#)]

- **Would Limit EPA’s Ability To Write Regulations To Combat Pollution And Climate Change.** “Critics say the bill would severely handicap the EPA’s ability to write regulations necessary to fight pollution and climate change and protect the environment and human health, and would require the EPA to violate patient confidentiality. EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy has criticized the accusation from the GOP, saying transparency and sound science are among the agency’s priorities.” [The Hill, [2/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Limiting Water Used To “Flush Fish Diseases Out Of Klamath River.” In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment limiting the amount of water released from Lewiston Dam into the Trinity River, which protects salmon from becoming infected by fish diseases. “An amendment to a House appropriations bill to limit the amount of water sent down the Trinity River has come under fire from fish and wildlife groups that say the move could lead to a massive fish die-off downstream in the Klamath River. The amendment, by U.S. Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, would prohibit releasing more water from Lewiston Dam into the Trinity River in late summer to keep salmon from becoming sickened by fish diseases. LaMalfa said the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, which controls the dam, should not be allowed to send more water downstream than allowed under 15-year-old agreement called the ‘Record of Decision.’” The amendment passed, 228 to 183. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #213](#), 5/01/15; Record Searchlight, [5/07/15](#)]

- **Amendment Limited Amount Of Water Released From Dam Into Trinity River.** “An amendment to a House appropriations bill to limit the amount of water sent down the Trinity River has come under fire from fish and wildlife groups that say the move could lead to a massive fish die-off downstream in the Klamath River. The amendment, by U.S. Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, would prohibit releasing more water from Lewiston Dam into the Trinity River in late summer to keep salmon from becoming sickened by fish diseases.” [Record Searchlight, [5/07/15](#)]
- **Record Searchlight: 2012-2015: U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation Sent Higher Levels Of Colder Water To “Flush Disease-Causing Pathogens Out Of the River.”** “During the past three years, the bureau has sent higher levels of colder water down the river to flush fish diseases out of the Klamath River. In the fall

thousands of salmon annually swim up the Klamath River, crowding into pools, where fish diseases can spread in the warmer water conditions. The past three years, the bureau has used water from the Trinity, which flows into the Klamath, to flush disease-causing pathogens out of the river, ease fish crowding and lower the water temperature.” [Record Searchlight, [5/07/15](#)]

- **During Fall, Thousands Of Fish Swim Up Klamath River, Crowding Into Pools, Where Fish Diseases Spread In Warmer Temperatures.** “During the past three years, the bureau has sent higher levels of colder water down the river to flush fish diseases out of the Klamath River. In the fall thousands of salmon annually swim up the Klamath River, crowding into pools, where fish diseases can spread in the warmer water conditions. The past three years, the bureau has used water from the Trinity, which flows into the Klamath, to flush disease-causing pathogens out of the river, ease fish crowding and lower the water temperature.” [Record Searchlight, [5/07/15](#)]
- **Fisheries And Environmental Groups Believed Measure Had Potential To Cause Massive Fish Die Offs.** “An amendment to a House appropriations bill to limit the amount of water sent down the Trinity River has come under fire from fish and wildlife groups that say the move could lead to a massive fish die-off downstream in the Klamath River. The amendment, by U.S. Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, would prohibit releasing more water from Lewiston Dam into the Trinity River in late summer to keep salmon from becoming sickened by fish diseases. LaMalfa said the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, which controls the dam, should not be allowed to send more water downstream than allowed under 15-year-old agreement called the ‘Record of Decision.’ ... The amendment was added to the Energy and Water Appropriations bill, which the House approved last week.” [Record Searchlight, [5/07/15](#)]
- **Pacific Coast Federation Of Fishermen’s Association Believed Fish Kill Would Negatively Affect West Coast Commercial And Recreational Fishing Industry.** “Glen Spain, Northwest regional director of the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Associations, said a fish kill would also hurt the West Coast commercial and recreational fishing industry. ‘Again, it’s going to affect the economy of the whole Northern California if we have another fish kill,’ Spain said.” [Record Searchlight, [5/07/15](#)]
- **Higher Flows Into River Meant Less Water Was Piped Into Powerhouses, Forcing Redding To Buy More Expensive Electricity Elsewhere.** “Higher flows down the Trinity River mean that less water is piped over the mountains from Lewiston Lake to the Carr Powerhouse at Whiskeytown Lake and the Spring Creek Powerhouse at Keswick Lake. When those two powerhouses generate less electricity, Redding Electric Utility has to purchase more expensive power from other sources, Eastman said. ‘Requiring the Bureau to maintain Trinity flows under the Record of Decision keeps more water available to all Central Valley Project water recipients, including Redding and agriculture in the North State,’ he said. REU pays about \$6.5 million per year for electricity from the Western Area Power Administration, which distributes the power, said Barry Tippin, Redding’s assistant city manager. The city pays hundreds of thousands of dollars more for power if it has to get electricity from other sources when hydropower generation runs low, he said.” [Record Searchlight, [5/07/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Funds Used To Regulate “Agricultural Activities” Identified As Exemptions Under Clean Water Act. In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment prohibiting the use of funds to regulate certain agricultural activities under the Clean Water Act. “LaMalfa, R-Calif., amendment that would prohibit funds made available under the act from being used to regulate agricultural activities identified as exemptions under certain sections of the Clean Water Act.” The amendment passed, 239 to 174. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #212](#), 5/01/15; CQ Floor Votes, [5/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Block Bureau Of Reclamation From Buying Water To Increase Instream Flow To Help Fish. In May 2015, Valadao voted for amendment to prohibit the buying of water for the purpose of enhancing river flow to help fish. “The House briefly debated at about 1:20 a.m. Friday, and eventually approved along nearly party lines, an amendment by Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Calif., that would block the Bureau of Reclamation from buying water for the purpose of supplementing river flows to help fish.” The amendment passed, 228 to 183. [HR 2028, [Vote #211](#), 5/01/15; Associated Press, [5/01/15](#)]

- **U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation Public Affairs Officer: Major Water Purchases Were Made To Meet Water Quality Standards.** “Rep. Tom McClintock’s amendment to forbid federal agencies from purchasing water during California’s catastrophic drought in order to release it into rivers to meet environmental requirements was adopted May 1 as part of the House of Representatives’ Fiscal Year 2016 Energy and Water Appropriations Act. The amendment was adopted on a vote of 226-9, and final passage of the Appropriations Act on a vote of 230-7. ... Public Affairs Officer Erin Curtis said the agency’s major water purchases in recent years have been on the San Joaquin River in order to comply with the Vernalis Adaptive Management Plan intended to meet water quality standards at Vernalis, not far from where the Stanislaus River meets the San Joaquin River.” [Calaveras Enterprise, [5/08/15](#)]
- **U.S. Bureau Of Reclamation Public Affairs Officer: Bureau Required By Law To Release Water To Protect Water Quality, Fish And Wildlife.** “Curtis noted in an email that the bureau is required by a variety of environmental laws to release water to protect water quality as well as fish and wildlife. Among the beneficiaries of those releases are farms and cities that draw water from the San Joaquin River Delta.” [Calaveras Enterprise, [5/08/15](#)]
- **Farms And Cities Benefit From Releases.** “Among the beneficiaries of those releases are farms and cities that draw water from the San Joaquin River Delta.” [Calaveras Enterprise, [5/08/15](#)]
- **Calaveras Enterprise: “Flows From The Stanislaus River Help Dilute Salt Contamination That Would Otherwise Render Water In The Delta Unusable For Irrigation.”** “Rep. Tom McClintock’s amendment to forbid federal agencies from purchasing water during California’s catastrophic drought in order to release it into rivers to meet environmental requirements was adopted May 1 as part of the House of Representatives’ Fiscal Year 2016 Energy and Water Appropriations Act. ... Flows from the Stanislaus River help dilute salt contamination that would otherwise render water in the delta unusable for irrigation and more expensive to treat for drinking water.” [Calaveras Enterprise, [5/08/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Funding For Energy Department’s Climate Models Program. In May 2015, Valadao voted for amendment prohibiting funding for the Energy Department’s climate models program. “The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Paul A. Gosar, R-Arizona, to the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The amendment would bar funding for the Energy Department’s Climate Model Development and Validation program. Gosar said funding Energy’s ‘duplicative and wasteful’ climate modeling effort was not central to Energy’s mission and was redundant, given an abundance of other global climate models being adopted by other U.S. and foreign governments and private businesses.” The amendment passed, 224 to 184. [H.R. 2028, [Vote #209](#), 5/01/15; Bangor Daily News, [5/08/15](#)]

- **CQ Roll Call: Program “Evaluates Predictive Models Of The Earth’s Climate.”** “Nearly all Democrats united to vote against the \$35.4 billion spending measure (HR 2028), which advanced by a vote of 240-177 after lawmakers debated amendments late into the night Thursday and early Friday. ... Lawmakers also approved an amendment 224-184 that would bar funding for a DOE program that evaluates predictive models of the Earth's climate.” [CQ Roll Call, [5/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Halting EPA’s Waters Of The United States Rulemaking Relating To Smaller Waterways That Feed Into Larger Ones. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the Regulatory Integrity Protection Act which “would require the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers to withdraw its Waters of the United States rule. The rule would define the EPA’s oversight authority over streams, ponds and small waterways that feed into larger ones...” According to Rep. Donna Edwards, “H.R. 1732 would halt the current Clean Water rulemaking, and require the agencies to withdraw the proposed rule and restart the rulemaking process. This is after one million public comments, a 208 day comment period, and over 400 public hearings.” The bill passed 261 to 155. [HR 1732, [Vote # 219](#), 5/12/15; The Hill, [4/29/15](#); Edwards Press Release, [4/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Issuing Final Clean Water Rules If They Violated Previous Court Decisions. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Regulatory Integrity Protection Act proposed by Rep. Donna Edwards. According to Edwards, “Under my amendment, the administration cannot expand the scope beyond those water bodies covered prior to the decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court in those two cases, and it cannot be inconsistent with Justices Scalia’s and Kennedy’s judicial opinions in Rapanos. In addition to that, they can’t increase the regulation of ditches.” The amendment failed 167 to 248. [HR 1732, [Vote #217](#), 5/12/15; Edwards Press Release, [4/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting America’s Waterways To Ensure Safe Drinking Water Supply. In May 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “protect the quality of America’s water supply for safe drinking, particularly in the Great Lakes, which has been affected by harmful algal blooms; drought mitigation in California and the West; agriculture and irrigation; and flood and coastal storm protection from wetlands.” The motion failed 175 to 241. [HR 1732, [Vote #218](#), 5/12/15; Democratic Leader, [5/12/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Listing Of Prairie Chicken As Threatened Or Endangered Species. In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “prohibit the listing of the lesser prairie chicken as a threatened or endangered species until 2021. The amendment also would de-list the American burying beetle as a threatened or endangered species.” The amendment passed, 229-190. [H.R 1735, [Vote #236](#), 5/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, [5/15/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Allowing The Speaker Of The House And Senate Majority Leader To Appoint Members To Committee Reviewing Energy Department Carbon Capture Research Program. In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would allow the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate to appoint members to the STEM Education Advisory Panel and a second advisory committee that would oversee the Energy Department’s carbon capture and sequestration research program. The amendment passed 234 to 183. [HR 1806, [H.Amdt. 248](#), [Vote #253](#), 5/20/15; CQ Floor Votes, [5/20/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Shift \$4 Million From BLM To Fish And Wildlife Service To Fight Against Invasive Species. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to reduce the Bureau of Land Management by \$4,010,000 and increase the US Fish and Wildlife Service by \$3,902,000. According to the amendment’s sponsor, Rep. John Garamendi, “There is a problem in the [Sacramento-San Joaquin River] delta ... The delta is being totally overrun by water hyacinths. Other parts of the United States and the West are also finding these invasive water squats plants plugging their pumps, reducing water supply ... What this amendment does is address that problem by adding \$3,902,000 to the aquatic habitat and species conservation fund, thereby allowing the Federal agencies to work with the State and local agencies to attack the aquatic plants ... those who want to have more water flowing south to the San Joaquin Valley and southern California’s great metropolitan areas, including Orange County, ought to be in favor of unplugging the pumps and getting the water hyacinths reduced in the delta.” The amendment failed, 181 to 244. [HR 2822, [Vote #393](#), 7/08/15; Bill Summary, Library of Congress, [7/08/15](#), House Congressional Record, Page H4733, [6/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Funding For The Secretary Departmental Operations To Increase Funding For The Environmental Programs And Management By More Than \$1.9 Million. In July 2015, Valadao voted against “an amendment to reduce funding for the Office of the Secretary Departmental Operations by 1,913,000 and increase the funding for the Environmental Programs and Management by a similar amount..” The amendment failed 188-239. [HR 2822, [Vote #396](#), 7/08/15; H AMDT 550, [7/08/15](#)]

- **No Funds From The Act Could Be Used To Reclassify The West Indian Manatee From An Endangered Species To A Threatened Species.** “None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to consider a petition to reclassify the West Indian manatee from an endangered species to a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.” [CQ Floor Amendment Analysis, [7/07/15](#)]

Environmental Programs And Management Is Focused On Running Programs To Reduce Negative Environmental Impacts. “Environmental management programs support the NIEHS Environmental Policy and the overall goal of reducing negative environmental impacts. These programs were established to assure

compliance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Each program includes specific requirements that are documented in the NIEHS EMS Manual as well as a corresponding written plan, procedure, or instruction.” [National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, accessed [10/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Ending Prohibition On Using Funds To Implement Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning And Management Components Of The National Ocean Policy. In July 2015, Valadao voted against “an amendment to strike section 425, which prohibits the use of funds to further implement coastal and marine spatial planning and management components of the National Ocean Policy” The amendment failed 191-238. [HR 2822, [Vote #398](#), 7/08/15; H AMDT 568, [7/08/15](#)]

- **Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning Was Recommended By Task Force On Ocean Policy Started By President Obama.** “On June 12, 2009, President Obama signed a memorandum establishing the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force, led by the White House Council on Environmental Quality. Then, on July 19, 2010, this task force released a set of final recommendations that set a new direction for improved stewardship of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes.” [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, accessed [10/21/15](#)]
- **Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning Involves Agencies Working Together And Sharing Information To Preserve Coasts And Ocean Ecosystems.** “Coastal and marine spatial planning—or marine planning—is a science-based tool that regions can use to address specific ocean management challenges and advance their goals for economic development and conservation. Just as federal agencies work with states, tribes, local governments, and others to manage forests, grasslands, and other areas, they also can use marine planning to coordinate activities among all coastal and ocean interests and provide the opportunity to share information. This process is designed to decrease user conflict, improve planning and regulatory efficiencies, decrease associated costs and delays, engage affected communities and stakeholders, and preserve critical ecosystem functions and services.” [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, accessed [10/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Maintain Endangered Species Protections For Gray Wolves, Sage-Grouse, And Long-Eared Bats. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to maintain endangered species protections for gray wolves, sage-grouse, and long-eared bats. The “House Interior Appropriations bill (H.R. 2822) which, as usual, contained numerous anti-ESA riders. One would strip gray wolves in Wyoming and the Great Lakes of ESA protections. One would eliminate tools that have been developed by industry and federal and state governments to protect the greater sage grouse and limit our options to properly manage this species and its habitat. One would increase the threats to the threatened northern long-eared bat.” The amendment failed 243 to 186. [HR 2822, [H.AMDT.582](#), [Vote #404](#), 7/08/15; Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 7/08/15; NRDC June & July 2015 Legislative Threats to the Endangered Species Act, [8/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Voted Against An Amendment That Sought To Disrupt The Ivory Market And Prevent Killing Of Elephants For Their Ivory. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have sought to disrupt the ivory market and prevent killing of elephants for their ivory. The amendment “would block implementation of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rules and policies necessary to disrupt ivory markets and ensure that U.S. citizens do not contribute to the ongoing slaughter of African elephants.” The amendment failed 244 to 183. [HR 2822, [H.AMDT.584](#), [Vote #405](#), 7/08/15; Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 7/08/15; NRDC June & July 2015 Legislative Threats to the Endangered Species Act, [8/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Cutting Funds By One Percent Across-The-Board For The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2016. In July 2015, Valadao voted against the Blackburn amendment cutting funds from the Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2016 by one percent across-the-board. The amendment failed, 168 to 258. [HR 2822, [Amendment #59](#), [Vote #407](#), 7/07/15]

- **Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting President From Creating National Monuments Against Local Objection In States, Including Oregon, California, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah And Nevada.** In

July 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment blocking the President from creating National Monuments in certain counties if there was local objection. “Crescent Hardy introduced an amendment to an Interior Department bill that would block Obama from creating monuments in areas with local opposition. His amendment made its way into the bill on a 222-206 vote, and lists counties in Nevada, Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oregon and Utah as off-limits. ‘This Antiquities Act has been abused,’ Hardy said in an interview Friday. ‘I am a huge supporter of protecting certain lands, but I think there's a right process to go through it.’ Hardy accused Obama and Reid of pushing the Nevada monument to burnish their legacies.” The amendment passed, 222 to 206. [HR 2822, [Vote #409](#), 7/07/15; Star-Tribune, [7/10/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Expediting Environmental Reviews Of Logging And Underbrush Removal Projects On Tribal And Federal Lands. In July 2015, Valadao voted for the Resilient Federal Forests Act of 2015 that “would speed up environmental reviews of logging and underbrush removal projects on tribal and federal lands. The Obama administration opposes the measure ... The bill would allow shortened environmental reviews for projects to remove trees after natural disasters such as floods, landslides or insect or disease outbreaks; tree removal to comply with forest management plans such as wildlife habitat improvement; and thinning to reduce the risk of wildfires. Democrats questioned a provision that would require individuals or groups that want to challenge approved projects in court to post bonds large enough to cover estimated legal fees and expenses.” The bill passed, 262 to 167, and then referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. [HR 2647, [Vote #428](#), 7/09/15; CQ News, [7/09/15](#)]

- **The Office Of Management And Budget Claimed HR 2647 Will Undermine Public Trust In Forest Management Projects.** “HR 2647 includes several provisions that will undermine collaborative, landscape-scale forest restoration by undermining public trust in forest management projects and by limiting public participation in decision-making.” [Office of Management and Budget, [7/08/15](#)]
- **Would Also Reduce Available Funding In The Forest Service’s Budget For Restoration And Risk Reduction Programs.** “[T]he requirement in H.R. 2647 to fully fund the ten-year average for wildland fire suppression would mean that less funding is available each year in the agencies’ budgets for restoration and risk reduction programs as it is diverted to the ever-increasing ten-year average.” [Office of Management and Budget, [7/08/15](#)]
- **Would Make It More Difficult To Challenge Forest Restoration Projects In Court.** “[T]he Administration opposes provisions in the bill that require litigants to post a bond when challenging forest restoration projects. As the Forest Service has demonstrated, the best way to address concerns about litigation is to develop restoration projects in partnership with broad stakeholder interests through a transparent process informed by the best available science.” [Office of Management and Budget, [7/08/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Providing Klamath River Basin Contractors More Formal Role In The Endangered Species Act Consultation Process. In July 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would provide contractors operating at the Klamath Project in Oregon and California, if Reclamation initiates actions under the Endangered Species Act, all the “rights and responsibilities” extended to applicants in the consultation process. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 246-172. [HR 2898, [Vote #444](#), 7/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prevent “Further Evaluation Or Adoption” Of Environmental Impact Processes That Did Not Address Risks Associated With Climate Change. In September 2015, Valadao voted against amendment that “sought to prevent further evaluation or adoption of an alternative that does not adequately address risks associated with flooding, wildfire, and climate change.” The amendment “would reform the review process for the environmental impact of federally-funded construction projects. The goal of these reforms would be to streamline the review process under the National Environmental Policy Act, or NEPA. The bill also would prohibit the consideration of the ‘social cost of carbon’ in any environmental review or decision making process.” The bill failed, 170 to 228. [[H Amdt 699](#), [Vote #508](#), 9/25/15; Govtrack, [9/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Include Impact On Low-Income And Minority Communities In Environmental Impact Statements For New Construction Projects. In September 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to include potential impacts on low-income and minority communities in environmental impact statements for new construction projects. “The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Raul M. Grijalva, D-Ariz., to the RAPID Act (H.R. 348). The amendment would require regulators to include impacts on low-income and minority communities in their assessments of environmental impact statements for construction projects. Grijalva said the requirement would seek to fulfill ‘the promise of environmental justice for all communities.’” The amendment passed 320 to 88. [HR 348, [Vote #509](#), 9/25/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, 9/25/15; Albany Herald, [10/04/15](#)]

- **The Amendment Was Part Of The RAPID Act, Which Streamlined Environmental Review Processes For Infrastructure Projects.** “The House passed legislation on Friday to streamline the environmental review process for infrastructure projects. The bill passed largely along party lines by a vote of 233-170, with seven mostly centrist Democrats joining all Republicans in support. Under the measure, federal agencies would only have to use one environmental impact statement and one environmental assessment as required by the National Environmental Policy Act.” [The Hill, [9/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Allow State, Local, And Tribal Officials To Extend Deadlines For Environmental Impact Studies. In September 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have allowed state, local, and tribal officials to extend deadlines for environmental impact studies. The amendment failed 179 to 230. [HR 348, [Vote #510](#), 9/25/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [9/25/15](#)]

- **Amendment Was Part Of The RAPID Act, Which Rejected Inclusion Of Social Cost Of Carbon And Required Environmental Impact Studies To Be Completed Within Two Years.** “The House passed a bill (HR 348) to scale back the National Environmental Policy Act as a regulator of large construction projects in the United States. The bill disavows the social cost of carbon emissions; sets a two-year deadline for completing environmental reviews; requires lawsuits challenging reviews to be filed within 180 days; limits the number of reviews per project; authorizes states to prepare alternative environmental assessments; and allows agencies to accept secondary rather than original analyses of environmental effects.” [Washington Post, 10/01/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Exclude Projects That Would Limit Access To Hunting Or Fishing, Affect Endangered Species Or Automatically Approved By Lack Of Agency Decision. In September 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would exclude projects that would limit access to or opportunities for hunting or fishing, or that would affect an endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act from the bill’s provision that would automatically approve projects if the agency has not made a decision within the bill’s deadlines.” The bill stipulated a deadline of between 90 and 120 days. The amendment failed, 187 to 223. [HR 348, [Amendment #6](#), [Vote #512](#), 9/25/15; CQ, [9/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Federal Agencies From Using Social Cost Of Carbon In Environmental Reviews And Decision Making. In September 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have removed language “prohibit[ing] agencies from using the social cost of carbon in an environmental review or environmental decision making process.” The amendment failed 179 to 229. [HR 348, [Vote #513](#), 9/25/15]

Voted For Prohibiting Federal Agencies From Considering Greenhouse Gasses And Their Link To Climate Change When Reviewing Environmental Permits For Government Construction Projects. In September 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to HR 348 that would “bar federal agencies from using draft guidance for accounting for greenhouse gas emissions and their link to climate change in reviewing environmental permits for federal government construction projects.” The amendment passed 223 to 186. [HR 348, [Vote #514](#), 9/25/15; Citizen Times, [10/02/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Weakening Environmental Review, Including Banning Carbon Costs Considerations, Of Major Federal Actions Related To Construction Projects. In September 2015, Valadao voted for the

Responsibly and Professionally Invigorating Development Act of 2015 (RAPID Act) which would weaken the environmental review and permitting process for federal construction projects. “This bill establishes procedures to streamline the regulatory review, environmental decision making, and permitting process for major federal actions that are construction activities undertaken, reviewed, or funded by federal agencies. ... No more than one environmental impact statement and one environmental assessment for a project must be prepared under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) for a project, except for supplemental environmental documents prepared under NEPA or environmental documents prepared pursuant to a court order. After the lead agency issues a record of decision, federal agencies may only rely on the environmental document prepared by the lead agency. ... A lead agency may not use the social cost of carbon in the environmental review or environmental decision making process.” The bill passed, 233 to 170. [HR 348, [Vote #518](#), 9/25/15; CRS, [1/14/15](#)]

- **The RAPID Act Was Opposed By The Obama Administration.** “The Administration strongly opposes H.R. 348, which would undercut responsible decisionmaking and public involvement in the Federal environmental review and permitting processes. As the Administration said when virtually identical legislation was considered previously, H.R. 348 would increase litigation, regulatory delays, and potentially force agencies to approve a project if the review and analysis cannot be completed before the proposed arbitrary deadlines. This legislation would complicate the regulatory process and create two sets of standards for Federal agencies to follow to review projects – one for “construction projects” and one for all other Federal actions, such as rulemakings or management plans.” [Office of Management and Budget, Statement of Administration Policy, [9/16/15](#)]
- **Valadao Voted Against Preventing The Weakening Of Any Provisions That Preserve Safe Drinking Water, Private Property Rights, And the Health, Safety, And Sovereignty Of Native American Tribes.** In September 2015 Valadao Voted Against a motion that would ensure provisions that safeguard drinking water, private property rights, and Native American sovereignty rights would not be weakened by the RAPID Act. The motion failed 175 to 229. [HR 348, [Vote #517](#), 9/25/15; Motion to Recommit, [9/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill That Would Fund Local And National Parks, Forests, And Wildlife Refuges. In October 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Land and Water Conservation Act, a bill that provides funds and support for local and national parks, forests, wildlife refuges, and historical places. The previous question passed, 243 to 184. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.Res. 481, [Vote #555](#), 10/21/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [10/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Eliminate Mining Industry Giveaways. In October 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act that would eliminate giveaways to the mining industry by declassifying sand, gravel, and clay as “strategic and critical” national security minerals, a designation that would “reduce or eliminate environmental reviews, and give mining companies control over the timing of permitting decisions, for ... mining operations ... involving strategic or critical minerals. It does this by defining ‘strategic and critical’ minerals so broadly that they would include ... materials such as sand, clay, [and] gravel...” Democratic Rep. Alan Lowenthal’s amendment “[c]larifies that the definition of ‘Strategic and Critical Minerals’ only includes the minerals identified by the National Research Council (NRC) as strategic and critical minerals (and any additional minerals added by the Secretary that meet the NRC's criteria), and does not include sand, gravel or clay.” The amendment failed, 176 to 253. [H.R. 1937, [Vote #560](#), 10/22/15; House Rules Committee, accessed [1/22/16](#); Office of the Democratic Whip, [10/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Mining Deregulation Bill Ensuring Environmental Impact Reviews For Mining Permits. In October 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act that would ensure environmental impact reviews for mining permits. “The bill would reduce or eliminate environmental reviews, and give mining companies control over the timing of permitting decisions, for virtually all types of mining operations on federal public land... [I]t requires the Interior Department to waive compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) if the federal or state permitting process is deemed ‘adequate’... Dingell Amendment ... [e]nsures that mining permits are fully reviewed under the National

Environmental Policy Act.” The amendment failed, 181 to 248. [HR 1937, [Vote #561](#), 10/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, [10/22/15](#); Office of the Democratic Whip, [10/22/15](#)]

- **Evidence Of “Environmental Damage” From Rare Earth Mining.** “Republicans pushed a bill through the House Thursday that allows the government to exempt gold, copper, silver and uranium mining on federal land from formal environmental reviews. ... China is by far the world's largest producer of rare earth minerals. But in June, China's cabinet issued a paper saying that poor regulation of mining there had caused widespread environmental damage. In the U.S., there has also been evidence of environmental damage. The process not only disturbs land, uncovering naturally radioactive materials and toxic metals in rock and soil, but the chemicals and compounds used to refine the minerals can also cause contamination.” [Associated Press, [7/12/12](#)]

Valadao Voted for Resolution Disapproving Of New Regulations Forcing Steep Cuts In Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing U.S. Power Plants. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a resolution that would “disapprove of the Environmental Protection Agency emissions rule for existing power plants issued on Oct. 23, 2015. The resolution provides that the rule will have no force or effect. The EPA rule sets different emissions targets for 49 states based on their existing energy profile and requires each state to reduce emissions by a certain amount by 2030. Under the rule, states are required to submit proposed plans on how to reduce emissions to the EPA by June 2016, with the agency evaluating whether the plans reduce emissions and are enforceable.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 242-180: [S J RES 24, [Vote #650](#), 12/1/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/01/15]

Valadao Voted for Resolution Disapproving Of New Regulations Mandating Steep Cuts In Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Future U.S. Power Plants. In December 2015, Valadao voted for the passage of a resolution that would “disapprove of the Environmental Protection Agency emissions rule for new power plants issued on Oct. 23, 2015. The resolution provides that the rule will have no force or effect. The EPA rule sets specific emission limits for new fossil-fuel electrical power plants, limiting large new natural-gas-fired turbines to 1,000 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt-hour and smaller turbines to 1,100 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt-hour, with the option of averaging emissions over multiple years to allow for operational flexibility.” The resolution was adopted 235-188. [S J RES 23, [Vote #651](#), 12/1/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/01/15]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Allow Some Voluntary Vegetation Management Without Being Held Liable For Wildlife Damage. In December 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would “permit voluntary vegetation management within 150 feet of certain right-of-ways near structures for selective thinning and fuel reduction without being held liable for wildlife damage, loss, or injury, including the cost of fire suppression, except in cases of gross negligence or criminal misconduct.” The amendment was adopted 252-170. [HR 8, [Vote #668](#), 12/03/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The North American Energy Security And Infrastructure Act From Taking Effect Until Carbon Impacts Are Analyzed. In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act that would “prohibit the provisions of the bill from taking effect until after the Energy Information Administration has analyzed and published a report on the carbon impacts of its provisions.” The amendment failed 181-243. [HR 8, [Vote #670](#), 12/03/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Require Website Post Number Of Environmental Reviews Initiated & Total Average Cost And Time For Infrastructure Projects. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would specify that a website required under the bill that would make publicly available the status of infrastructure projects that require environmental review would need to include the total number of environmental reviews that were initiated and the total average cost and time to conduct environmental reviews.” The amendment failed, 196 to 225. [HR 22, [Vote #587](#), 11/03/15; CQ, [11/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Measure To Ensure The Underlying Bill Wouldn't Prevent Agencies From Assessing A Proposal's Contribution To Climate Change. In October 2015, Valadao voted against a “motion to

recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would state that the bill would not limit the authority of the lead permitting agency to assess the proposed activity's potential contribution to climate change.” The amendment failed 184-246. [HR 1937, [Vote #564](#), 10/22/15; CQ, [10/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Clean Air Act Rules Governing The Emissions Of Air Pollutants From Brick And Clay Manufacturers. In March 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would prohibit the EPA from regulating emissions of air pollutants caused by the manufacturing of brick and clay products. “The bill would prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from implementing two 2015 final Clean Air Act rules governing the emissions of air pollutants: the Brick and Structural Clay Products rule and the final Clay Ceramics Manufacturing... H.R. 4557 would delay implementation of these rules until litigation related to the rules is completed, ‘judgment becomes final, and (is) no longer subject to further appeal or review.’” [HR 4557, [Vote #109](#), 3/03/16; Office of the Democratic Whip, [3/03/16](#)]

- **Bill Supported By The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce.** “The U.S. Chamber of Commerce... strongly supports H.R. 4557... The bill would ensure that the U.S. brick industry will not be forced to comply with the Brick Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) air quality issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) until after judicial challenges to the rule are resolved. ... The Chamber released a report last month examining how the new Brick MACT rule could devastate the U.S. brick manufacturing industry... It is important that American industries are not unfairly penalized when they are compelled to comply with costly rules that are later overturned by the courts. This wasteful and unreasonable outcome must be avoided.” [U.S. Chamber of Commerce, [3/03/16](#)]
- **Environmental Groups And LWV Opposed Bill, Cited Harmful Toxins Emitted From Facilities.** “[B]rick manufacturing facilities ... emit mercury, a dangerous neurotoxin that harms children’s developing brains, and other dangerous toxins including arsenic and chromium, that are known to cause cancer. ... The BRICK Act aims to help the polluters avoid regulation, since it seeks to further delay implementation of toxic air pollution standards for brick facilities until every polluter’s lawsuit has been fully litigated and appealed, including to the Supreme Court. ... Not only would the BRICK Act delay needed health protections, exposing Americans to more deadly toxic air pollution, but the BRICK Act would also insert the legislative branch into ongoing litigation and interfere with the authority of our judicial branch of government.” [League of Women Voters, [3/02/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Remove Gray Wolves From The Endangered Species List. In February 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment which “would reinstate the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service decisions to remove the gray wolf in the Western Great Lakes and Wyoming from protection under the Endangered Species Act.” The amendment was adopted 232-171. [HR 2406, [Vote #97](#), CQ, [2/26/16](#)]

- **2014: Federal Judge “Threw Out An Obama Administration Decision To Remove The Gray Wolf ... From The Endangered Species List – A Decision That Will Ban Further Wolf Hunting.”** “A federal judge on Friday threw out an Obama administration decision to remove the gray wolf population in the western Great Lakes region from the endangered species list -- a decision that will ban further wolf hunting and trapping in three states.” [CBS News/AP, [12/19/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Designate The Coastal Plain Of The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge As Wilderness. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment which “would designate the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness, and therefore a part of the National Wilderness Preservation System.” The amendment failed 176-227. [HR 2406, [Vote #99](#), CQ, [2/26/16](#)]

- **Designating The Coastal Area Of ANWR A Wilderness “Would Put Oil Development In The Coastal Plain Further Out Of Reach.”** “Alaska’s congressional delegation has long sought oil exploration and production in ANWR, but there has been a stalemate over that idea for decades, with environmental groups strongly opposed and clashing with pro-development forces. Over 7 million acres of the refuge are currently

managed as wilderness. Obama is asking Congress to approve another 12 million acres as wilderness, including the coastal plain. ... Both sides of the long-running debate have said a wilderness expansion would put oil development in the coastal plain further out of reach.” [Alaska Dispatch News, [4/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Congressional Disapproval Of “Waters Of The United States” Rule, Which Expanded Jurisdiction Of EPA And Army Corps Of Engineers Under Clean Water Act. In January 2016, Valadao voted for a resolution expressing congressional disapproval of the “Waters of the United States” rule. “The Obama administration announced new protections Wednesday for thousands of waterways and wetlands ... On its face, the Waters of the United States rule is largely a technical document, defining which rivers, streams, lakes and marshes fall under the jurisdiction of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Army Corps of Engineers. ... The agencies and their supporters say the safety of drinking water and stream health are threatened because of weak state and local regulation and a lack of enforcement. The rule is meant to make it clearer which waterways EPA and the Corps of Engineers can oversee under the 43-year-old Clean Water Act, which covers ‘navigable waters’ such as the Mississippi River and Lake Erie but is vague on how far upstream protections must go to keep those water bodies clean.” The resolution passed 253 to 166. [S J Res 22, [Vote #45](#), 1/13/16; Politico, [5/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Legislation That Would Block Obama Administration Efforts To Restrict Mountaintop Removal Coal Mining Process. In January 2016, Valadao voted for legislation that would block Administration attempts to restrict a controversial coal mining process. “A House Republican introduced a bill Monday that would block the Obama administration’s efforts to restrict the controversial mountaintop removal coal mining process. The Interior Department is planning to propose soon a regulation to restrict mountaintop removal mining near streams in an effort to protect streams in Appalachia from the mining waste. ... Mooney’s bill would stop Interior’s Office of Surface Mining from going forward with the rule for at least a year, stop it from using the Clean Water Act to justify the rule and require the agency to conduct a study into the industry impacts of the regulation.” The bill passed 235 to 188. [HR 1644, [Vote #42](#), 1/12/16; The Hill, [3/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Make It Easier To Postpone Delay Of A Rule If Delay Would Significantly Contribute To Development Of Negative Chronic Or Long-Term Health Conditions. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to H.R. 1644 that would make it easier to delay the postponement of a rule “if there is a threat that a delay would cause or significantly contribute to the development of negative chronic or long-term health conditions.” The amendment failed 190 to 235. [HR 1644, [Vote #40](#), 1/12/16; Morning Consult, [1/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Delays To Rules That Address Imminent Or Long-Term Threats To Human Life And Removing Delays To Rules That Protect Public Health. In January 2016, Valadao voted against a Democratic Motion to Recommit that would prevent delays to rules that address imminent or long-term threats to human life. “The Democratic Motion to Recommit would protect American families and communities by preventing delays to rules that address imminent or long-term threats to human life, and removing delays to rules that protect public health in the event of an increase of life-threatening illnesses such as: heavy metal contamination, lung cancer, heart or kidney disease or birth defects in communities near mountaintop removal coal mining projects.” The Motion to Recommit failed 186 to 237. [H R 1644, [Vote #41](#), 1/12/16; Motion to Recommit, [1/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Prohibit Funds To Promulgate Regulations Based On The Analysis Of The Social Costs Of Carbon. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill to issue regulations or guidance that references or relies on the social cost of carbon analysis. The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 230-188. [HR 5055, [Vote #256](#), 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted Against Motion In Support Of Permanently Authorizing the Land and Water Conservation Fund. In May 2016, Valadao voted against a motion to instruct House conferees to insist on the inclusion of Senate-passed provisions to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2016 that would permanently authorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Motion rejected 205-212. [S 2012, [Vote #264](#), 5/26/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted for Establishing EPA Compliance Standards For Waste Coal Power Plants. In March 2016, Valadao voted for legislation “that would establish EPA compliance standards for...power plants where at least 75 percent of the fuel used is waste coal from bituminous coal mining.” The bill passed 231-183. [HR 3797, [Vote #123](#), 3/15/16; CQ, [3/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Establishment Of EPA Compliance Standards For Waste Coal Power Plants Until It Is Shown Doing So Will Not Increase Harmful Air Emissions. In March 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would prevent an act that would establish EPA compliance standards for waste coal power plants from taking effect until it can be proven that the act will not increase air emissions that harm “brain development or causes learning disabilities in infants or children” or increase “mercury deposition to lakes, rivers, streams, and other bodies of water, that are used as a source of public drinking water.” The motion failed 173-236. [HR 3797, [Vote #122](#), 3/15/16; Democratic Leader, [3/15/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Report On Emissions Resulting From A Bill To Establish EPA Compliance Standards For Waste Coal Power Plants. In March 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to issue a report on the emissions of sulfur dioxide and other air pollutants that were a result of” a bill to that would establish EPA compliance standards for waste coal power plants. The amendment failed 179-235. [HR 3797, [Vote #120](#), 3/15/16; CQ, [3/15/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Adding Amendment Stating That North American Energy Security And Infrastructure Act Will Not Prevent Federal Agencies From Considering Potential Impacts On Climate Change. In May 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would “commit the bill [North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act], as amended, to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would add a section to the bill that would state that it would not prevent a federal agency from considering potential impacts on climate change during permitting or approval processes undertaken in accordance with the measure.” The motion failed, 178-239. [S 2012, [Vote #249](#), 5/25/16; CQ Bill Track, [5/25/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Remove California Drought Provisions From The Energy And Water Appropriations Bill. In May 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Energy and Water Appropriations bill that would remove California drought provisions from the bill. The amendment failed 169-247. [HR 5055, [Vote #242](#), 5/25/16; CQ Bill Track, [6/06/16](#); Sacramento Bee, [5/25/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Motion To Modify The Process EPA Uses To Test Chemicals. In May 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to concur “that would modify how the EPA decides what existing chemicals to test and would require that decisions concerning whether chemicals may pose an unreasonable risk to health or the environment would need to be made without consideration of cost or other non-risk factors. It also would change the process the agency must follow regarding new chemicals, require the EPA to make science-based decisions in conducting risk evaluations and expand the EPA's ability to collect and use fees to pay for chemical tests. Under the measure, state chemical safety laws would not be pre-empted under certain circumstances. The measure also would specify under what circumstances states could continue to regulate chemicals the EPA is already regulating.” The motion passed 403-12. [HR 2576, [Vote #238](#), 5/24/16; CQ Bill Track, [6/06/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Temporarily Prohibiting EPA & States From Requiring A Permit For Use Of Registered Pesticides Near Navigable Waters. In May 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would “temporarily modify the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) to prohibit the EPA or a state government from requiring a permit for the use of registered pesticides near navigable waters. The measure also would modify the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to prohibit the EPA and states from requiring permits for the point source use of a pesticide registered under FIFRA, with certain exceptions. The temporary prohibitions would end on Sept. 30, 2018.” The bill passed 258-156. [HR 897, [Vote #237](#), 5/24/16; CQ Bill Track, [6/06/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Zika Vector Control Act From Applying If There Is Evidence That A Pesticide Causes Adverse Health Effects On Pregnant Women Or Fetal Development. In May 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “prohibit the underlying bill from applying to the discharge of a pesticide if there is any evidence, based on peer-reviewed science, that the pesticide is known or suspected to cause adverse health effects on pregnant women, or cause adverse impacts to fetal growth or development, or early childhood development.” The motion failed, 182-232. [HR 897, [Vote #236](#), 5/24/16; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [5/24/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Ensure Flint Children Obtain Safe Drinking Water And Health, Nutritional, And Educational Support. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote that would “address this public health emergency by helping Flint residents obtain safe drinking water and ensuring that the nearly 9,000 Flint children under the age of 6 who are at risk due to their exposure to lead-contaminated water receive the health, nutritional, and educational support they need to thrive.” The previous question carried, 233-174. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on safe drinking water and support for Flint children. [H Res 743, [Vote #231](#), 5/24/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [5/24/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Bar Funds From The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act From Being Used To Abolish Law Enforcement Offices At The Bureau Of Land Management And The U.S. Forest Service. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment barring funds in the bill from being used to abolish law enforcement offices at the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service. The bill would provide \$32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment failed, 194 to 233. [HR 5538, [Vote #470](#), 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Insert A Sentence At The End Of The Act Asserting That None Of The Funds From The Act Could Be Used In Contravention Of The Interior’s Promise To Address Impacts Of Climate Change. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit funds from being used in contravention to a 2009 Interior Department Secretarial Order that called for renewable energy on public lands and a response to the impact of climate change on the land, ocean, fish, wildlife, and cultural heritage resources. The bill would provide \$32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment failed, 192 to 233. [HR 5538, [Vote #471](#), 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Protect The Obama Administration’s Climate Change And Environmental Sustainability Executive Order. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would protect the administration's climate change and environmental sustainability executive order to ensure that no funds be used to weaken the executive order within this act.” The amendment failed, 191 to 236. [HR 5538, [Vote #472](#), 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Discourage Transferring Federal Lands To Private Owners. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to pursue any additional legal ways to transfer federal lands to private owners in contravention of existing law.” The amendment failed, 188 to 239. [HR 5538, [Vote #473](#), 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent Part Of The Bill That Would Block BLM Management Plans From Going Forward If It Failed To Meet Its Multiple Use Obligations. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit Bureau of Land Management management plans from going into effect if failing to implement the plans would limit the agency's ability to meet its multiple use obligations, including providing opportunities for hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation.” The amendment failed, 184 to 241. [HR 5538, [Vote #474](#), 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Increase Funding For The EPA’s Hazardous Substance Superfund Account. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would increase by \$15.3 million

funding for the Hazardous Substance Superfund account.” The amendment failed, 195 to 232. [HR 5538, [Vote #475](#), 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Using Funds For Light Vehicles Which Do Not Meet The Requirements Of Obama’s Federal Fleet Performance Executive Order. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “amendment no. 122, that would prohibit funds from being used to lease or purchase new light duty vehicles unless those vehicles meet the requirements of President Obama's May 24, 2011 Executive Order on Federal Fleet Performance. ” The amendment failed, 213 to 214. [HR 5538, [Vote #476](#), 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for To Pass The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted for the passage of HR 5538, a “bill that would provide \$32.1 billion in fiscal 2017 for the Interior Department, the EPA and related agencies. The bill would provide \$12.1 billion for the Interior Department, \$8 billion for the EPA, \$5.4 billion for the Forest Service, \$1.2 billion for the Bureau of Land Management and \$5.1 billion for the Indian Health Service. The measure would prohibit the EPA from limiting greenhouse gas, methane, and air emissions from power plants and the oil and gas industry. The measure would also block the EPA from completing its "Waters of the United States" rule-making to clarify which bodies of water are subject to regulation under the clean air act. As amended, the measure would prohibit funds from being used to finalize, implement or enforce new regulations on offshore Arctic energy exploration and development.” The bill passed, 231 to 196. [HR 5538, [Vote #477](#), 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for To Suspend The Rules And Pass The Cooperate Management Of Mineral Rights Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would remove a requirement that prior to the commencement of surface-disturbing activities related to gas and oil development in the Allegheny National Forest in Pennsylvania, the Forest Service be permitted to sell marketable timber cut in relation to such surface-disturbing activities.” The motion was agreed to, 395-3. [HR 3881, [Vote #480](#), 9/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [9/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Implement Conservation Plan, Direct Funding To Wildfire Planning And Hazardous Fuel Reduction Projects, And Reduce The Size Of Three Wilderness Areas In Nevada. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a bill allowing “for implementation of a conservation plan associated with the Virgin River, authorize the Bureau of Land Management to use a portion of proceeds from certain land sales in Lincoln County, Nev., for wildfire planning and hazardous fuel reduction projects, and reduce the size of three wilderness areas in Nevada.” The bill passed 360-7. [HR 1815, [Vote #272](#), 6/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill That Would Modify The Terms Of A Land Exchange In Oregon. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a bill “that would modify the terms of a land exchange between the Forest Service and Mount Hood Meadows ski area in Oregon by reducing the amount of land the Forest Service can convey and modifying the required easements.” The bill passed 401-2. [HR 3862, [Vote #275](#), 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/08/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment That Would Limit Funding To Implement Ozone Standards Implementation Act. In June 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would “state that no additional funds would be authorized to implement the bill.” The amendment passed 236-170. [HR 4775, [Vote #276](#), 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/08/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Block Governments From Opting Out Of Pre-Construction Permit Applications. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would “allow federal, state, local and tribal permitting authorities to opt out of a provision that would exempt pre-construction permit applications from new National Ambient Air Quality Standards if the EPA does not also issue implementation guidance at the same time. The provision would not apply if the entities determine that application of the provision would increase air pollution, slow issuance of final pre-construction permits or increase the cost of achieving the new air quality standard in the area.” The amendment failed 171-235. [HR 4775, [Vote #277](#), 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/09/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Prohibit The EPA From Considering “Technological Feasibility” When Establishing Air Quality Standards. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would “remove a portion of the bill that would allow the EPA to consider ‘technological feasibility’ when establishing new National Ambient Air Quality Standards.” The amendment failed 169-242. [HR 4775, [Vote #278](#), 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/08/16](#)]

- **Ozone Standards Implementation Act Would Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution And Delay Reviews For Harmful Pollutants.** The Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) “would delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants.” [Congressional Budget Office, [6/06/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Add Hydrogen Sulfide To The List Of Hazardous Air Pollutants. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would “require the EPA to issue a rule that would add hydrogen sulfide to the list of hazardous air pollutants.” The amendment failed 160-251. [HR 4775, [Vote #279](#), 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/08/16](#)]

- **Ozone Standards Implementation Act Would Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution And Delay Reviews For Harmful Pollutants.** The Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) “would delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants.” [Congressional Budget Office, [6/06/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Prohibit Ozone Standards Bill From Taking Effect If EPA Finds That It Could Harm Human Health Or The Environment. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) that would “prohibit the bill from taking effect if the EPA finds that it could harm human health or the environment.” The amendment failed 171-239. [HR 4775, [Vote #280](#), 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/08/16](#)]

- **Ozone Standards Implementation Act Would Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution And Delay Reviews For Harmful Pollutants.** The Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) “would delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants.” [Congressional Budget Office, [6/06/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Block Republican Bill That Would Gut Air Protections If It Would Be Harmful To Human Health. In June 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would “strike Republicans’ ozone implementation delay if the Environmental Protection Agency finds that doing so would increase asthma attacks, respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and heart attacks; Babies born with low birth weight and impaired fetal growth; Neurological damage, premature mortality; or other serious harms to human health, especially for vulnerable populations such as pregnant women, children, seniors, outdoor workers, and low-income communities.” The motion failed 173-239. [HR 4775, [Vote #281](#), 6/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/08/16](#)]

- **Ozone Standards Implementation Act Would Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution And Delay Reviews For Harmful Pollutants.** The Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775) “would delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants.” [Congressional Budget Office, [6/06/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill That Would Gut Clean Air Act Protections And Block Efforts To Reduce Pollution. In June 2016, Valadao voted for the Ozone Standards Implementation Act (HR 4775), which would “delay the implementation of the final rule promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2015 related to ambient-air-quality standards for ozone emissions. That rule, published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, requires states to determine whether different geographical areas in the states are in compliance with federal limits on ozone pollution and to submit plans to reduce ozone emissions to EPA starting in 2020. The legislation would delay the requirement for states to submit those plans until 2026. The bill also would require EPA to make several changes to its process for reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and other pollutants. Notably, the bill would extend the review cycle for certain pollutants from 5 to 10 years and would allow EPA to consider technological feasibility when setting standards for safe levels of those pollutants.” The bill passed 234-177. [HR 4775, [Vote #282](#), 6/08/16; Congressional Budget Office, [6/06/16](#)]

- **American Lung Association: HR 4775 An “Attack On Lifesaving Protections From Air Pollution.”** “The American Lung Association is deeply disappointed by the passage of H.R. 4775 in the U.S. House of Representatives, and calls upon the U.S. Senate to reject this dangerous bill. The ‘Smoggy Skies Act’ is a sweeping attack on lifesaving protections from air pollution. Not only would it block essential steps to protect Americans from dangerous ozone pollution for years, but it would also permanently weaken the Clean Air Act, undermining future health protections from dangerous pollutants such as particle pollution, carbon monoxide and lead.” [American Lung Association press release, [6/08/16](#)]
- **U.S. Chamber Of Commerce: HR 4775 Streamlines Air Permitting Process For Businesses To Expand Operations And Create Jobs, Criticized 2015 Ozone Standards For Being Duplicative.** “This legislation provides a common-sense approach for implementing national ambient air quality standards, recognizes ongoing state efforts to improve air quality through a reasonable implementation schedule for the 2015 ozone standards, streamlines the air permitting process for businesses to expand operations and create jobs, and includes other reforms that bring more regulatory certainty to federal air quality standards. ... We have significant concerns that the 2015 ozone standards overlap with existing state plans to implement the 2008 standards, leading to duplicative and wasteful implementation schedules, and unnecessary and severe economic impacts.” [U.S. Chamber of Commerce press release, [4/18/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Allow Time-Limited Employees Of A Land Management Agency To Be Eligible For Permanent Positions. In July 2016, Valadao voted for bill to allow “otherwise eligible employees of a land

management agency serving under a time-limited appointment in the competitive service to compete for a permanent appointment in the competitive service: (1) at such agency when the agency is accepting applications from individuals within the agency's workforce under merit promotion procedures; or (2) at any agency when the agency is accepting applications from individuals outside its own workforce under its merit promotion procedures." The bill passed 363-0. [HR 4906, [Vote #270](#), 6/07/16; CQ CRS Bill Digest, [7/18/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Bar Use Of Funds For Implementing Certain Green Energy Mandates. In June 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment "that would bar use of funds for implementing certain green energy mandates." The amendment passed 221-197. [HR 5293, [Vote #322](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing A Rule Restricting Emissions By Offshore Drilling Activity. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to remove the language from the bill prohibiting the finalization of "new air standards for offshore activity for the first time in more than three decades. Looking at operations in the Gulf of Mexico and the Arctic Ocean, the proposed rules are designed to rein in emissions on everything from offshore platforms to the icebreakers that clear the way off Alaska." The amendment was rejected 181-244. [HR 5538, [Vote #424](#), 7/12/16; CQ, [7/12/16](#); Houston Chronicle, [3/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Eliminating EPA Funding For Climate And Energy Research. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to eliminate the EPA's Air, Climate and Energy Research Program. The amendment was rejected 208-217. [HR 5538, [Vote #425](#), 7/12/16; House Republican Caucus, [7/12/16](#); Clean Water Action, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Diesel Emission Reduction Grants. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to eliminate Diesel Emission Reduction Grants. The amendment was rejected 175-250. [HR 5538, [Vote #426](#), 7/12/16; E&E Daily, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Implementing A Monitoring Program For Water Quality In response To The Gold King Mine Spill. In July 2016 Valadao Voted Against an "amendment that would decrease funding to state and tribal assistance grants by \$6 million and increase funding by the same amount for the purpose of directing the Environmental Protection Agency to implement a long-term monitoring program for water quality of the Animas and San Juan Rivers in response to the Gold King Mine spill." The amendment was adopted 219-207. [HR 5538, [Vote #427](#), 7/12/16; CQ, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Provisions Barring Environmental Assessments For Certain Forest Management Activities. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment "that would remove the bill's provisions that would bar environmental assessments for forest management activities related to insect infestations, increasing water yields or other purposes." The amendment was rejected 170-256. [HR 5538, [Vote #428](#), 7/12/16; CQ, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating Provisions Delaying An EPA Rule Requiring Certification Those Who Disturb Lead Paint. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to "remove the bill's provisions that would delay implementation of an Environmental Protection Agency rule related to lead renovation, repair and painting." The rule "requires that firms performing renovation, repair, and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities and pre-schools" use renovators with EPA approved training. The amendment failed 195-231. [HR 5538, [Vote #429](#), 7/12/16; CQ, [7/12/16](#); EPA, accessed [3/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Removing A Provision Regarding Insurance Requirements For Hazardous Waste Shipping To Compensate Victims In Crashes. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to remove the provision preventing new rules on the amount of "financial responsibility, either through insurance, a bond, or other financial security, as a means to protect the public in the event of a crash. An April 2014 Report to Congress found that while catastrophic motor carrier crashes are rare, the costs for resulting severe and critical injuries can exceed \$1 million; current insurance limits do not adequately cover these costs, which are primarily due to increases in

medical expenses and other crash-related costs.” The amendment failed 190-236. [HR 5538, [Vote #430](#), CQ [7/12/16](#); Lashly & Baer, P.C., [undated](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Preserve EPA Limits On Greenhouse Gasses From Power Plants.

In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “remove the bill's provisions that would prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency from limiting greenhouse gas emissions from new and existing power plants.” The amendment failed 182-244. [HR 5538, [Vote #431](#), 7/12/16; CQ [7/12/16](#)]

- **Clean Power Plan Was To Reduce Carbon Emissions, To Meet The American Target It Pledged At The Paris Talks.** “The Clean Power Plan was designed to lower carbon emissions from U.S. power plants by 2030 to 32 percent below 2005 levels. Power plants are the largest source of U.S. carbon emissions. The Clean Power Plan is the main tool for the United States to meet the emissions reduction target it pledged to reach at U.N. climate talks in Paris last December.” [Reuters, [9/27/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Preserve Agencies’ Ability To Account For The Social Cost Of Carbon In Rulemaking. In July 2016 Valadao Voted Against an amendment which would strike provisions from the bill in order to “allow federal agencies to use the social cost of carbon in rule makings and guidance documents.” The amendment failed 185-241. [HR 5538, [Vote #432](#), 7/12/16; RSC, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Preserve The EPA’s Authority To Enforce Worker Protection Standards. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “remove the bill's prohibition on the Environmental Protection Agency enforcing worker protection standards.” The amendment failed 177-249. [HR 5538, [Vote #433](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against To Preserve The EPA’s Authority To Develop Rules Relating To Methane Emissions. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “remove the bill's provisions prohibiting the use of funds by the Environmental Protection Agency to develop rules or guidelines relating to methane emissions.” The amendment failed 187-240. [HR 5538, [Vote #434](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing The Interior Department To Update Royalty Rates On Coal, Oil And Gas. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment which would “would allow the Interior Department to proceed with updating royalty rates and valuation for federal coal, oil, and gas.” The amendment failed 183-246. [HR 5538, [Vote #435](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

- **The Obama Administration Proposed Closing A Loophole That Benefits Companies Exporting Hydrocarbons At The Cost Of Taxpayer Revenue.** “The changes, crafted under the administration of President Barack Obama, were aimed at ensuring companies don't shortchange taxpayers on coal sales to Asia and other markets. ... Yet federal lawmakers and watchdog groups have long complained that taxpayers were losing hundreds of millions of dollars annually because royalties on coal from public lands were being improperly calculated. ... Rules in place since the 1980s have allowed companies to sell their fuel to affiliates and pay royalties to the government on that price, then turn around and sell the coal at higher prices, often overseas. Under the suspended rule change, the royalty rate would be determined at the time the coal is leased, and revenue will be based on the price paid by an outside entity, not an interim sale to an affiliated company. ... The Interior Department rule also included changes to oil and gas valuations, but those changes have attracted far less attention than coal royalties.” [AP, [2/25/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating A Provision Prohibiting The President From Designating Grand Canyon Watershed, Sedona, And Bears Ear National Monuments. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment which would eliminate a provision allowing the President to designate “the proposed Grand Canyon Watershed and Sedona Monuments in Arizona and Bears Ears National Monument in Utah.” The amendment failed 202-225. [HR 5538, [Vote #437](#), 7/12/16; Rep. Gosar Press Release, [7/13/16](#); Grand Canyon News, [6/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting Spending In The Bill By One Percent Across The Board. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would impose a one percent across-the-board spending cut to the bill. The bill would provide \$32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment failed 171-258. [HR 5538, [Vote #438](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Preventing Stricter Rules For Oil Wells On The Continental Shelf. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit any funds from being used for the implementation of the April 2015 ‘Well Control’ rule, which mandates more stringent design requirements and operational procedures for critical well control equipment used in oil and gas operations on the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf.” The amendment was adopted 234-195. [HR 5538, [Vote #444](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Preventing The Obama Administration’s National Ocean Policy. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit funds to implement, administer or enforce the Obama administration's National Ocean Policy.” The National Ocean Policy sought to coordinate agencies enforcement of maritime laws, and was opposed by anglers and energy firms. The amendment passed 237-189. [HR 5538, [Vote #445](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/16/16](#); Washington Post, [10/28/12](#)]

Valadao Voted for Preventing The EPA From Taking Action Against States That Fail To Meet Their Goals Cleaning Chesapeake Bay. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “strip the Environmental Protection Agency of its authority to take action against states that fall short of meeting their Chesapeake Bay cleanup goals.” The amendment was adopted 231-197. [HR 5538, [Vote #446](#), 7/13/16; Bay Journal, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Study Of Offshore Drilling Off Of Florida’s Gulf Coast. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “prohibit funds made available by the bill to be used to research, investigate, or study offshore drilling in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico Planning Area.” The Eastern Gulf Of Mexico Planning Area is the portion that borders Florida. The amendment failed 185-243. [HR 5538, [Vote #447](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#); BOEM, [3/01/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Interior Department, The EPA And The Forest Service From Administering Or Enforcing Prevailing Wage Requirements. In July 2016, Valadao voted against amendment to “prohibit the use of funds to implement, administer or enforce Davis-Bacon prevailing rate wage requirements.” The amendment failed 188-238. [HR 5538, [Vote #448](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Interior Or The EPA From Enforcing Threatened Or Endangered Species Listing Of Any Species Which Had Not Undergone A 5 Year Review. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit the use of funds to implement or enforce the threatened species or endangered species listing of any plant or wildlife that has not undergone a periodic five-year review.” The amendment passed 238-190. [HR 5538, [Vote #449](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting The Listing Of Preble’s Meadow Jumping Mouse As Threatened On The Endangered Species List. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit the use of funds to implement or enforce the threatened species listing of the Preble's meadow jumping mouse.” The amendment passed 228-199. [HR 5538, [Vote #450](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

- **Preble’s Meadow Jumping Mouse Only Inhabits Colorado And Wyoming.** “The Preble’s meadow jumping mouse ... inhabits the foothills in southeastern Wyoming, southward along the eastern edge of the front range of Colorado to Colorado Springs.” [Fish And Wildlife Service, accessed [3/14/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Seismic Airgun Testing On The Outer Continental Shelf Bordering Florida. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “prohibit use of funds to carry out seismic airgun testing or seismic airgun surveys in the Outer Continental Shelf planning areas located within the exclusive economic zone bordering Florida.” The amendment failed 197-231. [HR 5538, [Vote #451](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Delisting The Gray Wolf From The Endangered Species List In 2017. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “enable the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to move forward with its proposal made three years ago to delist the gray wolf under the federal Endangered Species Act by 2017.” The amendment passed 223-201. [HR 5538, [Vote #452](#), 7/13/16; AP, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating The EPA’s Law Enforcement And Criminal Investigations Division. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “prohibit funds from being used for the Environmental Protection Agency's law enforcement and criminal investigations division.” The amendment failed 195-223. [HR 5538, [Vote #453](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Preventing The Mexican Wolf From Being Listed As An Endangered Species. In July Valadao Voted for an amendment to “prohibit funds from being used to treat the Mexican wolf as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act or to implement recovery programs outside of the Mexican wolf's historic range.” The amendment was adopted 219-203. [HR 5538, [Vote #454](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Interior And The EPA From Having Mapping Or Surveying Drones. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “prohibit funds from being used for the Interior Department or the Environmental Protection Agency to develop, acquire or operate an unmanned aircraft system for surveying, mapping or collecting remote sensing data.” The amendment failed 161-262. [HR 5538, [Vote #455](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting The EPA By 17%. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to “decrease all appropriations under the bill for the Environmental Protection Agency by 17 percent.” The amendment failed 188-239. [HR 5538, [Vote #456](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Barring Implementation Of A Voluntary Program To Reduce Carbon Emissions. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit funds from being used to finalize or implement a proposed Environmental Protection Agency rule related to the design details of a voluntary program for states to incentivize certain early emission reduction projects.” The amendment failed 231-197. [HR 5538, [Vote #457](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

- **The EPA’s Clean Energy Incentive Program Was To Provide Early Credit To States For Carbon Reduction Between 2020 And 2021.** In April 2016, the National Conference of State Legislators wrote, “the Clean Energy Incentive Program (CEIP), a voluntary program that will provide participating states with emission rate credits (up to the equivalent of 300 million short tons of carbon dioxide emissions) for reductions made in 2020-21 due to investments in renewable energy or energy efficiency measures. These credits can be used to offset targets during the 2022-30 steps.” [NCSL, [4/18/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Allowing Funds Recovered Following Pollution Of A Resource To Be Used For Things Other Than Restoration Of The Resource. In July 2016, Valadao voted for allowing “funds recovered following damage to a natural resource to be used for other purposes beyond the restoration or replacement of the natural resource.” The amendment failed, 170-257. [HR 5538, [Vote #458](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Preventing The Government From Paying Legal Fees In Settlements After Suits More Than Three Environmental Laws. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to “prohibit funds from being used to pay legal fees related to settlements for cases in which the federal government is a party and that arise under the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Endangered Species Act.” The amendment passed 226-202. [HR 5538, [Vote #459](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

- **Clean Water Action: “This Amendment Seeks To Discourage Citizens From Enforcing Essential Protections” By Discouraging Suit Against The Federal Government.** “This amendment seeks to discourage citizens from enforcing essential protections of the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Air Act, and the Clean Water Act and targets settlements involving congressionally mandated federal agency actions,

including requirements to protect public health and the environment. ... This nonsensical amendment would change this by barring payment of citizens' legal fees whenever parties avoid costly litigation by agreeing to a settlement." [Clean Water Action, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting The President From Designating Much Of The Alaska National Wildlife Refuge A Wilderness And Thus Preventing Drilling. In July 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to prevent the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from designating the Alaska Wildlife Refuge a wilderness, which would prevent drilling there. The amendment passed 237-191. [HR 5538, [Vote #460](#), 7/13/16; Rep. Young Press Release, [7/14/16](#); Washington Post, [1/26/15](#); Alaska Dispatch News, [4/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting A National Marine Monument Established Between 12 And 200 Nautical Miles Off The American Coast. In July 2016, Valadao voted for prohibiting "funds from being used to establish a national marine monument" in waters between 12 and 200 nautical miles off the American coast. The amendment passed, 225-202. [HR 5538, [Vote #462](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#); NOAA, accessed [3/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Removing Three Provisions Relating To Specific Species And The Endangered Species List. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to "allow for the review of the status of the greater sage-grouse as an endangered species, remove the bill's requirement that a new rule be issued concerning the gray wolf, and allow funds to be used to treat the lesser prairie chicken as an endangered species." The amendment failed, 193-235. [HR 5538, [Vote #463](#), 7/13/16; E&E Daily, [7/12/16](#); CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing Agencies To Prepare For Climate Change. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to "prohibit funds from being used to oppose" executive orders requiring agencies prepare for the impacts of climate change. The amendment failed 194-234. [HR 5538, [Vote #464](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#); E&E Daily, [7/12/16](#); President Obama Press Release, [3/19/15](#); EPA, accessed [3/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Activities To Support Drilling In Some Of The Atlantic Ocean. In July 2016, Valadao voted against prohibiting "funds from being used to authorize, permit or conduct geological or geophysical activities in support of oil, gas, or methane hydrate exploration and development in certain areas of the Atlantic Ocean." The amendment failed 192-236. [HR 5538, [Vote #465](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing the EPA To Develop Regulations Related To Stream Buffers And The Waters Of The US Rule. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to prohibit preventing "the EPA from developing or enforcing regulations related to stream buffers, fill material, or the 'Waters of the United States' rule." The amendment failed 178-246. [HR 5538, [Vote #468](#), 7/14/16; CQ, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Fracking On the Pacific Continental Shelf. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to bar the "use of hydraulic fracturing or acid well stimulation treatment in the Pacific Outer Continental Shelf." The amendment failed 172-254. [HR 5538, [Vote #469](#), 7/14/16; CQ, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Defunding Securities And Exchange Commission's Guidance Relating To Climate Change. In July 2016, Valadao voted for "Posey, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to implement, administer, enforce or codify into regulation the Securities and Exchange Commission's guidance relating to "Commission Guidance Regarding Disclosure Related to Climate Change." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 230-193. [H Amdt 1261 to HR5485, [Vote #392](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing Development And Enforcement Of Regulation On Drilling Related To Oil, Gas, And Sulphur Operations In The Outer Continental Shelf. In July 2016, Valadao voted against "Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would remove the bill's prohibition on developing, enforcing or updating regulations pertaining to drilling margins or static downhole mud weight as related to oil, gas and sulphur operations in the outer continental shelf. The bill would provide \$32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 186-237. [H Amdt 1290 to HR5538, [Vote #423](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Establishing Criteria For When Flared Natural Gas Would Qualify As Waste And Thus Be Subject To Royalties. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Huffman, D-Calif., for Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., amendment that would remove the bill’s prohibition on finalizing or implementing proposed rules by the Bureau of Land Management that would establish criteria for when flared natural gas would qualify as waste and thus be subject to royalties. The bill would provide \$32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 184-240. [H Amdt 1289 to HR5538, [Vote #422](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

- **Environmental Groups Said Flaring Natural Gas Was A Strong Contributor To Climate Change And Resulted In Public Health Problems.** “The Republican-controlled House voted on Friday to overturn an Obama administration rule that sought to reduce harmful methane emissions into the environment, part of the Democrat’s campaign to combat climate change. [...] Environmental groups and public health organizations opposed the rollback, saying the new rule will reduce the risk of ozone formation in the air and ozone-related health problems, including asthma attacks, hospital admissions and premature deaths. Methane, the primary gas burned off during flaring operations, is strong contributor to climate change. It is about 25 times more potent at trapping heat than carbon dioxide, although it does not stay in the air as long. Methane emissions make up about 9 percent of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions, according to government estimates.” [Fox News, [2/3/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing Interior Department Rules That Prevented River Contamination From Mines. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would remove the bill’s prohibition on finalizing or implementing proposed Interior Department rules that would require a ‘stream buffer zone’ between a mining operation and a surface body of water for the purposes of preventing river contamination. The bill would provide \$32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 190-235. [H Amdt 1288 to HR5538, [Vote #421](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Payments To The Interior Department In Lieu Of Taxes By \$13 Million And Increase Funding For The Hazardous Substance Superfund By The Same Amount. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Norcross, D-N.J., amendment that would decrease funding for payments to the Interior Department in lieu of taxes by \$13 million and increase funding for the Hazardous Substance Superfund by the same amount. The bill would provide \$32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 143-282. [H Amdt 1287 to HR5538, [Vote #420](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Management Of Interior Department By \$1 Million And Increase Funding By The Same Amount To Create An “Office Of Good Jobs” At The Department Of The Interior. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would decrease funding for the management of the Department of the Interior by \$1 million and increase funding by the same amount for the purpose of creating an Office of Good Jobs at the Department of the Interior. The bill would provide \$32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 173-251. [H Amdt 1286 to HR5538, [Vote #419](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing The Funding For Law Enforcement Of The National Wildlife Refuge System By \$2.4 Million, And Decrease Funding For The Management Of The Interior Department By The Same Amount. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would increase the funding for the law enforcement of the National Wildlife Refuge System by \$2.4 million and decrease funding for the management of the Interior Department by the same amount. The bill would provide \$32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 197-225. [H Amdt 1280 to HR 5538, [Vote #417](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For National Park Service Operations By \$300,000, And Increase Funding By The Same Amount To Fund The New England National Scenic Trail. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Himes, D-Conn., for Courtney, D-Conn., amendment that would decrease funding for operation of the National Park Service by \$300,000 and increase funding by the same amount for the purpose of funding the New England National Scenic Trail. The bill would provide \$32.1 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and other agencies.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 183-241. [H Amdt 1282 to HR 5538, [Vote #418](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Rename A Postal Facility In Illinois To “Abner J. Mikva Post Office.” In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Hice, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 1101 Davis St. in Evanston, Ill., as the ‘Abner J. Mikva Post Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to 391 to 22. [HR 5798, [Vote #556](#), 9/22/16; CW, [9/22/16](#)]

The Late Abner Mikva Served As A Congressman From Illinois And A Federal Judge Under President Bill Clinton. “Former congressman Abner J. Mikva, who represented Evanston in Washington for two decades, was honored Tuesday by the renaming of the Davis Street post office as the Abner J. Mikva Post Office Building. [...] In 1974, Mikva was elected to represent Illinois’ 10th Congressional District that was based in Evanston. He was reelected three times. During his third term, he was appointed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, where he served with Clarence Thomas, Antonin Scalia, and Ruth Bader Ginsburg before their appointments to the U.S. Supreme Court.” [Evanston Now, [3/13/17](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Allow Non-Federal Interests To Undertake Army Corps Of Engineer Projects If It Proved Cost-Effective. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “Graves, R-La., amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to allow non-federal interests to undertake Army Corps of Engineers projects if the non-federal interest could demonstrate greater cost effectiveness and project delivery efficiency than the Army Corps of Engineers, and would direct 20 percent of the savings back to other Corps projects.” The amendment failed 190 to 233. [HR 5303, [Vote #568](#), 9/28/16; CQ, [9/28/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion That Would Prevent The U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers From Using Their Resources On A \$810 Development Project. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the Secretary of the Army from carrying out a construction project in Upper Trinity River, Modified Central City, Fort Worth, Texas if any part of the project would be the construction of soccer fields, baseball fields, basketball courts or splash parks.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would stop Republicans’ latest bill from squandering the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ limited resources by preventing the use of Army Corps resources for the construction of soccer fields, baseball fields, covered basketball courts, and a water splash park as part of a lavish \$810 million waterfront development project.” The motion failed 181 to 243. [HR 5303, [Vote #571](#), 9/28/16; CQ, [9/28/16](#), Democratic Leader, [9/28/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for The Water Resources Development Act Authorizing 31 Army Corps Of Engineers Projects, Including Flood Control And Natural Disaster Damage Projects. In September 2016, Valadao voted for the Water Resources Development Act that “would authorize 31 Army Corps of Engineers water resources projects, including navigation, flood control, environmental restoration and natural disaster damage projects.” The bill passed, 399 to 25. [H.R. 5303, [Vote #572](#), 9/28/16; CQ, [9/28/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Ordering Land In The Federal Arbuckle Water Project In Oklahoma To Be Conveyed To Murray County, Oklahoma. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Bishop, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Bureau of Reclamation to convey all land in the maintenance complex and district office of the federal Arbuckle water project in Oklahoma to the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District in Murray County, Okla.” The motion passed 412 to 1. [H.R. 1219, [Vote #611](#), 12/7/16; CQ, [12/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Renaming The Olympic Wilderness In Washington. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Bishop, R-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would re-designate the Olympic Wilderness in the state of Washington as the ‘Daniel J. Evans Olympic National Park Wilderness.’” The motion passed 401 to 8. [S. 3028, [Vote #612](#), 12/7/16; CQ, [12/7/16](#)]

Ethics

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Cut More Than \$190K From The Office Of Congressional Ethics. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (HR 5325) that would “reduce funding for the Office of Congressional Ethics by \$190,970, to the fiscal 2016 level, and transfer the same amount to the spending reduction account.” The amendment failed 137-270. [HR 5325, [Vote #292](#), 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Limiting Power Of OCE And House Ethics In Investigating Members. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a House Rules package that contained a rules change that would help members under ethics investigations by the Office of Congressional Ethics and House Ethics Committee. “In one of its first actions of the new year, the House of Representatives on Tuesday approved rules changes that could give lawmakers a new defense against ethics investigations. The new language, added Monday night to the sections that establish the House Ethics Committee and the independent Office of Congressional Ethics, says the two bodies ‘may not take any action that would deny any person any right or protection provided under the Constitution of the United States.’ The language also states that a person subject to a review by the Office of Congressional Ethics ‘shall be informed of the right to be represented by counsel and invoking that right should not be held negatively against them.’ ... ‘Clearly (the new language) was put in there to allow members of Congress to restrain certain activities of the ethics committees based on their own interpretation of what the Constitution means,’ said Craig Holman of the watchdog group Public Citizen.” The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/06/15; USA Today, [1/06/15](#)]

Fishing

Valadao Voted for Resolution To Consider Bill That Could Create “Dangerous Exemptions From Catch Limits,” Preventing Overfishing. In May 2015, Valadao voted for considering reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, which “provide[s] flexibility for fishery managers and stability for fisherman[.]” U.S. Rep. Don Young (R-Alaska) has proposed several changes to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act that he says will give fishery managers more flexibility in rebuilding fish stocks. He has said the changes will allow fishery managers to address the economic needs of fishermen. But some fishermen and environmentalists said Young’s proposal creates dangerous exemptions from catch limits that are designed to prevent overfishing. They point to a recent federal report that says several economically valuable East Coast fish stocks are rebounding and no longer subject to overfishing as evidence that the Magnuson-Stevens act is effective in its current form.” The resolution passed 237 to 174. [H Res 274, [Vote #215](#), 5/21/15; Associated Press, [4/30/15](#)]

- **Rep. Raul Grijalva: “HR 1335 Would Take Us Back To The Dark Ages By Gutting Science-Based Requirements To Rebuild Overfished Stocks And Set Annual Catch Limits.”** “The U.S. House Natural Resources Committee today passed a bill to renew the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the nation’s fundamental fisheries law. The sponsor, Alaska Congressman Don Young, says the law has kept foreign fishing fleets off America’s shores and sustained healthy fisheries. ... ‘H.R. 1335 would take us back to the dark ages by gutting science-based requirements to rebuild overfished stocks and to set annual catch limits,’ said Rep. Raul Grijalva of Arizona, the committee’s top Democrat.” [Alaska Public Radio, [4/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill Removing Timeframe Which Allowed For Rebuilding Of Depleted Fishing Stocks. In June 2015, Valadao voted for the reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, to remove the ten-year timeframe, which allowed for the rebuilding of depleted fishing stocks. “Defying a

White House veto threat, the Republican-controlled House on Monday approved a bill to give regional fisheries managers more power to set local fishing levels in federal waters. The bill, sponsored by Rep. Don Young, R-Alaska, would remove a 10-year timeframe for rebuilding depleted fish stocks and allow fisheries managers to consider the economic needs of fishing communities in setting annual catch limits.” The bill passed 225 to 152. [HR 1335, [Vote #267](#), 6/01/15; Associated Press, [6/01/15](#)]

- **Alaska Public Radio: Opponents Believed Bill Would Allow Commercial Interests To Push Managers To Set Too High Of Harvest Levels.** “A bill to reauthorize the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the nation’s primary fishing law, passed the U.S. House this evening, largely on party lines. The sponsor, Alaska Congressman Don Young, says the bill makes practical revisions to continue a law that has restored the health of America’s fisheries. ... Young’s bill also introduces a controversial element of flexibility in fisheries management. It would eliminate the mandatory 10-year planning period for rebuilding depleted stocks. Opponents says that allows for commercial interests to pressure managers to set harvest levels too high. Young, though, says the rebuilding time frame should vary, depending on the needs of the species.” [Alaska Public Radio, [6/01/15](#)]
- **Independent National Research Council: 43-Percent Of Fish Stocks Classified As Overfished Were “Rebuilt Or Showed Good Progress Toward Rebuilding Within 10 Years.”** “A 2013 report by the independent National Research Council found that federal efforts to rebuild depleted fish populations have largely been successful, but said pressure to overfish some species remains high and some fish stocks have not rebounded as quickly as projected. Forty-three percent of fish stocks identified as being overfished were rebuilt or showed good progress toward rebuilding within 10 years, the time limit required by the Magnuson-Stevens law, the report said. Another 31 percent were on track to rebuild if sharply reduced fishing levels remain in place, the report said.” [Associated Press, [6/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Require “Polluters” To Pay For Clean-Up Of Spill Of Toxics Or Oil That Would Harm Fisheries, Fishing Jobs Or Fishing Communities. In June 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit which would require “polluters” to pay for clean-up of a toxic spill or oil spill that would harm fisheries, fishing jobs or fishing communities. “The Democratic recommit amendment protects our fisheries and forces polluters to pay for cleanup of a toxic spill or oil spill that harms fisheries, fishing jobs, and local fishing communities.” The motion failed 155 to 233. [HR 1335, [Vote #266](#), 6/01/15; Motion To Recommit, [6/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Requiring Any Plan To Address Salmon Recovery Include Examination Of Predator Impact, Not Just Water Flow. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment requiring any recovery plan for salmon require that attention be placed on whether predators, not just water flows, have an impact. “An issue at the heart of our water debates – whether nonnative fish prey heavily on salmon and steelhead – wriggled through Congress this week. The U.S. House of Representatives approved an amendment proposed by Rep. Jeff Denham, R-Turlock, that would require attention to this issue in any recovery plan for salmon or steelhead under the Endangered Species Act ... The idea raises concerns in two camps – environmental groups and bass anglers. The former say predation could be part of the problem but the biggest need is increased flows in rivers. The latter do not want to lose a fish that is among the most popular in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and its tributaries.” The amendment passed, 245 to 181. [HR 2578, [Amendment #86](#), [Vote #295](#), 6/03/15; Modesto Bee, [6/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Amendment To Protect Hunting & Fishing Rights In Mark Twain National Forest. In February 2016, Valadao voted for amendment to HR 2406. “The U.S. House of Representatives Friday passed two amendments authored by Congressman Jason Smith, of Missouri’s 8th District, to preserve the ability of Missourians to freely hunt and fish in the Mark Twain National Forest and other public lands. During passage of H.R. 2406, the Sportsmen’s Heritage and Recreational Enhancement (SHARE) Act, the U.S. House voted to adopt language offered by Smith on the House floor which prevents the National Forest Service from physically blocking or locking any access point to the Mark Twain National Forest for hunters and fisherman.... Smith’s amendments help specifically protect the roughly 1.3 million people who hunt or fish in the Mark Twain National Forest.” The amendment passed, 232 to 173. [HR 2406, [Vote #95](#), 2/26/16; The Rolla Daily News, [2/28/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Removing Requirement That States Approve Federal Fishing Regulations In Waters Under Jurisdiction Of National Park Service And Office Of National Marine Sanctuaries. In February 2016, Valadao voted against amendment to HR 2406. “An amendment No. 8 printed in House Report 114-429 to strike language that requires state approval of federal fishing regulations in waters under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service and the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries.” The amendment failed, 169 to 236. [HR 2406, [Vote #94](#), 2/26/16]

Valadao Voted Against Keeping A Plan To Move Water To San Joaquin Valley Farmers At The Cost Of Endangered Fish Populations. In July 2016, Valadao voted against amendments en bloc to delete a provision which “focuses on funneling more water to San Joaquin Valley growers by reducing the amount used to support endangered fish populations.” The amendments failed 181-248. [HR 5538, [Vote #436](#), 7/13/16; Los Angeles Times, [7/30/16](#)]

Foreign Policy

Valadao Voted for Resolution Urging Germany To Provide Holocaust Victims With Medical And Financial Resources. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution that would “urge Germany to ensure that Holocaust victims receive all of the medical care, home care and other ‘vital services necessary to live in dignity’ and to immediately provide additional financial resources to address their unique needs.” The bill passed, 363-0. [H Con Res 129, [Vote #269](#), 6/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Extending Select Committee Investigation Of Benghazi. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a House Rules package that extended the House select committee investigation into the 2012 attacks on the U.S. embassy in Benghazi. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/06/15]

- **Extension Set Not Limit On Budget Or Time Frame.** “Five Democrats on the select committee lamented the reauthorization, which set no limit on the committee’s budget or time frame, which means it could last well into the presidential election year.” [New York Times, [1/06/15](#)]
- **Investigation Estimated To Cost \$1.5 Million In 2014.** “The House is on track to spend around \$1.5 million this year on the Republican-created special committee to further investigate the 2012 attack on the U.S. diplomatic compound in Benghazi, Libya, according to congressional spending reports.” [USA Today, [12/03/14](#)]
- **Previous House Investigations Into Benghazi Found No Wrongdoing.** “Democrats call the committee a waste of time and money. No questions about the attack are left to answer, they say, particularly after a new House Intelligence Committee report found no wrongdoing by government agencies.” [USA Today, [12/03/14](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Prohibit Funding To Implement START Treaty Until Russia Withdraws From Ukraine. In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “bar funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Defense Department in fiscal 2016 from being used to implement the New START treaty until the president certifies that Russia’s armed forces are ‘no longer illegally occupying Ukrainian territory,’ as well as certain other certifications.” The amendment was adopted, 235 to 182. [H.R. 1735, [Vote #234](#), 5/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, [5/15/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Ban Spending For Promoting The Cuban Military. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that “prohibits use of funds to facilitate, permit, license, or promote exports to the Cuban military or intelligence service or to any officer of the Cuban military or intelligence service, or an immediate family member thereof.” The amendment failed 153-273. [HR 2578, [Vote #277](#), 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Flights And Maritime Commerce Between The United States And Cuba. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would have prohibited funding to implement provisions in the bill that would limit economic ties with Cuba by “bar[ring] use of funds to facilitate new flights originating from the United States that land, or pass through, property confiscated by the Cuban government,” and “bar[ring] use of funds by the Federal Maritime Commission to issue a license or certificate for a commercial vessel that docked or anchored within the previous 180 days within seven miles of a port on property that was confiscated by the Cuban government.” The amendment failed 176 to 247. [HR 2577, [Vote #306](#), 6/04/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Ending Spending On Existing Projects Under Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would strike provisions under the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund that allows the secretary of Defense to expend funds appropriated for existing projects under the Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund.” The amendment passed, 233-199. [CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/15](#); HR 2685, [Vote #341](#), 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Eliminating \$715 Million To Equip Iraqi Government And Kurdish Military To Fight ISIS. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “to further eliminate the \$715 million allocated for equipping the Iraqi government and Kurdish military forces against ISIS.” The amendment was rejected, 56-375. [The Hill, [6/10/15](#); HR 2685, [Vote #342](#), 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Eliminates \$600 Million In Funding For Syria Train And Equip Fund. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “eliminate the \$600 million appropriated for the Syria Train and Equip Fund and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment failed, 107-323. [H.R. 2685, [Vote #343](#), 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Secretary Of Defense From Waiving Restrictions On Aid For Pakistan. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would disallow “the secretary of Defense, in consultation with the secretary of State, to waive certain restrictions on aid to Pakistan by certifying in writing to congressional defense committees that it is in national security interest to do so.” The amendment failed, 114-318. [H.R. 2685, [Vote #344](#), 6/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Limit Funds For Military Action Against ISIS Without Congressional Authorization Of War. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have “halted funding for the war against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, or ISIS, after March 31, 2016, unless Congress passes an Authorization for the Use of Military Force. The amendment, an effort to spur a war authorization debate and vote in Congress, would have given lawmakers nine months to produce an AUMF before funds get cut off.” The amendment failed, 196-231. [H.R. 2685, [Vote #346](#), 6/11/15; Huffington Post, [6/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force Used To Justify Military Campaign Against ISIS. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “prohibit use of funds pursuant to the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force after Dec. 31, 2015,” which President Obama cited as “legal justification for unilaterally launching a military campaign against ISIS.” The amendment failed, 157-270. [H.R. 2685, [Vote #347](#), 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#); Huffington Post, [6/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For 2002 Authorization For Use Of Military Force Used To Justify Military Campaign Against ISIS. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “prohibit use of funds pursuant to the 2002 Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq,” which President Obama cited as “legal justification for unilaterally launching a military campaign against ISIS.” The amendment failed, 165-264. [H.R. 2685, [Vote #348](#), 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#); Huffington Post, [6/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funding For Live-Fire Ranges Or Training Courses Within Northern Marianas Islands. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “prohibit use of funds

to establish any live-fire range, training course, or maneuver area within the Northern Marianas Islands.” The amendment failed, 173-256. [H.R. 2685, [Vote #349](#), 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Withdrawing Troops From Iraq By The End Of 2015 At The Latest. In June 2015, Valadao voted against a resolution “which would have required Obama to remove the troops within 30 days, or by the end of 2015 if the administration determined it was not safe to do so within the 30-day timeframe.” The resolution failed 139 to 288. [H Con Res 55, [Vote #370](#), 6/17/15; Reuters, [6/17/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Funding For The Secretary Departmental Operations To Increase Funding For Insular Affairs By \$5 Million. In July 2015, Valadao voted against “reduc[ing] funding for the Office of the Secretary Departmental Operations by 5 million and increase funding for the Insular Affairs by a similar amount.” The amendment failed 183-245. [HR 2822, [Vote #395](#), 7/08/15; H AMDT 549, [7/08/15](#)]

- **Insular Affairs Coordinates Federal Policy For Island Territories Including American Samoa And Guam.** “The Assistant Secretary for Insular Areas carries out the administrative responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior in coordinating federal policy for the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The Assistant Secretary is also responsible for administering and overseeing U.S. federal assistance to the freely associated states of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau under the Compacts of Free Association, as well as providing technical and financial assistance to all the Insular Areas.” [US Department of Interior, accessed [10/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Resolution Asserting That The President Did Not Provide Information For Congressional Review Of The Iran Nuclear Deal. In September 2015, Valadao voted for a resolution “asserting that the Obama administration did not provide information required for congressional review of the Iran nuclear deal... The measure ... would find that the review period under the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act has not officially started because the president has not transmitted all so-called side deals to Congress. Conservative Republicans ... assert the mandated 60-day review period cannot legally be said to have begun since Congress has not had physical access to two separate arrangements between the International Atomic Energy Agency and Tehran. Specifically, Republicans are objecting to the absence of a ‘road map’ between Iran and the IAEA that lays out commitments by Tehran to disclose past and present alleged military research with nuclear dimensions.” The bill passed 245 to 186. [H.Res. 411, [Vote #492](#), 9/10/15; CQ, [9/10/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Measure Expressing Congressional Approval Of The Iran Nuclear Deal. In September 2015, Valadao voted against “a measure expressing congressional approval of the Iran nuclear agreement Friday, placing a majority of the chamber on the record against the accord. The measure ... states simply that Congress favors the pact. The bill was likely to fail on the House floor, but in so doing put Democrats on the record in support of the deal.” The motion failed 169 to 269. [H.R. 3461, [Vote #493](#), 9/11/15; CQ, [9/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for The Bill To Prevent The President From Reducing Iran’s Sanctions Until 2017. In September 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would suspend the President’s authority to reduce, waive, or suspend sanctions on Iran until January 21, 2017. The bill passed, 247 to 186. [HR 3460, [Vote #494](#), 9/11/15; CQ, [9/11/15](#); AP, [9/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Motion To Continue The Benghazi Select Committee. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to table the ruling of the Chair and continue the Select Committee on Benghazi, even after Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy admitted it was a partisan tactic. The motion failed, 240-183. [Motion, [Vote #536](#), 10/07/15; Rep. Louise Slaughter, Press Release, [10/07/15](#); Congressional Record, [10/07/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Waiving Iran Sanctions Until Iran Pays Legal Terrorism Related Judgment. In October 2015, Valadao voted for to “prohibit the president from waiving sanctions under the Iran Nuclear Agreement until Iran pays the legal terrorism-related judgment it owes. The president would be required to certify

to Congress that the Iranian government has paid all outstanding judgments before Iran's sanctions are lifted or its assets released.” The bill passed, 251-173. [CQ Floor Votes, [10/01/15](#); HR 3457, [Vote #533](#), 10/01/15]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Restrict The President’s Ability To Lift Sanctions On Iranian And Other Financial Institutions As Called For By The 2015 Iran Nuclear Agreement. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a bill to “restrict the president's ability to lift sanctions on Iranian and other financial institutions, as called for by the 2015 Iran nuclear agreement, by requiring various certifications to Congress. Specifically, it would prohibit the president from removing the foreign financial institutions from the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Asset Control's list of blocked nationals and persons until the president submits to Congress a certification that the institutions have not knowingly facilitated a significant transaction for Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps, a foreign terrorist organization or anyone sanctioned in connection with Iran's weapons of mass destruction and ballistic-missile programs.” The bill passed 246 to 181. [H Res 3662, [Vote #54](#), 2/02/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/02/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Prohibit The Purchase Of Heavy Water From Iran. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill to buy heavy water from Iran. The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole, 251-168. [HR 5055, [Vote #263](#), 5/25/16; CQ Vote Floor Votes, 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing America’s Nuclear Nonproliferation Program Funding By \$20 Million. In May 2016, Valadao voted against motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for National Nuclear Security Administration nuclear nonproliferation programs by \$20 million and reduce federal salaries and expenses at the National Nuclear Security Administration by the same amount. The motion was rejected, 178-236. [HR 5055, [Vote #265](#), 5/26/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/26/16]

Valadao Voted for Condemning Russian Occupation Of Georgia. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would condemn Russian occupation of Georgian territory in the Abkhazia and Tskhinvali region, and would urge the U.S. government to not recognize the sovereignty of Russia over any part of Georgia.” The motion was agreed to 410 to 6. [H RES 660, [Vote #491](#), 9/8/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/8/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Expressing Support For Memorandum Of Understanding On Military Assistance To Israel. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would reaffirm that Israel is a major strategic partner of the United States, would reaffirm support for Israel's maintenance of its qualitative military edge, and would urge the finalization of a new memorandum of understanding between the United States and Israel.” The motion was agreed to 405 to 4. [H RES 729, [Vote #504](#), 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill Requiring The State Department To Craft A Multi-Year Strategy For U.S.-Caribbean Relations. In June 2016, Valadao voted for bill that would “require the State Department to submit to Congress a multi-year strategy for U.S. engagement with the Caribbean region.” The bill passed 386-6. [HR 4939, [Vote #297](#), 6/13/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For Counter-Drug Activities In Afghanistan. In June 2016, Valadao voted against Massie amendment to “prohibit the use of funds for counter-drug activities in Afghanistan.” The amendment failed 48-372. [HR 5293, [Vote #320](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For Assistance To Pakistan. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would prohibit use of funds for assistance to Pakistan.” The amendment failed 84-336. [HR 5293, Amendment 36, [Vote #325](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Implement A Provision Related To Paying For Existing Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund Projects. In June 2016, Valadao voted against “an amendment that

would prohibit use of funds to implement a provision in current law related to paying for existing Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund projects.” The amendment passed 218-201. [HR 5293, Amendment 37, [Vote #326](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Transfer Cluster Munitions To Saudi Arabia. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit use of funds to transfer or authorize the transfer of cluster munitions to Saudi Arabia.” The amendment failed 204-216. [HR 5293, Amendment 40, [Vote #327](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Syria Train And Equip Programs. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit use of funds for the Syria train and equip program.” The amendment failed 135-283. [HR 5293, [Vote #328](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For Counter-Drug Activities In Afghanistan. In June 2016, Valadao voted against Massie amendment to “prohibit the use of funds for counter-drug activities in Afghanistan.” The amendment failed 135-285. [HR 5293, [Vote #329](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Military Force Beginning In April 2017. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would prohibit use of funds for the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force beginning April 30, 2017.” The amendment failed 146-274. [HR 5293, [Vote #330](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

- **Amendment Intended To Require Debate On An ISIL Specific AUMF By Restricting Funding To Actions Under The Post-9/11 AUMF.** “Today the House will debate the Lee-Jones-Welch amendment to the FY2017 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293). Our amendment is very straightforward: it would require a debate and vote on an ISIL-specific AUMF by restricting funding for the overly-broad and outdated 2001 AUMF beginning April 30, 2017. Our amendment allows ample time for Congress to act on an updated and ISIL-specific AUMF. The 2001 AUMF opened the door for ANY president to wage endless war without a Congressional debate or vote. In fact, the Congressional Research Service issued a report just last month showing this authorization has become that blank check for war. In the more than 14 years since its passage, the 2001 AUMF has been used 37 times in 14 countries to wage war with little or no Congressional oversight.” [Lee Letter To Colleagues, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Suspending The Rules To Pass A Bill Requiring The President To Implement A Comprehensive Strategy To Promote Global Food Security. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to “suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to promote global security and agricultural development, and would authorize almost \$3.8 billion in fiscal 2017 and 2018 for this strategy and for international disaster assistance.” The motion passed 369-53. [S. 1252, [Vote #354](#) 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Banning Purchases Of Heavy Water From Iran. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a bill to “prohibit federal funds from being used to purchase or issue licenses to purchase heavy water, a component of nuclear reactors, from Iran.” The bill passed 249-176. [HR 5119, [Vote #441](#), 7/13/16; CQ, [7/13/16](#)]

- **The Obama Administration Said America Would Import \$8.6 Million Of Heavy Water From Iran, Opponents Of The Iran Deal Sought To Undermine The Effort.** “Deal opponents have repeatedly introduced legislation that the administration sees as efforts to undermine the international agreement. ... The Obama administration said in April the United States would buy \$8.6 million worth of heavy water from Iran, angering Republicans who called it a subsidy of the country's nuclear program.” [Reuters, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill Strengthening Sanctions On Iran And Specific Iranian Agencies, And Requiring Assistance To Promote Democracy In Iran. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a bill which expanded “existing U.S. sanctions against Iran related to its ballistic-missile program, support for international terrorism, and ongoing

human rights abuses against its population. The measure would mandate sanctions against the Iran Revolutionary Guard, Iran's Aerospace Industries Organization, and would expand the list of persons subject to sanctions for human rights abuses. The measure would also require the Treasury Department to create and maintain a watch list for entities connected to the Revolutionary Guard. The measure would add ballistic missile and ballistic-missile launch technology to the list of sanctionable activities. The measure would also authorize the Secretary of State to provide assistance to individuals and entities working to promote democracy in Iran." The bill passed 246-179. [HR 5631, [Vote #467](#), 7/14/16; CQ, [7/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Require The Treasury Secretary To Submit A Report To Congress On The Known Assets Of Top Iranian Officials. In September 2016, Valadao voted for passage of a bill "that would require the Treasury secretary to compile and submit to Congress a report detailing the known assets of the top political and military leaders of Iran, and it would require an annual report for two years following the initial report. The report would need to be submitted in unclassified form and include a classified annex if necessary. It also would need to be published in English, Farsi, Arabic and Azeri." The bill passed 282 to 143. [HR 5461, [Vote #536](#), [9/21/16](#); CQ, [9/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Protect International Cultural Property And Develop Strategies To Reduce The Illegal Trade In Such Property. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a "Roskam, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to designate principal coordinators to arrange cross-department efforts to protect international cultural property and develop strategies to reduce the illegal trade in such property." The motion was agreed to 415 to 0. [HR 2285, [Vote #547](#), [9/22/16](#); CQ, [9/22/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill Prohibiting The U.S. From Providing Monetary Instruments To Iran And From Paying Ransom For U.S. Hostages. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would that would prohibit, in most instances, the U.S. government from directly or indirectly providing U.S. or foreign promissory notes, currency or precious metals, to the governments of Iran, North Korea, and any government that would qualify as a state sponsor of terrorism. The measure would require sanctions be imposed on any Iranian person who kidnaps a U.S. citizen or resident, and would also prohibit payments to any country for the release of unjustly detained U.S. nationals." The bill passed 254 to 163. [HR 5931, [Vote #554](#), [9/22/16](#); CQ, [9/22/16](#)]

HR 5931 Was Introduced After The Obama Administration Was Accused Of Paying \$400 Million To Iran In Exchange For Four U.S. Hostages. "House Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Ed Royce introduced a bill Tuesday that "makes clear" President Obama violated U.S. policy by paying \$400 million in cash in exchange for four U.S. citizens held in Iran. The legislation would also "ban cash payments to Iran — period," and would require "transparency on future settlements" to ensure they are not used to pay ransom. Royce has been one of the loudest critics of the payment, which was delivered in cash to Iran before the Americans were allowed to fly out of the country. Obama denied the payments were a form of ransom, but the State Department has admitted that the money was used as leverage at the last minute to ensure the release of the U.S. hostages, even though it insists the U.S. owed Iran that money." [Washington Times, [9/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Extending Sanctions Against Iran For 10 More Years Until 2026. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the Iran Sanctions Extension Act which "would reauthorize the 1996 Iran Sanctions Act for 10 years through Dec. 31, 2026. The bill would reinstate sanctions that may be imposed against foreign companies or entities that invest in the development of Iran's oil and gas industry." The bill passed 419 to 1. [H.R. 6297, [Vote #577](#), 11/15/16; CQ, [11/15/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Urging The US To Impose Sanctions On Government Officials In The Democratic Republic Of Congo. In November 2016, Valadao voted for Urging respect for the constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the democratic transition of power in 2016 which "would urge the U.S. to impose sanctions on government officials of the Democratic Republic of the Congo who obstruct a democratic transition of

power during credible elections held in 2016.” The resolution passed 416 to 3. [H.Res. 780, [Vote #578](#), 11/15/16; CQ, [11/15/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Consideration Of Bills Prohibiting Export Of Commercial Aircraft To Iran And A Bill Allowing Congress To Disapprove Of Midnight Regulations. In November 2016, Valadao voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 921) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5711) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5982) that would permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove, en bloc, multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president's term.” The resolution passed 231 to 181. [H.Res. 921, [Vote #580](#), 11/16/16; CQ, [11/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting US Banks From Doing Business With Foreign Entities That Launched Cyberattacks Targeting US Elections. In November 2016, Valadao voted against “Swalwell, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the Treasury secretary from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution with a foreign entity that has been found to have engaged in cyber attacks targeting any election held in the U.S.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing a transaction by any U.S. financial institution engaged in business with a foreign entity that has been found to have engaged in or authorized cyber-attacks targeting any election held in the United States.” The motion failed 181 to 239. [H.R. 5711, [Vote #586](#), 11/17/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, [11/17/16](#); CQ, [11/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Aircraft Exports To Iran. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the No US Financing for Iran Act that “would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran.” The bill passed 243 to 174. [H.R. 5711, [Vote #587](#), 11/17/16; CQ, [11/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Authorizing Additional Funding For US Embassy Security Overseas And Address Sexual Abuse Within UN Peacekeeping Operations. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize certain programs and activities of the State Department, including a series of embassy security enhancements to protect U.S. diplomatic personnel overseas. The measure would include provisions to improve oversight of the State Department, and it would require the State Department to address sexual exploitation and abuse within U.N. peacekeeping operations.” The motion passed 374 to 16. [H.R. 6427, [Vote #603](#), 12/5/16; CQ, [12/5/16](#)]

Guns

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Background Checks For Gun Purchases. In October 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote “on the bipartisan King-Thompson Public Safety and Second Amendment Rights Protection Act to strengthen the life-saving background checks that keep guns out of the wrong hands.” The previous question passed, 244-183. A vote against the previous question was to force a vote on background checks. [H Res 466, [Vote #541](#), 10/8/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [10/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Prohibiting Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule H Res 539. “The Democratic Previous Question would call for an immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King’s Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” [H RES 539, [Vote #646](#), 12/1/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [4/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Stopping Suspected Terrorists From Buying Firearms. In December 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote “to protect the American people by closing the

terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 243-179. [Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [2/03/15](#); H Res 542, [Vote #653](#), 12/02/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Close Terrorist Gun Loophole And Prevent People On Terrorist Watchlist From Buying Firearms. In December 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote to “call for an immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King’s Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 243-179. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on Rep. Peter King’s bill. [H Res 546, [Vote #666](#), 12/03/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [12/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for To Block Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Those Listed On The Terror Watch List To Own Firearms. In December 2015, Valadao voted for blocking a measure to prohibit an “immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King’s Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms. The previous question failed 242-178. [H Res 556 [Vote #682](#) 12/8/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [12/9/15](#)]

- **King’s Bill Would Prevent People On U.S. Terrorist Watch Lists From Buying Firearms.** “At about the time Wednesday that two shooters under investigation for potentially having terrorist ties were gunning down people at a community center in San Bernardino, House Republicans blocked legislation that would help prevent people on U.S. terrorist watch lists from buying firearms legally.” [San Francisco Chronicle, [12/3/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Tabling The Appeal Of The Chair Which Ruled Against Scheduling Vote On A Bill To Prohibit Those Listed On The Terror Watch List From Purchasing Firearms. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair that the “Pelosi privileged resolution is out of order. The Pelosi privileged resolution would direct the Speaker to place on the calendar the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act (HR 1076), which would allow the Attorney General to deny the sale or transfer of firearms to individuals suspected of engaging in or assisting terrorist activities. The motion failed 242-173. [Motion to Table, [Vote #688](#) 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/10/15](#)]

- **King’s Bill Would Prevent People On U.S. Terrorist Watch Lists From Buying Firearms.** “At about the time Wednesday that two shooters under investigation for potentially having terrorist ties were gunning down people at a community center in San Bernardino, House Republicans blocked legislation that would help prevent people on U.S. terrorist watch lists from buying firearms legally.” [San Francisco Chronicle, [12/3/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Terrorist Gun Loophole. In December 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, a bill “to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 236-177. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 560, [Vote #690](#), 12/11/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [12/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In January 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. A no vote would have The previous question carried, 239-175. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 579, [Vote #2](#), 1/06/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, [1/06/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In January 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to know or suspected terrorists. The previous question carried, 241-176. A vote against the previous

question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 580, [Vote #4](#), 1/06/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, [1/06/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Claims By Gun Owners Seeking Monetary Relief On Defective Firearms.

In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that “amendment that would exempt claims brought by a gun owner seeking monetary relief involving the defective design or manufacturing of a firearm.” The amendment failed, 163-232. [HR 1927, [Vote #25](#), 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Close Terrorist Gun Loophole And Prevent People On Terrorist Watchlist From Buying Firearms.

In January 2016, Valadao voted for consideration of a vote to “call for an immediate vote on Republican Congressman Peter King’s Denying Firearms and Explosives to Dangerous Terrorists Act, H.R. 1076, to protect the American people by closing the terrorist gun loophole and preventing people on the terrorist watchlist from buying firearms.” The previous question carried, 236-176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HRes 581, [Vote #21](#), 1/07/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [1/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Designating Gun Violence Research An NSF Priority.

In February 2016, Valadao voted for a motion that “The House refused, 177-241, to designate gun-violence research as a National Science Foundation priority, so that science could potentially help reduce gun deaths as it has done for smoking and highway mortality. A yes vote was to adopt the amendment to HR 3293.” The motion failed, 177 to 241. [H.R. 3293, [Vote# 69](#); St. Louis Post Dispatch, [2/12/16](#)]

- **Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Allow The CDC To Study The Effects Of Gun Violence.** In February 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a bill that “would lift a ban on allowing the Centers for Disease Control to research the causes of gun violence ... The CDC’s self-imposed prohibition has been in place since 1996. In the 1990s, the National Rifle Association accused the CDC of trying to use scientific studies to promote gun control, such as one that found having a gun in the home increased the odds for injury. Congress later threatened to cut the CDC’s budget by the same amount the CDC was spending on gun violence research. Lawmakers also enacted legislative language prohibiting the use of funds to ‘advocate or promote gun control.’ The CDC has since then shied away from pursuing the topic. Republicans have continued to defend the ban.” The previous question passed, 237 to 180. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 609, [Vote #65](#); Congressional Record, [2/10/16](#); The Hill, [11/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Prohibit Arrests Under State Law Of People Transporting Locked, Unloaded Guns.

In February 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment which “would prohibit arrest under state law of individuals transporting a firearm if they are transporting an unloaded firearm that is stored in a locked container, secured by a safety device or is not accessible from the vehicle’s passenger compartment. Arrest would require probable cause to believe the person is transporting the firearm in a manner that is not provided for under standards outlined in the amendment. It also would provide for a defendant who prevails in asserting the amendment’s provisions as a defense in a criminal case to be awarded reasonable attorney’s fees.” The amendment was adopted 239-165. [HR 2406, [Vote #96](#), CQ, [2/26/16](#)]

Voted For Amendment To Not Allow A Person Prohibited From Possessing A Firearm From Using Public Target Ranges.

In February 2016, Valadao voted for amendment to HR 2406. “An amendment No. 2 printed in House Report 114-429 to prohibit an individual who is prohibited from possessing a firearm by the Gun Control Act from using a public target range.” The amendment failed, 161 to 244. [HR 2406, [Vote#92](#), 2/26/16]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of The Gun Violence Research Act.

In February 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of “an immediate vote on Congressman Mike Honda’s Gun Violence Research Act, H.R. 3926, to lift the ban on gun violence research so we can confront the national gun violence epidemic.” The previous question passed, 240 to 176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 595, [Vote #55](#), 2/03/16; Democratic Leader, [2/03/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Lift Ban On Gun Violence Research. In February 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of “Congressman Mike Honda’s Gun Violence Research Act, H.R. 3926, to lift the ban on gun violence research.” The previous question carried, 237 to 178. [[H Res 611](#), [Vote #77](#), 2/11/16; Democratic Leadership, [2/11/16](#); HR 3926, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Lift The Ban On Gun Violence Research. In February 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Gun Violence Research Act, H.R. 3926, “to lift the ban on gun violence research.” The Gun Violence Research Act will “[g]ive the CDC the authority to research the causes, mechanisms, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of injuries with respect to gun violence; encourage the improvement and expansion of National Violent Death Reporting Systems; and empower health care providers by not inhibiting a physician or other health care provider from asking a patient about the possession of a firearm, speaking to a patient about gun safety, or reporting to authorities a patient’s threat of violence.” The previous question passed, 236 to 178. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 594, [Vote #48](#), 2/02/16; Democratic Leader, [2/02/16](#); Rep. Mike Honda Press Release, [11/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In June 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 236-171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 778, [Vote #299](#), 6/14/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [6/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In June 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 239-183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 783, [Vote #304](#), 6/15/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [6/15/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In June 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 229-175. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [HJ Res 88, [Vote #337](#), 6/22/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [6/22/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 232-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 796, [Vote #343](#), 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/5/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 231-168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 793, [Vote #345](#), 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/5/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 229-169. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H.Res. 794, [Vote #347](#), 7/5/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/5/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for blocking “an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’

legislation keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The previous question passed 239-183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. The previous question passed 243-180. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [HR 4361, [Vote #352](#), 7/6/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Close Terrorist Watchlist Gun Loophole. In June 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would deny the purchase of a firearm or explosive to known or suspected terrorists. With the Previous Question, Democrats are demanding an immediate vote on S. 764, the bipartisan “No Fly, No Buy” legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King. The previous question carried, 245-183. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on closing the loophole. [H Res 822, [Vote #439](#), 6/22/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Excepting From Judicial Review Rules Regarding The Prevention Of Firearm Transfers To Criminals And Suspected Terrorists. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Keating, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back to the House immediately with an amendment that would except from judicial review rules regarding the prevention of firearm transfers to criminals and suspected terrorists.” The motion was rejected 169-236. [HR 4768, [Vote #415](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 241-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 818, [Vote #408](#), 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 236-174. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 820, [Vote #406](#), 7/12/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing Suspected Terrorists From Buying Guns. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “demanding an immediate vote on HR 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation to keep guns out of the hands of suspected terrorists, authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 244-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H. Res. 809, [Vote #387](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#); Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking A Demand For An Immediate Vote On A Bill To Prevent Individuals On The “No Fly” List From Buying A Firearm. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 875) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5719) that would allow certain employee stockholders in startup businesses to defer income taxes on stock options in their companies for up to seven years, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3438) that would postpone the implementation of any new federal rule that would have an economic impact of \$1 billion or more per year until all related legal challenges are completed.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan ‘No Fly, No Buy’ legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King.” The motion was agreed to 247-171. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 875, [Vote #524](#), [9/20/16](#); CQ, [9/20/16](#), , Democratic Leader, [9/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking A Vote To Prevent Individuals On The “No Fly” List From Buying A Firearm In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending

debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 893) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 954) that would temporarily exempt individuals with health care plans terminated by a Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan from the 2010 health care law's (PL 111-148, PL 111-152) penalties for the remainder of the year in which their plans were terminated." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "Democrats' Previous Question continues to demand an immediate vote on H.R. 1076, the bipartisan "No Fly, No Buy" legislation authored by Republican Congressman Peter King." The previous question passed 244 to 176. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 954, [Vote #559, 9/27/16](#); CQ, [9/27/16](#)]

Health Care

Valadao Voted for Increasing Definition Of Full-Time From 30 Hours To 40 Hours Under Affordable Care Act. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would lengthen the Affordable Care Act's definition of a full-time work week to 40 hours from 30 hours. "The House will vote again on Thursday to lengthen Obamacare's full-time workweek definition to 40 hours, but the Senate has work to do before it can hope to get its first anti-Obamacare bill to the president's desk." The bill passed, 252-172. [HR 30, [Vote #14](#), 1/08/15; Politico, [1/08/15](#)]

- **Bill Would Increase Deficit By \$53.2 Billion And Cut Healthcare For About 1 Million Workers.** "The independent Congressional Budget Office said Wednesday that the House's bill would add \$53.2 billion to the deficit from 2015 to 2025. That's because fewer businesses would pay fines and because some of the employees who would have been covered at work will instead get subsidies to buy plans on the Obamacare exchanges. The CBO estimated that about 1 million people would lose their work-based coverage, a fact that Democrats intend to highlight." [Politico, [1/08/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting 56th Republican Vote To Repeal The ACA. In February 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would prohibit Republicans 56th vote to repeal the Affordable Care Act. The motion to recommit failed, 179 to 241. [HR 596, [Vote #57](#), 2/03/15; Democratic Leadership Summary, [2/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Full Repeal Of The ACA. In February 2015, Valadao voted for repealing the ACA. "The House voted ... to abolish the 2010 health care law in Congress' first repeal vote of the year ... The House has voted more than 50 times to roll back all or portions of the law." The bill passed 239 to 186. [HR 596, [Vote #58](#), 2/03/15; CQ News, [2/03/15](#)]

- **Vote Was Republicans 56th Attempt To Repeal Affordable Care Act.** "In Tuesday's repeal effort by House Republicans — their first of this Congress and their 56th overall — it became clear that they had succeeded at one thing: They had bored even themselves into a slumber." [Washington Post, [2/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Allowing Reform To Medicare Fee Payments For Doctors & To Reauthorize Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). In March 2015, Valadao voted for a bill to provide permanent solution for paying doctors that treat Medicare patients and reauthorize the CHIP program for an additional two years. "The Senate on Tuesday overwhelmingly approved sweeping changes in the way Medicare pays doctors, clearing the bill for President Obama and resolving an issue that has bedeviled Congress and the Medicare program for more than a decade. The 92-to-8 vote in the Senate, following passage in the House last month by a vote of 392 to 37, was a major success for Republicans, who devised a solution to a complex policy problem that had frustrated lawmakers of both parties. Mr. Obama has endorsed the bill, saying it 'could help slow health care cost growth.' The bill, drafted in the House in negotiations between Speaker John A. Boehner and Representative Nancy Pelosi, the Democratic leader, also extends the Children's Health Insurance Program for two years, through 2017. Without action by Congress, doctors would have faced a 21 percent cut in Medicare fees." The bill passed, 392 to 37. [HR 2, [Vote #144](#), 3/26/15; NY Times, [4/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For Medical Marijuana. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act that "prohibits

the use of funds in the bill to supersede State law in those States that have legalized the use of medical marijuana.” The amendment passed 242 to 186. [HR 2578, [Vote #283](#), 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted for Repeal Of Medical Device Tax Under The Affordable Care Act. In June 2015, Valadao voted for repealing the medical device tax implemented under the Affordable Care Act. “The House defied a White House veto threat and voted Thursday to abolish a tax on medical device makers as a group of Democrats uncharacteristically joined Republicans in moving to kill part of President Barack Obama's health care law ... The Republican-led House has voted more than 50 times since 2011 to void all or part of Obama's health care overhaul, usually along party lines.” The bill passed 280 to 140. [HR 160, [Vote #375](#), 6/18/15; Associated Press, [6/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Eliminating Medicare Cost-Control Board. In June 2015, Valadao voted for the Protecting Seniors’ Access to Medicare Act of 2015. “The House easily passed a repeal of Obamacare's Independent Payment Advisory Board, with a handful of Democrats voting with Republicans against a part of the law aimed at checking the growth of Medicare spending. The Independent Payment Advisory Board has never been used. It consists of 15 members and was included in the law to control the rate of Medicare growth and to help the program come up with savings. The law said the board would make savings recommendations if Medicare spending was projected to exceed a certain target rate, but so far, spending hasn't grown fast enough to trigger the IPAB. The 244-154 vote occurred days before an expected Supreme Court ruling on the legality of Obamacare subsidies.” The bill passed, 244-154. [HR 1190, [Vote #376](#), 6/23/15; National Journal, [6/23/15](#)]

- **Bill Repealed Independent Payment Advisory Boards.** “H.R. 1190 would repeal the provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) that established the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB) and that created a process by which the Board (or the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services) would be required under certain circumstances to modify the Medicare program to achieve specified savings.” [Congressional Budget Office, [6/11/15](#)]
- **Congressional Budget Office: Elimination Of Board Would “Probably Result In Higher Spending For The Medicare Program In The Years 2022 Through 2025.”** “CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1190 would not have any budgetary impact between 2015 and 2021, but would increase direct spending by \$7.1 billion over the 2022-2025 period. That estimate is extremely uncertain because it is not clear whether the mechanism for spending reductions under the IPAB authority will be triggered under current law for most of the next ten years; under CBO’s current baseline projections such authority is projected to be triggered in 2025. However, given the uncertainty that surrounds those projections, it is possible that such authority would be triggered in more than one of those years; taking into account that possibility, CBO estimates that repealing the IPAB provision of the ACA would probably result in higher spending for the Medicare program in the years 2022 through 2025 than would occur under current law. CBO’s estimate represents the expected value of a broad range of possible effects of repealing the provision over that period.” [Congressional Budget Office, [6/11/15](#)]
- **Bill Offset By Cuts To Prevention And Public Health Fund.** “The House easily passed a repeal of Obamacare's Independent Payment Advisory Board, with a handful of Democrats voting with Republicans against a part of the law aimed at checking the growth of Medicare spending. ... Although only 11 Democrats ended up voting for the repeal, others might have done so if the bill wasn't offset by cuts to Obamacare's Prevention and Public Health Fund.” [National Journal, [6/23/15](#)]
- **Fund Trained More Primary-Care Doctors.** “The graph that my subconscious came up with charted all the cuts to the Prevention and Public Health Fund. That's a \$15 billion Obamacare program initially meant to — you guessed it — fund prevention and public health activities. This has included everything from training more primary-care doctors to supporting healthy corner stores. The funds are not earmarked for any specific activity. Instead, they get doled out each year. And that has made the Prevention Fund a prime target for legislators looking to pay for other health-care activities.” [Washington Post, [4/19/13](#)]

Valadao Voted for Providing \$9.3 Billion For Medical Research And Revamp Of The Drug And Medical Device Evaluation Process. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “would provide \$9.3 billion for the National

Institutes of Health and Food and Drug Administration over five years while revamping aspects of the FDA's drug and medical device evaluation processes. The cost would be fully offset, and the measure also would reauthorize NIH for three years." The bill passed with strong bipartisan support, 344 – 77, and then referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. [HR 6, [Vote #433](#), 7/10/15; CQ News, [7/10/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood. In October, 2015, Valadao voted for a “budget reconciliation bill that seeks to gut Obamacare by repealing key sections of the law, including the individual and employer mandate and the so-called ‘cadillac’ tax, which targets high-end employer-sponsored health plans. In addition, it would block funding for Planned Parenthood for one year and divert that spending to other women’s health programs.” The bill passed 240-189. HR 3762, [Vote #568](#), 10/23/15; Washington Post, [10/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Motion Agreeing With Senate Amendment To Place A Moratorium On Health Care Reform’s Medical Device Tax. In December 2015, Valadao voted for to concur with a Senate amendment to a tax package that included a two year moratorium on the 2.3 percent medical device tax implemented under the Affordable Care Act. The amendment passed, 318-109. [HR 2029, [Vote #703](#), 12/17/15; Med Device Online, [12/17/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Ensuring Transparency And Accountability, Removal Of Terminated Providers For Medicaid And CHIP. In March 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would improve transparency and accountability for Medicaid and CHIP providers by instituting improved disclosure requirements. “The bill would create additional requirements for Medicaid and CHIP, like data reporting... The legislation ... will increase the efficiency of the Medicaid program by creating a searchable database that is more patient friendly. It would provide beneficiaries served under the Medicaid fee-for-service or primary care case management programs with a directory of physicians participating in the program so those patients can receive the most up to date information and are able to find doctors who accept Medicaid more quickly and efficiently.” [HR 3716, [Vote #105](#), 3/02/16; Office of the Democratic Whip, [3/02/16](#)]

- **POTUS Supported Bill, Cited Improved Ability Of States To Identify Terminated Providers.** “H.R. 3716 would improve the ability of States to identify health care providers who have been terminated from participating in Medicare or in another State's Medicaid or CHIP program. The Affordable Care Act requires that State Medicaid programs terminate participation of health care providers that have been terminated by Medicare or another State Medicaid program. This legislation would improve States' ability to fulfill this requirement by codifying this requirement in CHIP, requiring providers participating in Medicaid and CHIP managed care to enroll with the State, and increasing required reporting, sharing of information, and standardization of documentation of reasons for termination.” [Statement of Administration Policy, Executive Office of the President, [3/01/16](#)]
- **Bill Would Save \$28 Million Over Ten Years.** “The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that the bill would reduce direct spending by \$28 million over the next ten years.” [Office of the Democratic Whip, [3/02/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Vote To Fully Fund The President’s \$1.9 Billion Request To Fight Zika Outbreak. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote to “remove House Republicans’ recklessly inadequate Zika bill and their cravenly rebranded Pesticides Trojan Horse legislation, and instead go to conference with the full \$1.9 billion emergency supplemental needed to protect American families.” A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote to consider the Obama Administration’s \$1.9 billion emergency supplemental to fight the Zika virus. The motion was agreed to 236-180. [H Res 751, [Vote #267](#), 5/26/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [5/26/16](#); USA Today, [5/31/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Supplemental Zika Virus Bill That Severely Underfunded Administration’s Request. In May 2016, Valadao voted for a bill “ that would appropriate \$622 million in supplemental funding for activities to combat the Zika virus, including \$170 million for the Centers for Disease Control and \$230 million for

the National Institutes of Health. The funding would only be available during fiscal 2016 and would be subject to restrictions on appropriations included in the fiscal 2016 omnibus appropriations law, which includes a prohibition on the use of funds to pay for abortions. The cost of the measure would be offset by rescinding \$352 million in funding appropriated under the fiscal 2015 omnibus appropriations law to combat the outbreak of Ebola and \$270 million in Health and Human Services Department administrative funding.” The bill passed, 241-184. [HR 4909, [Vote #207](#), 5/18/16]

- **Money Used Would Raid Programs For Ebola.** “The amount the House approved, \$622 million, would raid programs meant to battle the Ebola outbreak, even though continued U.S. spending is needed to produce a vaccine, prepare regional centers to respond, and keep this deadly infection at bay in poor, vulnerable African countries.” [USA Today, [6/07/16](#)]
- **House Bill Provided \$1.3 Billion Less Than Federal Health Officials Required.** “Republican House leaders introduced legislation Monday that would provide \$622 million to combat Zika — about \$1.3 billion less than federal health officials say they need. The House is expected to take up its bill this week.” [USA Today, [5/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration For Emergency Supplemental Zika Funding. In April 2016, Valadao voted for blocking a vote on legislation that would provide emergency supplemental funding for addressing health risks presented by the Zika virus. According to the Office of the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would force an immediate vote on H.R. 5044, the Zika Emergency Supplemental, which provides emergency resources urgently needed to respond to the Zika virus.” The motion passed, 238 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have forced an immediate vote on the Zika Emergency Supplemental. [H Res 706, [Vote #173](#); Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, [4/28/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration For Emergency Supplemental Zika Funding. On April 27th, 2016, Valadao voted for blocking a vote on legislation that would provide emergency supplemental funding for addressing health risks presented by the Zika virus. According to the Office of the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would force an immediate vote on H.R. 5044, the Zika Emergency Supplemental, which provides emergency resources urgently needed to respond to the Zika virus.” The motion passed 238 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have forced an immediate vote on the Zika Emergency Supplemental. [H Res 706, [Vote #168](#); Democratic Leader – 114th Previous Questions, [4/27/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Providing The Full \$1.9 Billion Emergency Funding For Zika Requested By The Administration. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote that would “provide the full \$1.9 billion in emergency resources needed to respond to the Zika virus.” The previous question carried, 234-175. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on Zika emergency funding. [H Res 742, [Vote #233](#), 5/24/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [5/24/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing DC To Use Local Funds To Prevent And Treat Zika Virus. In May 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “add an exemption to the underlying bill [DC Home Rule Act] to allow the District of Columbia government to use local funds to prevent and treat the Zika virus.” The motion failed, 179-239. [HR 5233, [Vote #247](#), 5/25/16; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [5/25/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Fully Funding Zika Prevention Efforts. In May 2016, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of legislation that would provide “provides the full \$1.9 billion in emergency resources needed to respond to the Zika virus.” The previous question passed, 240 to 182. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 742, [Vote #201](#), 5/18/16; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Previous Questions, [5/18/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amending The Internal Revenue Code Of 1986 To Repeal The Increase In The Income Threshold Used In Determining The Deduction For Medical Care. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res

858) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3590) that would lower the threshold at which individuals may deduct unreimbursed medical expenses from their income as set by the 2010 health care law.” According to the Democratic Minority Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on the Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act that would allow millions of borrowers to refinance their existing student loans at lower interest rates, similar to those currently available to new borrowers.” The motion was agreed to 237 to 171. [H RES 858, [Vote #500](#), 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/13/16](#), Democratic Leader News, [9/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for To Lower Threshold At Which People Can Deduct Unreimbursed Medical Expenses From Their Income. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would lower the threshold at which individuals may deduct unreimbursed medical expenses from their income as set by the 2010 health care law. Specifically, the measure would set the threshold at 7.5 percent of adjusted gross income for all taxpayers, and would prevent the threshold from increasing to 10 percent for seniors.” The bill passed 261 to 147. [HR 3590, [Vote #502](#), 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Block Consideration Of Bill Urging The House Fund \$1.9 Billion Zika Bill. In June 2016, Valadao voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would urge the House to vote on the full \$1.9 billion emergency supplemental request needed to protect American families.” The previous question passed 230-163. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 767, [Vote #273](#), 6/08/16; Office of the Democratic Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [6/08/16](#)]

- **President Obama Requested \$1.9 Billion To Combat Zika.** “After nearly seven months of bickering and finger-pointing, Congress on Wednesday agreed to allocate \$1.1 billion to help fight the spread and effects of the Zika virus. ... President Obama asked for \$1.9 billion in emergency federal funding back in February to fight Zika. The administration has been using money shifted from other accounts, including money that had been specified for studying and fighting Ebola, and for state-level emergency preparedness, to address the Zika threat.” [NPR, [9/28/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Doubling The Maximum Contribution Limit For Health Savings Accounts. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that, as amended, would modify rules related to health savings accounts (HSAs) by doubling the maximum contribution limit, allowing couples to divide their combined catch-up contributions among either of their HSAs, creating a special rule for certain medical expenses incurred before the establishment of an HSA, and repealing a rule under the 2010 health care law that made over-the-counter medications ineligible for coverage under HSAs.” The bill passed 243-164. [HR 1270, [Vote #351](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Providing ‘Regulatory Relief’ To Long-Term Care Hospitals. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Tiberi, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend certain Medicare payment rules for long-term care hospitals through June 2017, including the reinstatement of the 50 percent threshold for patients from a single acute care hospital before lower site-neutral Medicare payment rates would apply, The measure would also prohibit Medicare from paying for items or services furnished by certain newly-enrolled medical providers in select areas of the country.” The bill passed 420 to 3. [HR 5713, [Vote #530](#), [9/21/16](#); CQ, [9/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Extending An Exemption That Would Allow Certain Therapeutic Services In Rural Hospitals To Be Provided Without Direct Supervision Of Physicians. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Tiberi, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend an exemption, through Dec. 31, 2016, that would allow certain therapeutic services furnished in small rural hospitals be provided without the direct supervision of physicians. The measure would require the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission to report to Congress on how the delays related to the exemption have affected the access to health care by Medicare beneficiaries and the quality of that care.” The bill passed 420 to 11. [HR 5613, [Vote #531](#), [9/21/16](#); CQ, [9/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt From The Requirements Of The Bill Any Rule That Would Reduce The Cost Of Health Care For People Over The Age Of 65. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt rules related to the reduction of the cost of health care for people over the age of 65 from the bill's requirement that federal rules that would have an economic impact of \$1 billion or more per year have implementation postponed until all related legal challenges would be completed.” The amendment failed 189 to 232. [HR 3438, [Vote #532, 9/21/16](#); CQ, [9/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill That Would Temporarily Exempt From The ACA Individual Mandate Individuals Whose COOP Health Care Plan Was Terminated Through. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Passage of the bill that would temporarily exempt (through the end of a given year) individuals whose health care coverage is terminated by the closure of a Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan from penalties set by the 2010 health care law (PL 111-148, PL 111-152). The bill's exemption would apply retroactively to any cancellation that occurred after Dec. 31, 2013, and would also apply to any future cancellations.” The bill passed 258 to 165. [HR 954, [Vote #563, 9/27/16](#); CQ, [9/27/16](#)]

- **HR 954 Would Exempt Co-Op Enrollees From “Having To Pay The Individual Shared Responsibility Penalties That The Affordable Care Act Imposes” On People Who Do Not Have Health Coverage.** “The other bill, H.R. 954, the CO-OP Consumer Protection Act of 2016 bill, could affect enrollees in Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan carriers that fail in the middle of the year. H.R. 954 would exempt stranded CO-OP carrier enrollees from having to pay the individual shared responsibility penalties that the Affordable Care Act imposes on many people who fail to have what the government classifies as solid health coverage, or minimum essential coverage, for enough of the year.” [Life Health Pro, [9/28/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Requiring NASA To Create A Program To Treat Astronauts For Space-Flight Associated Medical Conditions. In December 2016, Valadao voted for “Babin, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require NASA to establish a program that provides for the medical treatments of crewmembers for space flight-associated medical conditions. Treatments would be provided under the program without any cost sharing obligations required of participating crewmembers.” The motion passed 413 to 0. [H.R. 6076, [Vote #614, 12/7/16](#); CQ, [12/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Reauthorizing Federal Programs To Locate Missing Alzheimer’s Patients. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize the Missing Alzheimer's Disease Patient Alert Program and would expand the program to include certain children with developmental disabilities. The measure would also provide grants to state and local agencies and non-profit organizations to provide training related to preventing individuals from wandering and to implement alert systems and locative tracking technology programs to find individuals who have wandered. The measure would authorize the appropriation of \$2 million annually for fiscal 2017 through fiscal 2021.” The motion passed 346 to 66. [H.R. 4919, [Vote #619, 12/8/16](#); CQ, [12/8/16](#)]

National Security & Terrorism

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Block Elimination Of Regulations That Prevent Terrorism And Crime, Protect Wages. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would block Republicans from eliminating regulations that help prevent terrorism and crime, protect wages and gender pay equity, save taxpayer dollars, help small businesses, and prevent discrimination. The motion failed 245 to 180. [HR 185, [Vote #27, 1/13/15](#); Motion To Recommit, [1/13/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Department Of Homeland Security Regulations From Significant Delays. In January 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment exempting rules issued by the Department of Homeland Security from the bill's burdensome requirements. The amendment failed 242 to 176. [HR 185, [Amendment No. 3, Vote #25, 1/13/15](#), CQ Floor Votes, [1/13/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Loosen Restrictions On Individuals Who Finance Terrorism. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would disqualify anyone convicted of providing financial assistance to terrorist organizations or state sponsors of terrorism from regulatory relief under the underlying bill, the Promoting Job Creation and Reducing Small Business Burdens Act. “But House members also took up a narrower measure that would slow enforcement of Dodd-Frank requirements and weaken other regulations on financial services companies.” The motion failed 183 to 242. [HR 37, [Vote #37](#), 1/14/15; Motion to Recommit, [1/14/15](#); CQ Floor Votes, [1/14/15](#); New York Times, [1/13/15](#)]

January 2015: Valadao Voted Against Clean DHS Funding Bill. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would allow a clean version of the Homeland Security funding bill—without amendments defunding Obama’s executive order on immigration—to pass, removing the threat of shutdown for the Department. The measure failed 244 to 184. [HR 240, [Vote #34](#), 1/14/15]

February 2015 #1: Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Clean Department Of Homeland Security Funding Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a motion to “force a vote on clean legislation to provide long-term funding for the Department Homeland Security, without radical, anti-immigrant riders.” The previous question passed, 242 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.RES.100, [Vote #71](#), 2/11/15; Democratic Leadership Summary, [2/11/15](#)]

February 2015 #2: Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Clean DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a motion to force a clean vote on the DHS funding bill without anti-immigration riders. The previous question passed, 232 to 164. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 101, [Vote #77](#), 2/12/15]

February 2015 #3: Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Clean DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a motion to force a clean vote on the DHS funding bill without anti-immigration riders. The previous question passed, 241 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 121, [Vote #86](#), 2/25/15]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Fund Department Of Homeland Security. On March 3, 2015, Valadao voted for a bill to fund the Department of Homeland Security. “The House of Representatives passed a bill on Tuesday funding the Department of Homeland Security through the end of September, effectively ending a congressional standoff that nearly shut the department down at the end of last week. The bill, identical to a measure that cleared the Senate last Friday, passed by a margin of 257 to 167, with 75 Republicans and 182 Democrats voting in favor.” [HR 240, [Vote #109](#), 3/03/15; CBS, [3/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Clean, Long-Term Department of Homeland Security Funding Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2015, a bill long-term funding bill. “The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on legislation to provide long-term funding for Homeland Security, without radical, anti-immigrant riders. This is the fifth opportunity for House Republicans to vote for a clean DHS funding bill.” The previous question passed, 240 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 129, [Vote #100](#), 2/27/15; Democratic Leader, [2/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Clean, Long-Term Department Of Homeland Security Appropriations Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted for considering a clean, long-term Department of Homeland Security funding bill approved by the Senate and instead voted to disagree with the Senate amendments and request a conference committee. “The House passed a measure along party lines Friday afternoon to go to conference with the Senate to hash out the differences between their long-term bills. Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) later announced a motion to agree. But Senate Democrats, who insist on a clean bill, are expected to block plans for a conference on Monday.” The motion passed, 228 to 191. [HR 240, [Vote #102](#), 2/27/15; Washington Post, [2/28/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Clean, Full-Year DHS Funding Bill. In February 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to instruct members of a conference committee to accept a clean, long-term Department of Homeland Security appropriations bill approved by the Senate. According to the motion's sponsor, Rep. Roybal-Allard, "my motion would instruct the conferees to recede to the Senate position, which is the responsible position of providing a full-year funding for the Homeland Security Department ... Let the House, like the Senate, do the right thing and send this bill to the President. I urge my colleagues to vote for this motion to instruct conferees to bring back a clean, full-year, bipartisan funding bill for this Nation's homeland security." [HR 240, [Vote #105](#), 2/27/15; House Congressional Record, Page H1485, [2/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Stalling Three Weeks On Passing Long-Term Funding For Department Of Homeland Security. In February 2015, Valadao voted for continuing FY2015 funding levels for the Department of Homeland Security for three weeks. "Earlier in the day, the House collapsed in failure when a last-ditch attempt to fund the agency for an additional three weeks died at the hands of most Democrats and dozens of Republicans who voted against it." The resolution failed, 203 to 224. [H J Res 35, [Vote #104](#), 2/27/15; Washington Post, [2/28/15](#)]

- **Vote Highlighted Lack Of House Republican Unity.** "The defeat was a major blow to Speaker John A. Boehner (R-Ohio), whose struggles to get unruly members to fall in line have continued in the new Congress. More broadly, it was an early black eye for the unified Republican majority that had vowed to govern effectively." [Washington Post, [2/28/15](#)]
- **Vote Was A "Humiliating Setback" For Speaker Boehner.** "The accord was reached after a stunning and humiliating setback for Speaker John A. Boehner and his leadership team earlier Friday, when the House voted against their original plan to extend funding for the department for three weeks — a position that Mr. Boehner had considered a fail-safe. More than 50 House Republicans defected, voting against the bill." [New York Times, [2/28/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Extending Funding For Department Of Homeland Security By One Week. In February 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and concur with a Senate amendment to extend FY2015 funding levels for the Department of Homeland Security by one week. "Congress managed at the last minute on Friday night to avert a partial shuttering of the Department of Homeland Security, passing a one-week funding measure for the agency. President Obama signed it shortly before the midnight deadline ... After the House bill went down, the Senate sought to pull DHS back from the brink by swiftly passing the one-week bill by a voice vote. The House followed suit shortly thereafter, voting 357 to 60 in favor of it." [HR 33, [Vote #106](#), 2/27/15; Washington Post, [2/28/15](#)]

NOTE: 174 Democrats voted in favor of this motion.

Valadao Voted for Encouraging Private Sector To Share Cyber Threat Data With Department of Homeland Security. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the passage of the bill, as amended, that would promote the voluntary sharing of information about cyber threats among private companies and between the private sector and federal government. The bill would provide liability protections to companies that share cyber threat information. It would also establish the Homeland Security Department's National Cybersecurity and Communication Integration Center as the lead federal agency in receiving and exchanging cyber threat information with other federal agencies and private companies. The provisions of the bill would sunset after seven years. The bill passed by a vote of 355-63. [HR 1731, [Vote #173](#), 4/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/23/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prioritizing Protecting Infrastructure, Jobs And Health Information In Cyber Threat Intelligence Sharing Programs. In April 2015, Valadao voted against the Israel, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Homeland Security Committee with instructions to report back with an amendment that would clarify the protection of infrastructure, jobs and health information from cyberattacks. The amendment would direct the secretary of Homeland Security conduct ongoing risk-informed outreach to the owners and operators of at-risk critical infrastructure. The motion was rejected by a vote of 180-238. [HR 1731, [Vote #172](#), 4/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/23/15]

Valadao Voted for Requiring Homeland Security Department Issue Report On Civil Liberties' Impact Of Programs Created Under Cyber Threat Intelligence Sharing Bill. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Homeland Security Department to issue a report to Congress on the best means for aligning federally funded cybersecurity research and development with private sector efforts to protect privacy and civil liberties while also protecting the nation's critical infrastructure. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 405-8. [HR 1731, [Vote #171](#), 4/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/23/15]

Valadao Voted for Encouraging Private Sector To Share Cyber Threat Data With Federal Intelligence Agencies. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the passage of the bill to promote the voluntary sharing of cyber threat information among private companies and between the private sector and federal government. The bill would provide liability protections to companies that share cyber threat information and would require that all personally identifiable information be removed from information that is shared. It would also establish a Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center within the director of National Intelligence's Office. As amended, the provisions of the bill would sunset after seven years. The bill was passed by a vote of 307-116. [HR 1560, [Vote #170](#), 4/22/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/22/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prioritizing Terrorist & Foreign Threats To Military Assets In Cyber Threat Intelligence Sharing Programs. In April 2015, Valadao voted against the Rice, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Select Intelligence Committee with instructions to report back with an amendment that would add language to clarify that appropriate agencies prioritize the sharing of cyber threat indicators regarding known terrorist organizations and attempts to steal U.S. military technology by state-sponsored computer hackers. The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-239. [HR 1560, [Vote #169](#), 4/22/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/22/15]

Valadao Voted Against Sunset Protecting Cyber Networks Act After Seven Years. In April 2015, Valadao voted against the Mulvaney, R-S.C., amendment that would sunset the provisions of the bill after seven years. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 313-110. [HR 1560, [Vote #168](#), 4/22/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/22/15]

Valadao Voted for Allowing DHS To Share Cyberthreat Information With Private Entities. In April 2015, Valadao voted for a rule to allow consideration of a bill "that would promote voluntary sharing of information about cyberthreats among private companies and between the private sector and federal government and the bill (HR 1731) that would allow the Homeland Security Department to share the cyberthreat information it gathers with private sector entities." The resolution passed, 238-182. [HRes 212, [Vote #164](#), 4/22/15; CQ News, [4/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Protecting Veterans' Personal Information From Cyber Attacks. In April 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a bill to protect veterans' personal information from cyber-attacks. The bill "would promote voluntary sharing of information about cyberthreats among private companies and between the private sector and federal government and the bill (HR 1731) that would allow the Homeland Security Department to share the cyberthreat information it gathers with private sector entities." The previous question passed, 237-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HRes212, [Vote #163](#), 4/22/15; CQ News, [4/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent Funds From Being Used To Build, Renovate, Or Expand Detainee Housing Facilities In Guantanamo Bay. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would prevent from being used to build, renovate, or expand housing facilities for detainees in Guantanamo Bay. The amendment failed to pass 167 to 254. [HR 2029, [Vote #187](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [4/30/15](#); Section 512 of [HR 2029](#); CQ, [Bill Track](#)]

Valadao Voted for NSA Surveillance Reform. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the USA FREEDOM Act "which would prevent the NSA from collecting bulk metadata about the phone numbers people dial and when their calls are placed ... The bill would require the NSA to obtain a court order to look at data, which would be held by phone companies. It would also be required to ask for a 'specific selection term,' so that records could not be collected in bulk. It would place limits on other types of data collection as well, add new transparency measures to make more

information public and create a special team of experts to weigh in on some unique cases before the secretive federal court that oversees intelligence programs.” The bill passed 338 to 88. [HR 2048, [Vote #224](#), 5/13/15; The Hill, [5/13/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Increasing Restrictions On Transferring Guantanamo Detainees To The U.S. & Forbid Building New Facilities On Us Soil. In May 2015, Valadao voted for “lengthen[ing] to two years the bill's restrictions on the transfer of detainees from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to the U.S. and on construction or modification of facilities in the U.S. to house Guantanamo detainees. It also would prohibit transfers of detainees to Yemen and bar the Defense secretary from using a national security waiver to transfer prisoners to combat zones.” The amendment passed, 243-180. [HR 1725, [Vote #230](#); CQ Floor Votes [5/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Closing Guantanamo Bay Detention Camp By 2017. In May 2015, Valadao voted against “a framework for closing the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by Dec. 31, 2017. The amendment would remove restrictions in the bill against transferring Guantanamo Bay, Cuba detainees to the U.S., constructing or modifying any facility in the U.S. to house a Guantanamo Bay detainee, and transferring detainees to a combat zone.” The amendment failed, 174-249. [HR 1735, [Vote #231](#); CQ Floor Votes [5/14/15](#)]

- **Measure Would Have Maintained Current Ban Against Transferring Detainees To The US And Prohibiting Facilities To House Detainees On US Soil.** “The legislation maintains the current ban against transferring Guantánamo Bay detainees to the U.S. It also prohibits building facilities to house detainees on U.S. soil.” [The Hill, [5/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Include Border Security Activities In Preferred Applications For Defense Department Property Transfers. In May 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “amend current law to include border security activities to the list of preferred applications the Defense Department considers when transferring excess property to other federal agencies.” The amendment was adopted, 253 to 166. [H.R. 1735, [Vote #232](#), 5/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, [5/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment For Banning The Transfer Or Release Of Prisoners From Guantanamo Bay. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that would “strike section 527 from the bill which prohibits use of funds to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the U.S., its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who is not a U.S. citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the U.S. and is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at the U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.” The amendment failed 170-256. [HR 2578, [Vote #276](#), 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Prohibition On Funds Being Used To Transfer Guantanamo Bay Detainees To the U.S. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would strike section 8100 of the bill, which bars funds from being used to transfer or release within the United States, or its territories, Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee held at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.” The amendment was rejected, 174-257. [CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/15](#); HR 2685, [Vote #336](#), 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Prohibition On Funds To Construct Any Facility In U.S. To House Guantanamo Detainees. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would strike section 8101 of the bill, which bars funds from being used to construct, acquire or modify any facility in the United States, or its territories, to house Guantanamo Bay detainees for purposes of imprisonment.” The amendment was rejected, 173-259. [CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/15](#); HR 2685, [Vote #337](#), 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Prohibition On Funds Being Used To Transfer Detainee From Guantanamo Bay To Home Country Or Any Other Foreign Country. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would strike section 8102 of the bill, which bars funds from being used to transfer any individual detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to the custody or control of the individual's home country or any other

foreign country except in accordance with the fiscal 2014 defense authorization act.” The amendment was rejected, 181-251. [CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/15](#); HR 2685, [Vote #338](#), 6/10/15]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding For Defense Counsel For Foreign Detainees At Guantanamo Bay. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to “prohibit use of funds to provide for defense counsel for any foreign detainee at the Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, detention facility.” The amendment failed, 133-297. [HR 2685, [Vote #355](#); CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Ending Backdoor Surveillance Of Americans. In June 2016, Valadao voted against restricting the use of “funds to query a collection of foreign intelligence information acquired under Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 using a United States person identifier. The amendment also would bar use of funds by the National Security Agency or the Central Intelligence Agency to mandate that a company alter products or services to permit electronic surveillance of users, except for mandates or requests authorized under the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act.” The amendment passed, 255-174. [HR 2685, [Vote #356](#); CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

- **Amendment Would End Spying On American Citizens Whose Data Was Incidentally Collected During Foreign Surveillance.** “The House passed legislation Thursday that would prevent the NSA from spying on American citizens whose data was incidentally collected during foreign dragnets, marking the second year in a row that the lower chamber has put the kibosh on backdoor domestic spying. Sponsored by Reps. Thomas Massie, R-Ky., and Zoe Lofgren, D-Calif., the amendment to the Department of Defense spending bill was approved in a 255-174 vote across party lines.” [Intercept, [6/12/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Remove Additional Restrictions On The Closure Of Guantanamo Bay. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would strike four sections of the Intelligence Authorization Act which add new restrictions to prevent the Obama Administration from closing the Guantanamo Bay Detention Camp. The amendment failed 176 to 246. [HR 2596, [Vote #367](#), 6/16/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Require Communication Across The National Intelligence Community To Increase Airport And Cyber Security. In June 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would add language to the Intelligence Authorization Act to “deter terrorist attacks, and strengthen America’s cybersecurity by requiring intelligence agencies to share with the Transportation Safety Administration the latest info on terrorist attempts to thwart airport security and who’s on the terrorist watch list; and foil and counter state-sponsored cyberattacks by China, Russia, and others that resulted in OPM hacks, and theft of personal health information of 80 million Americans from Anthem Health and Blue Cross Blue Shield.” The motion failed 183 to 240. [HR 2596, [Vote #368](#), 6/16/15; Democratic Leader, [6/16/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Fiscal Year 2016 Intelligence Authorization Act. In June 2015, Valadao voted for the Intelligence Authorization Act. Rep. Adam Schiff, ranking member on the Select Committee on Intelligence said in a release, “several issues remain unresolved, causing me to vote against the bill. It was my hope that we would have been able to strip restrictions on closing the Guantanamo Bay prison and preclude the use of OCO funds to augment the artificial budget caps set for national security, but unfortunately, we were not able to do so. I will continue to work hard to fix these issues as this bill progresses — the American people deserve nothing less.” The bill passed 247 to 178. [HR 2596, [Vote #369](#), 6/16/15; Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence – Democratic Office, [6/16/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Financing Entities Designated As State Sponsors Of Terrorism. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment, “that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from providing financing to an entity designated a state-sponsor of terrorism by the secretary of State.” The amendment failed 183-244. [HR 22, [Vote #614](#), 11/04/15; CQ, accessed [1/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for To Block A Vote On The Secure Refugee Process Act. In November 2015, Valadao voted for to block a vote “on the House Democrats’ tough alternative refugee legislation, the Secure Refugee Process

Act.” The Secure Refugee Process Act would have required the Secretary of Homeland Security and five federal agencies to verify the identity of all refugee applicants and would have required the Secretary of Homeland Security to certify that all relevant Federal immigration laws had been complied with. The Previous Question passed in the House, 243 - 182. [H Res 531, [Vote #638](#), 11/19/15; Previous Question, [11/19/15; Democratic Staff Of The Committee On Homeland Security Press Release](#), accessed 2/02/16]

Valadao Voted Against Removing Requirement For FBI Director – In Addition To DHS Secretary – To Certify Each Syrian Refugee Is Not A Security Risk From Harsh Refugee Overhaul Bill. In November 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit the American SAFE Act to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report back to the House with an amendment that would “require the secretary of Homeland Security to verify the identities and biographic information of Iraqi and Syrian refugees and certify that the individual is not a threat to the security of the United States, but would not require that the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the director of National Intelligence conduct background checks or concur in this certification.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 180-244. [H R 4038, [Vote #642](#), 11/19/15; CQ Floor Votes, 11/19/15]

Valadao Voted for To Place Onerous Restrictions On Syrian Refugee Resettlement Program. In November 2015, Valadao voted for the American SAFE Act, “legislation that would in effect halt the resettlement of refugees from Syria and Iraq [to the United States] ... The House bill would require leaders of the nation's security apparatus — the director of national intelligence and the heads of the Department of Homeland Security and the FBI — to certify that refugees who are admitted pose no security threat. The White House, which has proposed admitting at least 10,000 refugees to the U.S. this fiscal year from war-torn Syria, said the House bill creates ‘unnecessary and impractical requirements,’ noting the current screening process is rigorous and takes up to 24 months. Critics say the legislation would essentially shut down the program.” The bill passed by a vote of 289-137. [H R 4038, [Vote #643](#), 11/19/15; Los Angeles Times, [11/19/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for The FY16 Intelligence Authorization Act. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and pass the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 to “authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2016 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities, including the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI), the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the National Security Agency (NSA), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the Department of Homeland Security. The bill would provide authorizations for fighting terrorism, activities in Iraq and Afghanistan, countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, investments in information technology enterprises, surveillance and reconnaissance, and cyber defense. The classified annex, which specifies the funding levels and personnel ceilings for each intelligence program, is only available to members.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 364-58. [H R 4127, [Vote #649](#), 12/1/15; CQ Floor Votes, 12/01/15]

Valadao Voted for Increasing Visa Requirements On Individuals From Syria, Iran, Sudan, And Iraq. In December 2015, Valadao voted for to “suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit individuals who have been to specified nations, including Syria, Iran, Sudan, and Iraq, from entering the United States unless they were interviewed by U.S. officials and obtained a regular visa, even if the individuals arrived from countries that participate in the Visa Waiver Program. The bill would also update requirements for countries to participate in the Visa Waiver Program; would require fraud-resistant electronic passports, biographic and biometric information; and would require participation in the program's electronic collection of information on all additional countries where an applicant has or had citizenship.” The bill passed 407-19. [HR 22, [Vote #679](#), 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/8/15](#)]

- **The New Restrictions Would Deny Individuals Who Qualify For Visa-Free Entry If They Have Visited Iraq, Syria, And Other Terror Hotspot Countries.** “Under the legislation, citizens from countries that qualify for the program would be denied visa-free entry to the U.S. if they have visited Iraq, Syria or other countries deemed to be terror hotspots in the last five years, or if they are citizens of those countries. Those individuals would instead have to pass through a more stringent security process.” [The Hill, [12/8/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Allow Prisoners To Be Transferred Out Of Guantanamo Bay. In May 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to remove provisions from the National Defense Authorization Act that prohibits “transferring prisoners held at the military prison at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the U.S. and building a facility in the U.S. to hold them.” The amendment failed, 163 to 259. [HR 4909, [Vote #204](#), 5/18/16; Politico, [5/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Transfer Of Guantanamo Bay Detainees. In September 2016, Valadao voted for motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 863) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5351) that would prohibit the transfer or release of any Guantanamo detainee to or within the United States, its territories, or to any foreign country, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5226) that would require federal agencies to maintain detailed online databases of regulatory actions taken and pending before the agency.” The motion was agreed to 232 to 172. [H RES 863, [Vote #505](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Passage Of A Bill Prohibiting Transfer Of Guantanamo Detainees. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit the transfer or release of any Guantanamo detainee to or within the United States, its territories, or to any foreign country through Jan. 21, 2017. The prohibition would end prior to that date if an act authorizing appropriations for military activities of the Department of Defense for fiscal 2017 is enacted into law.” The bill was passed, 244 to 174. [HR 5351, [Vote #520](#), 9/15/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/15/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Conduct Warrantless Surveillance Of Americans’ Digital Communications When Data Crosses The Border. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would prohibit use of funds to conduct warrantless surveillance of Americans’ digital communications when the data crosses the U.S. border. It also would prohibit use of funds by the CIA and the National Security Agency to request companies to alter their products to allow electronic surveillance.” The amendment failed 198-222. [HR 5293, [Vote #321](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

- **Privacy Advocates “Lost A Battle” To Ban Warrantless Surveillance Of Americans’ Electronic Communications And From Forcing Tech Companies To Build “Backdoors” Into Encrypted Devices.** “Privacy rights advocates in the House lost a battle Thursday to ban warrantless surveillance of Americans’ electronic communications and prevent the government from forcing tech companies to build ‘backdoors’ into encrypted smartphones and other devices. The House voted to defeat legislation by Reps. Thomas Massie, R-Ky., and Zoe Lofgren, D-Calif., after opponents argued that it would make it tougher for the FBI to stop terrorists such as the gunman who committed the mass shootings in Orlando on Sunday.” [USA Today, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting War Funds From Being Used For Anything Other Than Contingency Operations. In June 2016, Valadao voted against amendment “that would prohibit war funds from being used for anything other than contingency operations as defined in law.” The amendment failed 112-306. [HR 5293, [Vote #323](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Pay Salaries Or Expenses For The Special Envoy Or Principal Director At Guantanamo. In June 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would prohibit use of funds to pay salaries or expenses for the offices of the special envoy for Guantanamo detention closure or the principal director for detainee policy.” The amendment passed 226-194. [HR 5293, [Vote #324](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reducing Total Defense Appropriations By One Percent, Except For Funding For Personnel, Defense Health Program, And Overseas Contingency Operations. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would reduce the total amount of appropriations that would be made available by the bill by one percent, except for funding for military personnel, the Defense Health Program account and overseas contingency operations.” The amendment failed 69-351. [HR 5293, [Vote #331](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for The Fiscal 2017 Defense Appropriations Bill. In June 2016, Valadao voted for passage for the 2017 Defense Appropriations bill, which “would provide \$575.8 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2017. The total would include \$517.1 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps. It also would include \$58.6 billion in overseas contingency operations funding, of which \$15.7 billion would be used for non-war base budget purposes. The bill would provide approximately \$209.2 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately \$120.8 billion for procurement, approximately \$70.8 billion for research and development and \$132.6 billion for military personnel, including a 2.1 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly \$34.3 billion for defense health programs. As amended, the measure would prohibit use of funds to survey or assess potential locations in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees. Also as amended, it would prohibit use of funds to modify military installations in the United States to provide temporary housing for unaccompanied immigrant children.” The bill passed 282-138. [HR 5293, [Vote #332](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Passing The Department Of Homeland Security Authorization And Training State And Local Law Enforcement To Counter Extremism And Terrorism. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Homeland Security Department to train state and local law enforcement at fusion centers as part of the department's efforts to counter violent extremism and terrorism. It also would codify and expand the Counterterrorism Advisory Board and require the department to incorporate testimonials of former extremists and their friends and families as part of the department's efforts to combat terrorist recruitment in the United States.” The motion passed 402-15. [HR 5471, [Vote #333](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Suspending The Rules To Pass A Bill Requiring Homeland Security To Research And Develop Cybersecurity Technologies. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to “suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Homeland Security Department to support research and development on cybersecurity technologies. The research would need to advance development of more secure information systems, create technologies for detecting cyberattacks and establish recovery methods.” The motion passed 351-4. [HR 5388, [Vote #335](#), 6/21/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for The Motion To Suspend The Rules To Pass A Bill Requiring Homeland Security To Create A Strategic Plan To Work With Technology Developers To Address Homeland Security Needs. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to “suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Homeland Security Department to create a strategic plan to work with technology developers and firms to address homeland security needs. It also would allow the department to have offices in areas with high concentrations of “innovative and emerging” technology firms.” The motion passed 347-8. [HR 5389, [Vote #336](#), 6/21/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Expanding The Range Of Suspected Illegal Activities Covered By The Patriot Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand the existing ‘safe harbor’ for disclosing customer information between financial institutions registered with the Treasury Department’s Financial Crimes Enforcement Network. The measure would expand the range of suspected illegal activities covered by the Patriot Act and would require a study to determine the appropriate level of information sharing with foreign subsidiaries or headquarters of U.S. banking operations.” The motion was rejected 229-177. [HR 5606, [Vote #403](#), 7/11/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/11/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion That Would Add An Exception For The Rules To Decrease The Vulnerability Of The Public To A Terrorist Attack. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “Thompson, D-Miss., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt rules related to protecting against national security threats from the bill's requirement that federal rules that would have an economic impact of \$1 billion or more per year have implementation postponed until all related legal challenges would be completed.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would stop Republicans’ latest special interest bill from endangering the lives of Americans by exempting from the provisions of the legislation any rules that pertain to

protecting the nation against security threats.” The motion failed 182 to 240. [HR 3438, [Vote #534, 9/21/16](#); CQ, [9/21/16](#), Democratic Leader, [9/21/16](#), Congress.Gov, [9/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for The Establishment Of A Grant Program To Train Emergency Responders To Prevent, Prepare And Respond To Terrorist Scenarios In Metropolitan Areas. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish a grant program within the Homeland Security Department for the purpose of training emergency response providers to prevent, prepare for and respond to likely terrorist scenarios in major metropolitan areas. The bill would authorize \$39 million annually through 2022 for such grants, for which law enforcement, firefighters, or emergency medical service providers in Urban Area Security Initiative jurisdictions would be eligible recipients.” The motion was agreed to 395 to 30. [HR 5859, [Vote #537, 9/21/16](#); CQ, [9/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The President To Notify Congress Before Making A Payment To Any Government That Qualifies As A State Sponsor Of Terrorism. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “Engel, D-N.Y., substitute amendment that would require the president to notify Congress at least 5 days prior to making a payment to North Korea or any government that would qualify as a state sponsor of terrorism. The amendment would require the president to publish a list of such payments that were made during the 180-day period prior to the bill's enactment and would require the president to report to Congress on all claims pending before the Iran-United States Claims Tribunal.” The amendment failed 176 to 238. [HR 5931, [Vote #553, 9/22/16](#); CQ, [9/22/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Overriding President Obama’s Veto And Narrowing The Immunity Of Foreign States From U.S. Lawsuits By Victims Of Terrorist Attacks. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “Passage, over President Obama's Sept. 23, 2016, veto, of the bill that would narrow the immunity of foreign states and their employees from U.S. lawsuits by victims of terrorist acts. U.S. courts could hear cases involving claims against a foreign state for death, damage or physical injury that occur inside the United States due to terrorism and acts of a foreign state or its employees. Jurisdiction would not apply to acts of "mere negligence." The bill also would allow federal courts to impose liability on individuals who help commit acts of international terrorism against U.S. nationals. The bill would apply to civil actions that arise from injuries on September 11, 2001, or later.” The bill passed (thus enacted into law), 348 to 77. [S 2040, [Vote #564, 9/28/16](#); CQ, [9/28/16](#)]

- **S 2040 Allowed Survivors And Victims Of The September 11 Terrorist Attacks To Sue Saudi Arabia.** “The president had vetoed the legislation Friday because he said the bill — known as the Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act, or JASTA — would infringe on the president’s ability to conduct foreign policy. It was the 12th veto of his presidency. But after an intense push by 9/11 survivors and families of victims who want to sue Saudi Arabia based on claims the country played a role in the 2001 terror attacks, even Obama’s Democratic allies on Capitol Hill voted to override his veto.” [USA Today, [9/28/16](#)]

House Administration

Valadao Voted for Blocking Requirement That Text Legislative Text Be Posted In Accordance With House Rules. In January 2015, Valadao voted for blocking requirement that legislative text be posted in accordance with House rules. “House Rules require a bill to be posted for 3 days so it can be read before it comes to the floor, and the Republican Leadership has made this particular rule sacrosanct above all others. However, on HR 7 the Republican Leadership filed the bill late on the night before the vote the following morning, in direct violation of this Rule and their principles. The Democratic Previous Question would eliminate the waiver of this very important Rule that provides transparency for both the public and Members who must vote on legislation.” The previous question carried, 239-183. A vote against ordering the previous question would have eliminated the waiver of the House rule. [H Res 42, [Vote #42, 1/22/15](#); Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [1/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for FY2016 Legislative Branch Budget That Extended Congressional Pay Freeze. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the bill that would provide \$3.3 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2016. “[The] annual legislative branch spending bill ... [included] language extending the

congressional salary freeze for a seventh consecutive year.” The bill was passed by a vote of 357-67. [HR 2250, [Vote # 247](#), 5/19/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/19/15; Roll Call, [5/20/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Cut Legislative Branch Budget By 1 Percent. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would cut funding under the bill by one percent for all accounts except for the Capitol Police, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Architect of the Capitol’s Capitol Police buildings, grounds and security account. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-250. [HR 2250, [Vote # 246](#), 5/19/15; CQ Floor Votes, 5/19/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Block Funding For Exchange Program To Promote American-Style Democracy In Post-Soviet Countries. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the Ratcliffe, R-Texas, amendment that would “block funding for the Open World Leadership Center, a program begun in 1999 and intended to educate politicians from the former Soviet Union about democracy in the U.S.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 224-199. [HR 2250, [Vote # 245](#), 5/19/15; Albany Herald, [5/19/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Preventing DC From Spending Local Tax Dollars Without Congressional Approval. In May 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would “repeal a District of Columbia law that modified the district’s home rule charter to allow locally-generated funds to be spent without congressional approval.” The bill passed 240-179. [HR 5233, [Vote #248](#), 5/25/16; CQ Bill Track, [6/01/16](#)]

- **House Overturned Voter-Approved Ballot Measure Giving DC More Control Over Its Finances.** “The House passed legislation on Wednesday to gut a D.C. ballot measure that gives the city more control over its finances. Lawmakers voted 240-179, along party lines, to approve a bill that would prevent the District of Columbia from spending local tax dollars without congressional approval.” [The Hill, [5/25/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Striking The Repeal Of The District Of Columbia Budget Autonomy Referendum. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would strike the repeal of the District of Columbia budget autonomy referendum.” The amendment failed 182-238. [HR 5485, [Vote #370](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Issued Pursuant To An Express Grant Of Authority From Congress From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt rules issued pursuant to an express grant of authority from Congress from the bill’s requirements. The bill would end the requirement that federal courts defer to an agency’s interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules and regulations.” The amendment was rejected 174-243. [H Amdt 1275 to HR 4768, [Vote #413](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of “Ambiguous” Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable. “A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies’ rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of ‘ambiguous’ statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable.” [The Hill, [7/12/16](#)]

Housing

Valadao Voted for Reauthorizing Indian And Native American Housing Programs. In March 2015, Valadao voted for reauthorizing Indian and Native Hawaiian housing programs. “This bill reauthorizes a number of Indian and Native Hawaiian housing programs through FY 2019, including the Indian Housing Block Grant Program (IHBG), which it modifies to provide for multi-year housing plans and to allow tribes to meet program requirements more efficiently. It also establishes a set-aside for housing for Native American veterans within Veterans Affairs (VA) Department housing programs and creates a demonstration program to leverage private investment in affordable Indian housing.” The bill passed 297 to 98. [HR 360, [Vote #130](#), 3/23/15; CQ House Action Reports, [3/20/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill That Changed The Definition Of A Qualified Mortgage Under The Truth In Lending Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the Mortgage Choice Act. “The bill excludes insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the 3% cap on points and fees imposed on ‘qualified mortgages’ by redefining ‘points and fees’ under the Truth in Lending Act. The measure is intended to clarify conflicting definitions under current law and thereby ensure that mortgage loans to low- and middle-income borrowers remain affordable.” The bill passed, 286 to 140. [HR 685, [Vote #152](#), 4/14/15; CQ, [4/10/15](#)]

- **Bill They Voted On Would “Weaken Regulations On Mortgage Lenders.”** “Ranking second behind the Chamber was the National Association of Realtors. The group spent \$7.7 million lobbying on issues like flood insurance premiums, which have risen sharply in the past few years. NAR also lobbied for the Mortgage Choice Act, a bill that would weaken regulations on mortgage lenders enacted following the 2007 collapse of the housing market. The Mortgage Choice Act passed in the House of Representatives on April 14.” [Huffington Post, [4/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Those Convicted Of Mortgage Fraud And Predatory Lenders From Providing Loans To Homeowners. In April 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would prevent those convicted of mortgage fraud and predatory lenders from providing loans to homeowners. “No person or lender that has been found to have engaged in unfair, deceptive, predatory, or abusive lending practices, or convicted of mortgage fraud under Federal or relevant State law may make use of the amendments made by this Act ” The motion failed 184 to 239. [HR 650, [Vote #150](#), 14/14/15; Motion to Recommit, [4/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Weakening Aspects Of Wall Street Reform Allowing Mortgage Lenders To Disclose Less Information To Borrowers. In April 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that would roll back regulations in the Wall Street reform law. “Regulations from the Dodd-Frank Act that went into effect in early 2014 tightened requirements and restrictions on ‘high-cost’ loans. For example, if the interest rate and fees on loans reach a certain level, lenders have to verify a borrower’s ability to repay loans and disclose consequences of default and loan terms ... the Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act of 2015. HR 650 would raise the threshold for which loans are considered ‘high cost,’ from 8.5 percent above the average rate to 10 percent above the average rate. President Obama has threatened to veto it if it passes both houses. The change may seem minor, but the higher threshold would mean the lender has to do less work and disclose less information to borrowers. The majority of loans on manufactured homes carry high interest rates, especially compared with a typical mortgage.” The bill passed, 263 to 162. [HR 650, [Vote #151](#), 4/14/15; Seattle Times Editorial, [4/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment That Prevented The Department Of Justice From Enforcing Disparate Impact Claims Under The Fair Housing Act. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that prevented the department of justice from enforcing disparate impact claims under the Fair Housing Act. “Housing discrimination claims: The House has passed an amendment sponsored by Rep. Scott Garrett, R-N.J., to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.R. 2578). The amendment would bar funding for Justice Department enforcement actions under the Fair Housing Act that rely on the theory of disparate impact to allege racial and other forms of discrimination by mortgage lenders, landlords, and home insurers. Garrett said the threat of prosecution for treating various classes of homeowners and renters differently, based on their economic status, would impede the ability ‘for lenders to make rational economic decisions about risk’ rather than based on the possibility that the Justice Department will consider their actions discriminatory.” The amendment passed 232 to 196. [HR 2578, [Vote #287](#), 6/03/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [6/03/15](#); Citizen-Times, [6/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment That Barred Funding For The Private Enforcement Initiative Of The Fair Housing Initiatives Program. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would “bar funds from being used for the Private Enforcement Initiative of the Fair Housing Initiatives Program.” The amendment passed 224 to 198. [CQ Floor Votes, [6/04/15](#); HR 2577, [Vote #307](#), 6/04/15]

- **National Council On Independent Living: PEI Grantees Are “Critical” To Enforcement Of The Fair Housing Act.** “PEI grants support local, private fair housing groups’ testing, complaint intake, and investigation efforts. PEI grantees are critical to enforcement efforts for the Fair Housing Act. Disability-related complaints is the largest category of Fair Housing complaints. To remove funding for the PEI program would damage Fair Housing enforcement in many communities. This harms people with disabilities when fair housing enforcement is not readily available in communities.” [NCIL, [6/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Barring The Implementation Of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would “bar funding for HUD to implement, enforce or administer the proposed Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule.” The amendment passed 229 to 193. [HR 2577, [Vote #311](#), 6/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/09/15](#)]

- **Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule Self Purports To Combat Segregation.** According to the Federal Register, the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule “[e]stablish[es] an approach to affirmatively further fair housing that calls for coordinated efforts to combat illegal housing discrimination, so that individuals and families can make decisions about where to live, free from discrimination, with necessary information regarding housing options, and with adequate support to make their choices viable.” [Federal Register, [7/19/13](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Bar HUD From Enforcing Regulation Combating Discrimination In the Housing Market. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used by HUD to administer a federal regulation that dictates, “If the policies of governmental agencies, banks or private real estate companies unjustifiably perpetuate segregation, regardless of their intent, they could be found in violation of the Fair Housing Act.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-195. [HR 2577, [Vote #323](#), 6/09/15; Propublica, [1/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Baring Use Of Funds In Violation Of HUD Regulations On Assistance To Non-Citizens. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would “bar funds from being used in violation of HUD regulations relating to restrictions on assistance to non-citizens. “ The amendment was adopted 244-181. [HR 2577, [Vote #319](#), 6/09/15; CQ Summary, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Baring Use Of Funds For Providing Need-Based Housing For Unauthorized Aliens. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would “bar funds from being used to provide financial assistance in contravention of section 214 (d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980, regarding non-citizen eligibility for need-based housing.” Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 states that “only certain categories of noncitizens are eligible for benefits under the housing programs covered by Section 214. Unauthorized aliens are not eligible for benefits under Section 214.” The amendment was adopted 246 to 180. [HR 2577, [Vote #320](#), 6/09/15; CQ Summary, [6/09/15](#); CRS, [1/23/12](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Allow Home Buyers To Seek Court Remedy Against Predatory Practices. In October 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “protect the rights of servicemembers, seniors, and students to seek a court remedy against predatory practices in the home-buying process.” The motion failed, 185-240. [HR 3192, [Vote #539](#), 10/07/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [10/07/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Delaying Implementation Of Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Rules For Home Buyers. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would “delay implementation of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s rules regarding lender disclosures to consumers applying for home mortgage loans until Feb. 1, 2016. Enforcement of the rules and lawsuits against lenders would be prohibited as long as the lender makes a good-faith effort to comply with the rules.” The bill passed 303-121. [HR 3192, [Vote #540](#), 10/07/15; CQ Floor Votes, [10/07/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing HUD To Continue An FHA Program Automating An Alternative Credit Rating System For Borrowers With Insufficient Credit Histories. In February 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “allow the Housing and Urban Development Department to continue a Federal Housing Administration pilot program for an automated process to provide alternative credit rating information to help determine creditworthiness of borrowers with insufficient credit histories.” The amendment was rejected, 181 to 239. [H R 3700, [Vote #51](#), 2/02/16, 2/02/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/02/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Exempting Public Housing Agencies From Requirement For At Least One Board Member Receiving Housing Assistance If They Have A Resident Advisory Board. In February 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “exempt certain public housing agencies from a requirement that their boards of directors include at least one member who directly receives public housing agency assistance, if the public housing agency establishes an advisory board of at least six public housing residents.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 236 to 178. [H R 3700, [Vote #50](#), 2/02/16, 2/02/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/02/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Striking A Section Of The Bill Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Enforce Truth In Lending Act Disclosure Requirements For Loans Under \$75,000. In July 2016, Valadao voted against amendment that would “strike a section of the bill that would prohibit funds from being used to enforce Truth in Lending Act disclosure requirements for loans less than \$75,000 secured by a personal dwelling or that do not include the purchase of property on which the interest rate is below 10 percentage points and the total points and fees are below 5 percent or \$3,000.” The amendment failed 162-255. [HR 5485, [Vote #368](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Issued By The Housing And Urban Development Department From The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Meeks, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt rules issued by the Housing and Urban Development Department from the bill’s requirements. The bill would end the requirement that federal courts defer to an agency’s interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules and regulations.” The amendment was rejected 174-243. [H Amdt 1274 to HR 4768, [Vote #412](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

- **Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of “Ambiguous” Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable.** “A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies’ rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of ‘ambiguous’ statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable.” [The Hill, [7/12/16](#)]

Immigration

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Homeland Security Funding Bill Without Language Stopping Immigration Changes. In January 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a bill that “would prevent Republicans from endangering national security and fund the Department of Homeland Security for the rest of the year, bringing forward the bipartisan Homeland Security appropriations bill for a clean vote without Republicans’ anti-immigrant amendments.” The motion failed 242 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 27, [Vote #20](#), 1/13/15; [114th Previous Questions](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Defund Immigration Executive Order. On January 14, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to defund President Obama’s executive action on immigration. “One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama’s executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits.” The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, [Vote #29](#), 1/14/15; The Hill, [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To End Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals. On January 24, 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Department of Homeland Security funding bill that would end a

program to suspend the deportation of DREAMers. “A second amendment would halt the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA), which lifts deportation for some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children.” The amendment was adopted 218 to 209. [HR 240, [Vote #30](#), 1/14/15; The Hill [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Bill Restarting Deportations Of Undocumented Families And DREAMers. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a federal funding bill that defunded President Obama’s executive action on immigration and ended a program that halted the deportation of some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children. “Democrats rallied against the bill, which would fund the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) through September, after Republicans adopted a series of contentious amendments that take aim at facets of Obama’s immigration policy. One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama’s executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits. A second amendment would halt the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA), which lifts deportation for some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children.” The bill passed 236 to 191. [HR 240, [Vote #35](#), 1/14/15; The Hill, [1/14/15](#); CQ Floor Votes, [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Defund Immigration Executive Order. In January 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to defund President Obama’s executive action on immigration. “One of the amendments would choke off funding for Obama’s executive action announced in November, which would allow some illegal immigrants to stay in the country and obtain work permits.” The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, [Vote #29](#), 1/14/15; The Hill, [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To End Deferred Action For Childhood Arrivals. In January 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Department of Homeland Security funding bill that would end a program to suspend the deportation of DREAMers. “A second amendment would halt the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA), which lifts deportation for some illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children.” The amendment was adopted 218 to 209. [HR 240, [Vote #30](#), 1/14/15; The Hill [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Defund President Obama’s Executive Actions On Immigration. In January 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Department of Homeland Security funding bill that would defund President Obama’s executive action on immigration. The amendment further barred funding for any substantially similar policies issues after January 9, 2015 and declared that such immigration policies had no statutory or constitutional basis. The amendment was adopted 237 to 190. [HR 240, [Amendment No. 1](#), [Vote #29](#), 1/14/15]

Valadao Voted Against Bill Providing More Than \$47 Billion For Department Of Homeland Security Funding. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a federal funding bill providing \$47.8 billion for Homeland Security in FY 2015. The bill also included \$12.6 billion for Customs and Border Protection, \$6.3 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, \$10 billion for the Coast Guard, and \$10.8 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The bill passed 236 to 191. [HR 240, [Vote #35](#), 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Anti-Immigrant Amendment Putting Interests Of Legal Aliens Above Undocumented Immigrants. In January 2015, Valadao voted for an anti-immigrant amendment imploring the Obama Administration to stop putting the interests of legal aliens behind those who arrived illegally. It also encouraged the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to use available funds to improve services and the benefits application process for legal immigrants. The amendment was adopted 260 to 167. [HR 240, [Amendment No. 5](#), [Vote #33](#), 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Anti-Immigrant Amendment Discouraging Policies To Promote Hiring Of Undocumented Immigrants. In January 2015, Valadao voted for an anti-immigrant amendment imploring the Obama Administration not to pursue policies making it economically advantageous to hire illegal immigrants. The amendment was adopted 253-171. [HR 240, [Amendment No. 4](#), [Vote #32](#), 1/14/15; CQ Floor Votes, 1/14/15]

Valadao Voted for Anti-Immigrant Amendment That Would Discourage Victims From Reporting Abuse. In January 2015, Valadao voted for an anti-immigrant amendment that purports to prioritize immigration enforcement actions against illegal immigrants convicted of violent or sexually-oriented offenses. However, the Conference of Catholic Bishops stated that this amendment “would discourage many [domestic violence] victims from reporting abuse.” The amendment was adopted 278-149. [HR 240, [Amendment No. 3](#), [Vote #31](#), 1/14/15; Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi, Floor Remarks, [1/14/15](#); CQ Floor Votes, [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Removing Provision Encouraging Defense Department To Allow DREAMers To Serve In Military. In May 2015, Valadao voted against removing an amendment to the Defense Authorization bill that “would encourage the Pentagon to consider allowing immigrants brought to the country as children to [serve in the military].” [HR 1735, [Vote #229](#), 5/14/15; NPR, [5/13/15](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Alabama Media: “Rep. Mo Brooks amendment passes; keeps DREAMers out of military.”** [Alabama Media, [5/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Blocking Funding For Cities That Neglect To Fully Participate In Reporting Names To Federal Immigration Officials. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2016 blocking funds to cities “The House also voted 227-198 for an amendment that would block certain federal funds to localities that refuse to report names to federal immigration authorities. That's become an issue in recent months as localities refused to participate in a federal program that turns over the names of people picked up for crimes to federal immigration authorities.” the amendment passed, 227 to 198. [HR 2578, [Amendment #84](#), [Vote# 294](#), 6/03/15; AP [6/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prevent DOJ From Using Its Funds To Defend President Obama’s Executive Orders On Immigration In Pending Legal Battle. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment preventing the Department of Justice from using its funds to defend President Obama’s executive orders on immigration in a pending legal battle. “House Republicans just went after President Barack Obama’s executive actions on immigration – again. The GOP-led chamber voted Wednesday to block the Justice Department from being able to defend itself in a legal battle that has put Obama’s sweeping and controversial immigration actions on hold. The measure, written by conservative immigration firebrand Rep. Steve King of Iowa, was an amendment to the overall funding bill for DOJ. As he spoke about his measure, King noted that the House has voted multiple times to restrain Obama’s legal authority on immigration and dismissed the actions as ‘unconstitutional executive amnesty.’ Obama’s directive was the epicenter of a battle over Homeland Security, pushing the department’s funding to the brink before Republicans capitulated on their demands to defund Obama’s actions.” The amendment passed 222 to 204. [HR 2578, [Vote #293](#), [6/03/15](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [6/03/15](#); Politico, [6/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Reduction In Federal Law Enforcement Grant Funding If It Would Result In Increase In Crime Or Decrease In Law Enforcement Officers. In July 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “prohibit the Attorney General from reducing federal law enforcement grants to states or local governments if the Attorney General determines that such reductions would result in an increase in the overall crime rate of the state or a decrease in the number of law enforcement officers in that area.” The motion failed 181-239. [HR 3009, [Vote #465](#), 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Withholding Federal Law Enforcement Grant Funding From State And Local Governments That Do Not Comply With Federal Immigration Laws. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would “withhold certain federal law enforcement grants to state and local governments that bar their officials from taking certain immigration-related actions, such as gathering or maintaining information on the immigration or citizenship status of individuals or sharing such information with federal immigration authorities.” The bill passed 241-179. [HR 3009, [Vote #466](#), 7/23/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/23/15](#)]

- **HEADLINE: The Hill: “Democrats slam sanctuary city legislation, labeling it ‘The Donald Trump Act.’”** [The Hill, [7/22/15](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Politico: “GOP picks a fight over immigration.”** [Politico, [7/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Authorizing Speaker Ryan To File An Amicus Curiae Brief On The House’s Behalf In A Supreme Court Case About Obama’s Actions To Protect Undocumented Immigrants From Deportation. In March 2016, Valadao voted for a resolution that would “authorize the Speaker to file an amicus curiae – or ‘friend of the court’ - brief on behalf of the House in a Supreme Court case challenging executive action over immigration...The Supreme Court case centers on President Barack Obama’s executive action aimed to protect millions of undocumented immigrants from being deported.” The resolution passed 234-186. [H Res 639, [Vote #129](#), 3/17/16; CQ, [3/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking The Consideration Of Lofgren Amicus Brief Asserting President’s Authority To Set Reasonable Priorities On Immigration Enforcement. In March 2016, Valadao voted for blocking the consideration of an amendment “to bring to the House Floor a resolution supporting the amicus brief filed by House Democrats on March 8, 2016 that asserts the President’s legal authority to set rational enforcement priorities on immigration.” The previous question carried, 234-181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the declaration of this presidential authority to be considered. [H Res 639, [Vote #127](#), 3/17/16; Democratic Leader, [3/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Barring Funding To Modify Military Installations To Temporarily House Unaccompanied Immigrant Children. In May 2016, Valadao voted against for an amendment “that would bar use of appropriated funds to modify military installations in the United States to temporarily house unaccompanied immigrant children.” The amendment passed, 219-202. [HR 4974, [Vote #222](#), 5/19/16]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Provide Funding For Library Of Congress To Remove The Term “Illegal Aliens.” In June 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would “reduce funding for the Architect of the Capitol’s capital construction and operations account by \$200,000 and increase funding for Library of Congress salaries and expenses by the same amount, with the aim of letting the Library of Congress replace the term ‘illegal aliens’ in subject headings as it has planned.” The motion failed 170-237. [HR 5325, [Vote #293](#), 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Military Funding For Temporary Housing For Unaccompanied Immigrant Children. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “prohibit use of funds to modify military installations in the United States to provide temporary housing for unaccompanied immigrant children.” The amendment passed 223-198. [HR 5293, [Vote #315](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Prohibit Funding For DOD To Enlist DACA Youth In The Military. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “prohibit the use of funds by the Department of Defense to enlist DACA youth in the United States military.” The amendment passed 221-200. [HR 5293, [Vote #316](#), 6/16/16; Congress.gov, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Extending The Expiration Date Of Military Eligibility Program For DACA Recipients. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “prohibit use of funds to extend the expiration date of, or to reissue with a new expiration date, a Sept. 25, 2014, memo that allowed undocumented immigrants granted deferral of deportation under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program to be eligible for military enlistment through the Military Accessions Vital to the National Interest program.” The amendment failed 210-211. [HR 5293, [Vote #317](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Extending The Expiration Date Of Military Eligibility Program For DACA Recipients. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY17 Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 5293) that would “bar use of funds to extend the expiration date of a Sept. 25,

2014, memo that allowed undocumented immigrants granted deferral of deportation under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program to be eligible for military enlistment through the Military Accessions Vital to the National Interest program.” The amendment failed 207-214. [HR 5293, [Vote #318](#), 6/16/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Federal Agencies From Providing Foreign Language Services To Anyone Who Might Seek To Engage With Federal, State And Local Governments. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit federal agencies from providing foreign language services to anyone who might seek to engage with federal, state and local governments.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 192-232. [H Amdt 1256 to HR 5485, [Vote #386](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Provide Financial Assistance To “Sanctuary Cities.” In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to provide financial assistance to ‘sanctuary cities’ or U.S. cities that shelter undocumented immigrants.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 236-182. [H Amdt 1250 to HR 5485, [Vote #382](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Jobs

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Resulting In Net Job Creation From Significant Delays. In January 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment exempting rules resulting in net job creation from the bill’s burdensome requirements. The amendment failed 247 to 178. [HR 185, [Amendment No. 2](#), [Vote #24](#), 1/13/15; CQ Floor Votes, [1/13/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Career Education In Manufacturing. In February 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote to provide career education in manufacturing to help students prepare for 21st century manufacturing jobs. The previous question carried, 242-176. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on career education in manufacturing. [H Res 70, [Vote #54](#), 2/03/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [2/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Strike Provision Turning Medicare Into Premium Support System, Would Include Paid Sick Leave Provision. In April 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to instruct that would ask the House agree with the Senate in favoring paid sick leave and preventing Medicare from becoming a voucher program. “In the House, Van Hollen, who’s running for Senate in the Old Line State, said he wants the House to vote on at least two things: the right for workers to earn paid sick leave and another that would bar Medicare from being turned into a voucher program, a GOP aspiration.” The motion failed 187 to 239. [H. Con Res. 11, [Vote #153](#), 4/14/15; Motion to Instruct Conferees, [4/14/15](#); Politico, [4/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Tax Loophole That Encourages Companies To Ship Jobs Overseas, And Give Them Tax Credits For Bringing Jobs Home. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 944) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5143) that would prohibit the United States from agreeing to any proposed international insurance standards until the government would publicly publish the proposal. It would grant suspension authority on the legislative day of Dec. 8, 2016, and it would provide for House proceedings from Dec. 9, 2016, through Jan. 3, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would force an immediate vote on HR 2963, the Bring Jobs Home Act, to close the tax loophole that rewards companies for moving jobs abroad, and encourage companies to move back home by providing tax credits equal to 20 percent of the cost associated with bringing jobs and business activities back to the United States.” The motion passed 231 to 178. [H.Res. 944, [Vote #609](#), 12/7/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, [12/7/16](#); CQ, [12/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Close The Tax Loophole That Encourages Companies To Ship Jobs Overseas, And Give Them Tax Credits For Bringing Jobs Home. In December 2016,

Valadao voted for the “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 949) that would provide for House floor consideration of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2028) intended to serve as a legislative vehicle for a measure that would make \$1.07 trillion in continuing appropriations to fund government operations through April 28, 2017; and that would provide for House floor consideration of the House amendment to the bill (S 612) intended to serve as a legislative vehicle for a measure that would authorize \$10 billion for new water projects for construction by the Army Corps of Engineers.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would force an immediate vote on HR 2963, the Bring Jobs Home Act, to close the tax loophole that rewards companies for moving jobs abroad, and encourage companies to move back home by providing tax credits equal to 20 percent of the cost associated with bringing jobs and business activities back to the United States.” The motion passed 234 to 181. [H.Res. 949, [Vote #617](#), 12/8/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, [12/8/16](#); CQ, [12/8/16](#)]

Labor

Valadao Voted for Blocking Implementation Of Union Election Rules Set By NLRB. In March 2015, Valadao voted for blocking new election rules the National Labor Relations Board put in place for union elections. “The National Labor Relations Board’s new rules governing representation elections went into effect April 14. The rules block certain litigation ahead of union certification elections, set new timelines for pre-election and postelection hearings, allow parties to file documents electronically and require employers to disclose employees’ phone numbers and email addresses to union organizers. The NLRB and unions say the new rules modernize regulations and delay frivolous lawsuits.” The resolution passed 232 to 186. [S J Res 8, [Vote #128](#), 3/19/15; CQ News, [4/30/15](#)]

- **Obama Said He Would Veto Measure.** The measure “is highly unlikely to become law, as the White House has vowed to veto the measure.” [International Business Times, [3/19/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Enforcement Of Prevailing Wage Requirements On VA Construction Projects. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would prohibit using funds for the enforcement of prevailing wage requirements laid out by the Davis-Bacon Act. The Davis-Bacon Act requires contracts working on federally funded construction projects to pay workers the prevailing wage in whichever jurisdiction a construction project is taking place. The amendment failed to pass 186 to 235. [HR 2029, [Vote #191](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [4/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing VA Employees From Performing Union Related Activities While On The Job. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would prevent VA employees from performing union related activities while on the job. The amendment’s sponsor, Rep. Jody Hice (GA-10) claimed that the practice known as official time wastes taxpayer dollars and said “The Department of Veterans Affairs is one of the agencies with the most egregious use of official time. This agency is singlehandedly responsible for almost one-third of all the reported official time usage in the entire Federal Government.” The amendment failed to pass 190 to 232. [HR 2029, [Vote #190](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [4/30/15](#); Congressional Record, [4/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Federal Funds For Contracts With Employers Who Have Previously Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have prohibited the use of federal funds for contracts with employers who have previously violated the Fair Labor Standards Act. The amendment failed to pass 186 to 237. [HR 2029, [Vote #189](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [4/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Contracts Be Awarded To Employers That Have Previously Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used to enter into a contract with any individual who has willfully or repeatedly violated the Fair Labor Standards Act. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-243. [HR 2577, [Vote #324](#), 6/09/15; Congressional Record, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Funding To Contractors Who Violate The Fair Labor Standards Act. In June 2015, Valadao voted against a prohibition on the “use of funds for contractors that willfully and repeatedly violate the Fair Labor Standards Act. The prohibition would last for five years.” The amendment failed, 187-242. [HR 1735, [Vote #354](#); CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Allowing Workers In Businesses With 15 Or More Employees To Accrue Up To Seven Sick Days A Year. In October 2015, Valadao voted for consideration of H. Res. 491, an ordering of the previous question on HR 1090 to call for an immediate vote on the Healthy Families Act. “The Democratic Previous Question on the Rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 1090, So-Called ‘Retail Investor Protection Act,’ would call for an immediate vote on the Healthy Families Act, which would allow workers in businesses with 15 or more employees to earn up to seven job-protected sick days each year.” The previous question carried 242 to 185. [H.Res.491, [Vote #570](#), 10/27/15; Democratic Previous Question, HR 1090, [10/27/15](#)]

- **Huffington Post: Healthy Families Act “Would Allow Workers At Larger Employers To Accrue Up To Seven Sick Days Per Years.”** “To address the private sector, Obama will begin stumping for the Healthy Families Act, a Democratic proposal in Congress that would allow workers at larger employers to accrue up to seven sick days per year. Such laws tend to draw heavy opposition from employer lobbies, and the proposal is all but certain to fail while Republicans control both the House and Senate.” [Huffington Post, [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Providing For A Second Vote To Allow Workers At Businesses With 15 Or More Employees To Ear Up To 7 Sick Days Each Year. In November 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to “give Republicans a second chance in two weeks to vote on the Healthy Families Act, which would allow workers in businesses with 15 or more employees to earn up to seven job-protected sick days each year.” The previous question was agreed to, 241 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the amendment to be considered. [[H Res 512](#), [Vote #597](#), 11/04/15; Democratic Leader, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent Funds From The FAST Act From Being Used To Enforce Prevailing Wage Requirements For Public Transportation Projects. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to prevent funds from the FAST Act from being used to enforce of prevailing wage requirements in each state for public transportation projects. The amendment would have required “that none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the prevailing rate wage requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act.” The amendment failed 188 to 238. [HR 22, [Vote #602](#), 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [11/04/15](#)]

- **Amendment Would Have Cut Off Federal Grant Funding To Implement, Administer Or Enforce Prevailing Wage Requirements.** “Republicans and Democrats also sparred over an amendment sponsored by several Republicans including Rep. Steve King of Iowa, that would have cut off federal grant funding to implement, administer or enforce the prevailing wage requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act. His amendment was rejected 188-238.” [Congressional Quarterly News, 11/5/15]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Use Of Funds On PLA Agreements. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “prohibit use of funds to implement an executive order related to project labor agreements and federal construction projects.” The amendment failed, 209-216. [HR 4974, [Vote #225](#), 5/19/16; CQ Floor Votes, [5/19/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Using Appropriated Funds To Allow Solicitation Of Labor Organization Membership in VA Facilities. In May 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to allow solicitation of labor organization membership in Veterans Affairs Department facilities.” The amendment failed 200-225. [HR 4974, [Vote #224](#), 5/19/16]

Valadao Voted for Overturning President Obama’s Veto Of A Joint Resolution Nullifying The Department Of Labor’s Fiduciary Rule. In June 2016, Valadao voted for passage “over President Obama’s June 8, 2016 veto,

of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify the Labor Department's April 2016 rule regarding standards for individuals who provide retirement investment advice to act in the best interests of their clients. [H.J. Res. 88, [Vote #338](#), 6/22/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/22/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Delaying Implementation Of The Obama Administration's Overtime Rule. In September 2016, Valadao voted for the Regulatory Relief For Small Businesses, Schools, And Nonprofits Act that "would delay, from Dec. 1, 2016, to June 1, 2017, implementation of a Labor Department overtime rules revision that would raise the income threshold under which workers are automatically eligible for overtime from an annual salary of \$23,660 to \$47,476." The bill passed 246 to 177. [H.R. 6094, [Vote #574](#), 9/28/16; CQ, [9/28/16](#)]

LGBT

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Discrimination Based On Sexual Orientation Or Gender Identity. In January 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would "exempt from the bill's provisions any rule that prohibits discrimination by federal contractors or subcontractors on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity." The motion to recommit failed, 178-239. [HR 1155, [Vote #19](#), 1/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/8/15]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting LGBT Schoolchildren Against Discrimination In D.C. Voucher Program. In April 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would amend the SOAR Act to require D.C.'s voucher program to prohibit schools from discriminating against LGBT students. The motion "would codify exclusion from the bill's private school voucher program any eligible entity or school that discriminates against program participants or applicants on the basis of "actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity." The motion failed, 167 to 228. [H Res 4901, [Vote #178](#); CQ BillTrack, [4/29/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Fiscal Year 2017 Energy-Water Appropriations Bill Appropriating \$37.4 Billion Towards Army Corps Of Engineers, Department Of Energy And Nuclear Weapons Programs. In May 2016, Valadao voted for Passage of the bill that would provide \$37.4 billion in fiscal 2017 to fund the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers and the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation. It would provide \$30.1 billion for the Energy Department, of which \$12.9 billion would be designated for the National Nuclear Security Administration. It also would provide \$6.1 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers and \$1.1 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation. As amended, the measure would prohibit use of funds to buy heavy water from Iran or in contravention of an executive order that prohibits federal contractors from discriminating based on sexual orientation or gender identity, except as required under the First Amendment, the Fourteenth Amendment and Article I of the Constitution. The bill was rejected by a vote of 112-305. [HR 5055, [Vote #266](#), 5/26/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/26/16]

- **HEADLINE: "Key House Spending Bill Fails Over LGBT Controversy."** "The House on Thursday failed to pass its annual spending bill funding water and energy programs after a contentious debate over rights for LGBT federal workers. Republicans came under pressure after a bipartisan amendment was attached to the bill that protected federal workers from being fired on the basis of sexual discrimination or gender identity." [CNN, [5/26/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment to Protect North Carolina From Losing Federal Funding After It Passed Anti-Transgender Bathroom Law. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment "which prohibits the Obama administration from blocking North Carolina from receiving federal funds in retaliation to its transgender bathroom law. " The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 227-192. [HR 5055, [Vote #255](#), 5/25/16; Roll Call, [5/26/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Prohibiting Federal Contractors From Discriminating On The Basis Of Sexual Orientation Or Gender Identity. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment that would "bar federal contractors from government work if they discriminate against the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole, 223-195. [HR 5055, [Vote #258](#), 5/25/16; Reuters, [5/26/16](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Politico: “Ban On LGBT Discrimination Finally Clears House.”** “The House late Wednesday night passed a spending bill amendment that would ban federal contractors who discriminate against lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender people, putting into law a 2014 executive order. Rep. Sean Patrick Maloney (D-N.Y.) had attempted to attach a similar amendment to a Veterans Affairs appropriations bill last week, but House Republican leaders held the vote open and persuaded enough members to change their votes to defeat the measure. But on Wednesday, Maloney's measure passed in a 223-195 vote as an amendment to an energy and water spending bill. [Politico, [5/26/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Give Religious Institutions An Exemption From Protecting LGBT Workers From Discrimination. In May 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill in contravention of a law that prohibits the government from substantially burdening the free exercise of religion, an executive order related to faith based organizations, or certain provisions of the Civil Rights Act or the American Disabilities Act related to religious groups. The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 233-186. [HR 5055, [Vote #259](#), 5/25/16; CQ Floor Votes, 5/25/16]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Federal Contractors From Discriminating Based On Sexual Orientation. In May 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would bar use of appropriated funds in contravention of an executive order that prohibits federal contractors from discriminating based on sexual orientation or gender identity.” The amendment failed, 212-213. [HR 4974, [Vote #226](#), 5/19/16]

- **House Republicans Voted Down Maloney Amendment By One Vote Margin After Several Republicans Switched Votes At Last Minute.** “It was an unruly scene on the floor with Democrats chanting, "Shame!" after GOP leaders barely muscled up the votes to reject, 212-213, an amendment by Rep. Sean Patrick Maloney (D-N.Y.) that would have effectively barred federal contractors from getting government work if they discriminate against the LGBT community. At one point, a monitor in the House gallery showed there were 217 votes supporting the legislation, eliciting cheers of joy from Democrats who thought the measure might actually pass. But over the course of about 10 minutes, those votes suddenly dropped one by one to 212 — and the amendment failed.” [Politico, [5/19/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion Striking Language Barring Religious Organizations Contracting With Federal Government From Discriminating Against LGBT Individuals. In May 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would “strike section 1094 of the bill, which would allow religious organizations contracting with the federal government to discriminate against LGBT individuals whom they may employ, in blatant violation of President Obama’s Executive Order prohibiting federal contractors discriminating against LGBT people in employment.” The motion failed, 181-243. [HR 4909, [Vote #215](#), 5/18/16; Democratic Leader, [MTRs](#)]

Native American Issues

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Native American Sacred Lands. In October 2015, Valadao voted against a motion “that would ensure that nothing in the bill would contravene the authority of the president to avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity of any site identified as sacred by virtue of established religious significance to, or ceremonial use by, and Indian religion.” The motion failed 184-239. [HR 538, [Vote #543](#); CQ Floor Votes, [10/8/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for The Native American Energy Act Which Would Reduce Federal Regulations On The Development Of Native American Land. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “would reduce federal regulations on the development of Indian lands to expedite the development of energy. As amended, the bill would allow state, tribe, and local governments in an affected area to continue to comment on an environmental impact statement. Further, the bill would create a demonstration project with Indian tribes to perform administrative, management, and other functions of programs of the Tribal Forest Protection Act.” The bill passed 254-173. [HR 538, [Vote #544](#); CQ Floor Votes, [10/8/15](#)]

- **Republicans Argued That The Bill Would Allow Native Americans To Develop Reservations Easier.** “Young says the bill would cut red tape to help Native people develop their own resources. On the House floor before the vote, the Alaska Republican argued the bill would also deter frivolous lawsuits, in part by shortening the timeline for legal challenges. ‘The judicial review provision is crucial for Alaska natives, whose ability to develop their own settlement lands has been abused by special interest groups filing lawsuits,’ he said.” [Alaska Public Radio Network, [10/9/15](#)]
- **The White House Issued A Veto Threat And Democrats Argued That The Bill Would Weaken A “Bedrock” Conservation Law.** “The White House issued a veto threat this week. In a memo, President Obama’s advisors said the bill would undermine public oversight and set unrealistic deadlines...conservation law, the National Environmental Policy Act. And, Grijalva says, it could apply on non-Indian lands, too. ‘If an energy company is developing natural resources anywhere in the United States and they get a tribal partner they could fall under this provision,’ he said. ‘This could incentivize energy companies to partner with tribes simply for the benefit of skirting NEPA and profiting from restricted judicial review.’” [Alaska Public Radio Network, [10/9/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Any Tribal Nation From Operating Bingo Or Las Vegas-Style Gaming In The Phoenix Area Through January 2027. In November 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill that would “prohibit any tribal nation from operating bingo or Las Vegas-style gaming in the Phoenix metropolitan area through Jan. 1, 2027.” The bill, which required a two-thirds majority, failed 263 to 146. [H R 308, [Vote #626](#), 11/16/15; CQ, [11/16/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Consideration Of A Constitutional Amendment To Bring Increased Transparency To Outside Spending In Elections. In November 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to consider “a constitutional amendment to bring increased transparency to outside spending in our elections.” The previous question passed, 245 to 178. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the amendment to be considered. [H Res 526, [Vote #629](#), 11/17/15; DemocraticLeader.gov, [11/17/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Legislation To Exempt Tribal Governments And Tribally-Owned Gaming Facilities From The National Labor Relations Act. In November 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that would exempt tribal governments and tribally-owned gaming facilities from the National Labor Relations Act, thus preventing tribal employees from organizing labor unions. “The Act would insulate tribes from union organizing efforts by providing tribes with the same exemption from the NLRA that state and municipal governments enjoy.” The bill passed the House, 249 - 177. [HR 1694, [Vote #633](#), 11/17/15; National Law Review, [6/16/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Native American Tribes Having The Right Of First Refusal On Purchasing Land Along The Red River. In December 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would allow Indian tribes to have the right of first refusal on purchasing lands. The amendment would require land to be sold at fair market value instead of \$1.25 per acre as under the bill.” The amendment passed 246-183. [HR 2130, [Vote #684](#), 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/9/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Selling 30,000 Acres Of Federal Land Along The Red River. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a bill “that would require the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to sell roughly 30,000 acres of federal land along the Red River on the border between Texas and Oklahoma to current and adjacent landowners. The bill would require the BLM to sell at \$1.25 per acre, with no cap on the amount an individual can buy. After the boundary between public and private land is settled, BLM would be required to sell the remaining federal land along the Red River at no less than fair market value, with adjacent landowners given the right of first refusal.” The bill passed 253-177. [HR 2130, [Vote #686](#), 12/8/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/9/15](#)]

Land Access & Hunting Issues

Valadao Voted for Requiring Hunters' Access To Federal Lands, Blocking Prohibitions On Ivory Trafficking And Regulations On Lead In Bullets. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would allow hunters greater access to federal land managed by the Departments of Interior and Forest Service while blocking restrictions on the trafficking of elephant ivory, combat regulations on lead contained in bullets, and prevent the Army Corps of Engineers from restricting firearms on Corps properties. "This bill would require the Interior Department and the U.S. Forest Service to provide access to lands managed by those agencies for hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting. ... Additionally, the bill blocks the Administration's rule to restrict trade in elephant ivory and allows the importation into the U.S. of polar bear hunting trophies taken prior to when polar bears were listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The measure also amends the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from regulating lead contained in bullets, angling lures, and other hunting and fishing equipment." [HR 2406, [Vote #101](#), 2/26/16; Office of the Democratic Whip, [2/23/16](#)]

- **POTUS: Bill Would Combat Environmental Protections, Restrict Regulations On Firearm Possession And Hunting And Fishing Activities.** "[T]he Administration strongly opposes Title VI, which would: (1) exclude management decisions from the National Environmental Policy Act, the cornerstone law guiding environmental protection and public involvement in Federal actions; ... (3) undermine the Wilderness Act of 1964. The Administration also strongly opposes the following: ... Title IV, which would prohibit the Secretary of the Army from promulgating or enforcing any regulations that would prohibit the possession of firearms at water resources development projects with limited exceptions; ... (5) Title XIV, which would restrict the ability of the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce to regulate certain recreational or commercial fishing access to certain waters; (6) Title XV, which would potentially create public safety issues by restricting the ability of the Secretary of Agriculture and Forest Service Chief to regulate certain hunting and fishing activities within the National Forest System..." [Statement of Administration Policy, Executive Office of the President, [2/24/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Repeal The National Park Service Rule On Hunting And Trapping Practices In Alaskan National Preserves. In February 2016, Valadao voted for an amendment which "would require the National Park Service director to withdraw a 2015 final rule on hunting and trapping in Alaskan national preserves, and would prohibit the director from issuing a similar rule." The amendment was adopted 236-169. [HR 2406, [Vote #98](#), CQ, [2/26/16](#)]

- **Natural Park Service's Rule "Banned A Handful Of Controversial Hunting Practices On The 20 Million Acres Of Alaska's National Preserves."** "Driving a deeper wedge between state and federal game managers, the National Park Service on Friday banned a handful of controversial hunting practices on the 20 million acres of Alaska's national preserves where sport hunting is allowed. Among the "state-authorized practices being prohibited (because they) conflict with National Park Service law" are: Taking wolves and coyotes (including pups) during the animals' denning season. Taking black bears with artificial light at den sites. Taking brown or black bears attracted to bait. Using dogs in black bear hunts. State law currently prohibits using dogs to hunt big game, with an exception for black bears. ... Shooting swimming caribou, a practice primarily used in the Noatak National Preserve in Northwest Alaska. Currently, state law prohibits taking big game that is swimming, but hunters may shoot a swimming caribou from a boat under power, and hunters can also shoot a caribou that has emerged from the water on the shoreline while the hunter is still in a moving boat. ... The new rules, published Friday, override state regulations, and state officials contend they subjugate the state's role, established under the Alaska National Interest Lands Act, as the managing authority of fish and wildlife on all Alaska lands. But the Park Service countered that the new rules only cement temporary regulations that have been imposed annually for several years." [Alaska Dispatch News, [10/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Eliminate An Exemption Which Allowed Importing Polar Bear Trophies Taken In Sport. In February 2016, Valadao voted against amendment to HR 2406. "An amendment No. 3 printed in House Report 114-429 to strike Title III, the exemption to import polar bear trophies taken in sport." The amendment failed, 159 to 242. [HR 2406, [Vote #93](#), 2/26/16]

- **2014: Hunters Who Killed Polar Bears In Canada Were Not Allowed To Import Their Game Into The United States.** “Since 2008, dozens of polar bears have been held in frozen, climate-controlled conditions in Canada, waiting for the U.S. government to allow them into the country. There's just one issue: These bears are dead. A complicated series of conservation laws and disagreements between the governments of Canada and the U.S. have left 41 American polar bear hunters and their prizes trapped in a bureaucratic limbo over the past six years. Rep. Don Young, R-Alaska, who claims to be the only member of Congress to have killed one of the massive mammals himself, aims to remedy that this week. While the United States outlawed polar bear hunting in the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (except among Alaskan natives, who are still allowed to hunt the bears), the practice remains legal in Canada, attracting dozens of American big-game hunters every year.” [The Atlantic, [2/04/14](#)]

Regulatory Reform

Valadao Voted for Requiring Agency Rule Makers To Consider Low-Income Populations. In January 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would require agencies to review the potential effects of new rules on low-income populations.” The amendment passed 254 to 168. [HR 185, [Vote #23](#), 1/13/15; The Hill, [1/13/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Increasing Review Of SBA Regulations, Expand Right To Challenge New Rules. In February 2015, Valadao voted for the Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015 to “give the Small Business Administration more authority to ensure federal agencies grant small businesses flexibility in following regulations... Under the bill, the SBA would have new authority to ensure agencies comply with the law's regulatory review requirements, including by getting more directly involved with agency reviews of proposed rules. It would expand the ability of small businesses and other small entities affected by an agency's regulations to legally challenge those rules.” The bill passed 260 to 163. [HR 527, [Vote #68](#), 2/05/15; CQ News, [2/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Consideration Of Bill Opposed By Trucker Safety Groups That Eliminated Industry Safety Regulations

Valadao Voted for Consideration Of Appropriations Bill Providing For \$55 Billion In Funding For The Departments Of Transportation, And Housing And Urban Development. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 2557 and H.R. 2578. According to CQ Bill Track, “A resolution providing for consideration of HR 2577, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2015, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of HR 2578, bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science and related agencies for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2015, and for other purposes.” According to the Hill, “The House is scheduled to vote Tuesday on a \$55 billion Republican funding bill for the departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development. The measure, which is known as THUD, provides \$55.3 billion in funding the departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, which is a \$1.5 billion increase over the agencies' current 2015 spending levels.” The bill passed 242 to 180. [H. Res. 287, [Vote #268](#), 6/02/15; CQ Bill Track, [6/01/15](#); The Hill, [6/09/15](#)]

- **Appropriations Bill Opposed By Trucker Safety Groups For Eliminating Industry Safety Regulations.** “President Obama is threatening to veto a \$55 billion Republican funding bill for the departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development. The White House said Tuesday that Obama would reject the measure, which is known as THUD, on the grounds that it underfunds federal transportation and housing programs, and includes a number of policy riders involving travel restrictions between the U.S. and Cuba, and truck driver scheduling. ... Truck safety groups have accused GOP lawmakers of using the appropriations process to undo a series of trucking regulations they say makes U.S. roads safer, including limits on the length and weight of trucks. Trucking companies have opposed these limits for years.” [The Hill, [6/02/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for To Require Regulations and Rule Changes In The Affordable Care Act Must Be Subject To Congressional Approval. In July 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would require “rule and regulations under the Affordable Care Act to be subject to the congressional approval process established in the bill.” The amendment passed, 242-167. [HR 427, [Vote #474](#); CQ Floor Votes, [7/28/15](#)]

- **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give “Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations.”** “The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. [...] The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of \$100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations.” [The Hill, [7/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting From Requirement For Congressional Approval Rules That Would Increase Jobs. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt rules that the Office of Management and Budget determined would increase jobs from the congressional approval process established in the bill.” The amendment failed, 163-246. [HR 427, [Vote #475](#); CQ Floor Votes, [7/28/15](#)]

- **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give “Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations.”** “The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. [...]The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of \$100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations.” [The Hill, [7/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting From Requirement For Congressional Approval Rules Governing Pipelines Carrying Natural Gas and Hazardous Materials. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt rules intended to ensure the safety of natural gas or hazardous materials pipelines from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill.” The amendment failed, 166-244. [HR 427, [Vote #476](#); CQ Floor Votes, [7/28/15](#)]

- **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give “Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations.”** “The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. [...]The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of \$100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations.” [The Hill, [7/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Public Health And Safety Regulations From Congressional Approval On Major Rule Changes. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt rules pertaining to public health and safety from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill.” The amendment failed, 166-242. [HR 427, [Vote #477](#); CQ Floor Votes, [7/28/15](#)]

- **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give “Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations.”** “The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. [...]The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of \$100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations.” [The Hill, [7/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Product Safety Regulations Intended To Protect Children Under Two From Congressional Approval On Major Rules Changes. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt rules pertaining to the safety of any product designed for children under two from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill.” The amendment failed, 167-243. [HR 427, [Vote #478](#); CQ Floor Votes, [7/28/15](#)]

- **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give “Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations.”** “The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. [...]The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of \$100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations.” [The Hill, [7/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Safety Regulations For Nuclear Reactors From Congressional Approval On Major Rule Changes. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt any rule relating to nuclear reactor safety standards from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill.” The amendment failed, 167-241. [HR 427, [Vote #479](#); CQ Floor Votes, [7/28/15](#)]

- **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give “Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations.”** “The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. [...]The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of \$100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations.” [The Hill, [7/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules Changes Regarding Availability Of Medication & Healthcare Management For Veterans From Requirement For Congressional Approval. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt rules issued by the Veterans Affairs Department relating to the availability of medication and healthcare management for veterans from the Congressional approval process outlined in the bill.” The amendment failed, 167-239. [HR 427, [Vote #480](#); CQ Floor Votes, [7/28/15](#)]

- **Amendment Was To REINS Act Which Would Give “Congress The Final Say Over All Major Regulations.”** “The controversial regulatory reform bill, which the House will vote on later this week, would give Congress the final say over all major regulations. [...]The regulatory reform measure would give Congress final say over any rule with an annual economic impact of \$100 million or more. Federal agencies would be required to submit major rules to Congress for approval before they could take effect. This would all but guarantee Republicans the ability to block dozens of controversial rules from the Obama administration and drastically slow the pace of regulations.” [The Hill, [7/27/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Require Agencies To Publish Data On Proposed Executive Branch Rules. In July 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the REINS Act that would “require agencies to publish information online on which [an executive branch] rule is based, including data, scientific and economic studies, and cost-benefit analyses, and make such information publically accessible.” The amendment was adopted 250-159. [HR 427, [Vote #473](#), 7/28/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/28/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Protect The Regulatory Process For Social Security And Medicare. In July 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to exempt rulemaking for Social Security and Medicare from the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act which would require congressional approval for new rules written by federal agencies. The motion failed 167 to 241. [HR 427, [Vote #481](#), 7/28/15; Motion to Recommit, [7/28/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Stifle Government’s Ability To Enact Rules To Protect Americans. In July 2015, Valadao voted for the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, “a bid to roll back the executive branch’s rulemaking authority ... Democrats fear the legislation would pave the way for Republicans to block what they believe to be much-needed public health and environmental protections. Rep. Hank Johnson (D-Ga.) said the REINS Act is a ‘gift to the economic elites’ that would ‘stop all future regulations.’” The bill passed 243 to 165. [HR 427, [Vote #482](#), 7/28/15; The Hill, [7/28/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Requiring Federal Courts To Impose Monetary Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In September 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “would change federal rules governing civil lawsuits to require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The sanctions would need to include monetary payments to the other party to cover the other party’s attorney fees and costs. The bill also would eliminate the so-called ‘safe harbor’ clause by removing the ability of parties to withdraw of correct claims considered frivolous within 21 days of filing.” The bill passed 241 to 185. [HR 758, [Vote #501](#), 9/17/15; CQ, [9/17/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Removing Automatic Project Approval In Absence Of Agency Decision Within 90 To 120 Day Deadline. In September 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would remove the bill’s provision that would automatically approve any project for which the reviewing agency does not make a decision within the bill’s deadlines.” The bill stipulated a deadline of between 90 and 120 days. The amendment failed, 173 to 237. [HR 348, [Amendment #5](#) [Vote #511](#), 9/25/15; CQ, [9/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Bar The Bill From Affecting Permitting Projects That Could Be Terror Targets, Critical Infrastructure. In September 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act of 2015 that would “bar the bill’s provisions from affecting permitting projects that could be a potential target for a terrorist attack or that involve chemical facilities and other critical infrastructure.” The amendment failed 176 to 232. [HR 348, [Vote #515](#), 9/25/15; CQ, [9/25/15](#)]

- **RAPID Act Would Modify Environmental Review For Federally Funded Projects And Permits By Setting Deadlines On Agency Reviews, Limiting Grounds For Civil Actions Against Approvals.** “The Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act “modifies the environmental review process for federally funded projects and for federal permits for private projects by setting deadlines on agency reviews, and by limiting the grounds for civil actions filed against an environmental review or permit approval.” [CQ, [9/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To State That Nothing In RAPID Act Would Limit Agencies From Public Comment Or Participation In Decision-Making. In September 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act of 2015 which would “state that nothing the bill would limit agencies from allowing public comment or participation in the decision-making process.” The amendment failed 176 to 232. [HR 348, [Vote #516](#), 9/25/15; CQ, [9/25/15](#)]

- **RAPID Act Would Modify Environmental Review For Federally Funded Projects And Permits By Setting Deadlines On Agency Reviews, Limiting Grounds For Civil Actions Against Approvals.** The Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act “modifies the environmental review process for federally funded projects and for federal permits for private projects by setting deadlines on agency reviews, and by limiting the grounds for civil actions filed against an environmental review or permit approval.” [CQ, [9/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill Aimed At Improving Attorney Accountability And Reducing Lawsuit Abuse. In September 2015, Valadao voted for the Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act of 2015. The bill “would change federal rules governing civil lawsuits to require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The sanctions would need to include monetary payments to the other party to cover the other party’s attorney fees and costs. The bill also would eliminate the so-called ‘safe harbor’ clause by removing the ability of

parties to withdraw of correct claims considered frivolous within 21 days of filing.” The bill passed 241 to 185. [HR 758, [Vote #501](#), 9/17/15; CQ, [9/17/15](#)]

- **Democratic Rep. Frankel: Bill Reinstates Procedural Rules; Strips Ability Of Federal Judges To Impose Sanctions Deemed Appropriate To Bring Frivolous Lawsuits.** “This misguided bill would reinstate procedural rules that failed thirty years ago, stripping federal judges of the ability to impose the sanctions they deem appropriate for bringing frivolous lawsuits. During the ten years the old rules were in effect, judges completely lost their discretion about whether or not to impose sanctions on attorneys and were forced to issue harsh penalties for even the smallest infractions. Heavy punishments under the old system lead to endless motions that clogged our already burdened legal system, preventing access to justice.” [Rep. Lois Frankel Statement, [9/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Ensure Enforcement Of Laws And Regulations Necessary To Protect Human Health, Environment, Or Public Safety. In October 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to ensure nothing in HR 702, a bill that would allow for the export of crude oil, would prevent the “enforcement of federal laws that protect human health, the environment, and public safety.” The motion failed 179 to 242. [HR 702, [Vote #548](#), 10/09/15; Motion to Recommit, [10/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Requiring Federal Agencies To Post Data And Cost-Benefit Analysis Relating To Federal Rule Changes Online. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment, “that would require, for each publication in the Federal Register related to a rule that would be required under the measure, the inclusion by the agency of information on which the rule is based, including data, studies and cost-benefit analyses. It also would need to identify how the public can access the information online.” The amendment passed 236-192. [HR 22, [Vote #617](#), 11/04/15; CQ, accessed [1/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Removing Requirement That Federal Agencies File Monthly Rule-Making Status Reports. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would remove from HR 712, the Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act, the requirement that federal agencies file monthly status reports of their rule-making activities. “The bill is intended to limit special interest groups’ ability to push federal agencies to adopt rules through litigation by prohibiting the same-day filing of complaints, pre-negotiated consent decrees and settlement agreements in cases seeking to compel agency action ... The White House said this week that the president would veto both bills because they would limit authority federal agencies have to issue rules.” The amendment failed 174-244. [HR 712, [Vote #8](#), 1/07/16; CQ, [1/07/16](#); The Hill, [1/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Rules The OMB Determines Would Create Jobs From Actions That May Delay The Rulemaking Process. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to HR 712, the Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act, proposed by Rep. Hank Johnson. When introducing the amendment Johnson said, “H.R. 712 would significantly delay and possibly stop the Federal rulemaking process by making it easier for regulated industries and well-funded antiregulatory entities to delay or prevent agency action and prohibiting any rule from being finalized until certain information is posted online for 6 months. This assault on the regulations is based on the false premise that Federal regulation stifles economic growth and job creation. My amendment confronts this fallacious assumption by excepting from H.R. 712 all rules that the Office of Management and Budget determines would result in net job creation.” The amendment failed 175-242. [HR 712, [Vote #7](#), 1/07/16; Congressional Record, [1/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Claims Seeking Monetary Relief Under Civil Rights Act. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt claims seeking monetary relief under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.” The amendment failed, 163-221. [HR 1927, [Vote #24](#), 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Claims Against Perpetrator Of Terrorist Attack By Victims Of Attack. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that “would exempt claims against the perpetrator of a terrorist attack by victims of the attack.” The amendment failed, 158-211. [HR 1927, [Vote #23](#), 1/08/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/08/16]

Valadao Voted for Establishing “Cut-Go” To Require Agencies To Repeal Existing Rules Before Issuing New Ones. In January 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that “would establish a nine-member commission to review existing federal regulations and identify regulations that should be repealed on the basis of reducing costs on the U.S. economy. The commission would identify those regulatory policies that should be repealed immediately, and would set up a “Cut-Go” system that would require agencies to repeal existing rules to offset costs before issuing a new rule. The measure, as amended, would require the commission to review a rule or regulation’s unfunded mandate, whether the rule or regulation limits or prevents government agencies from adopting technology to improve efficiency, and the rule or regulation’s impact on wage growth, when determining if the rule or regulation should be repealed.” The bill passed, 245-174. [HR 1155, [Vote #20](#), 1/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, 1/07/16]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt FDA Consumer Safety Rules From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would “exempt rules issued by the Food and Drug Administration concerning consumer safety.” The amendment was rejected 173-245. [HR 1155, [Vote #18](#), 1/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/02/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt DHS Rules From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would “exempt rules issued by the Homeland Security Department.” The amendment was rejected 173-244. [HR 1155, [Vote #17](#), 1/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/02/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Rules Issued In Response To Emergencies From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would “exempt rules issued in response to an emergency.” The amendment was rejected 176-239. [HR 1155, [Vote #16](#), 1/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/02/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Veterans’ Affairs Department Rules From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would “exempt rules issued by the Veterans’ Affairs Department.” The amendment was rejected 176-241. [HR 1155, [Vote #15](#), 1/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/02/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Rules Issued By Independent Establishments From The SCRUB Act. In January 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act that would “exempt rules issued by independent establishments from the bill’s provisions.” The amendment was rejected 172-244. [HR 1155, [Vote #14](#), 1/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/02/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Federal Trade Commission From Being Forced To Use Same Procedures As Department Of Justice In Reviewing Mergers That Would Increase Pharmaceutical Drug Costs. In March 2016, Valadao voted against a motion that would add an exception for “mergers that would unreasonably increase the costs of pharmaceutical drugs” to a bill that would make the Federal Trade Commission review mergers using the same procedures as the Department of Justice. The motion failed 174-235. [HR 2745, [Vote #136](#), 3/23/16; Democratic Leader, [3/23/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill Prohibiting The IRS From Rehiring Employees Previously Removed For Misconduct Or Dismissed For Cause. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would prohibit the IRS from rehiring individuals “previously employed by the IRS but was removed for misconduct or whose employment was terminated for cause.” The Bill would achieve this by making amendments to the Internal Revenue Code. The bill Passed 345 to 78. [H Res 3724, [Vote # 163](#), 4/21/16; Congress.Gov, [4/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill Prohibiting The Treasury From Paying Bonuses To IRS Employees Until The Treasury Develops A Comprehensive Customer Service Strategy. In April 2016, Valadao voted for HR 4890,

under which no new “bonuses, awards, or similar cash payments” could be paid to IRS employees until the Treasury “develops and submits to Congress a comprehensive customer service strategy that has been reviewed and approved by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration. The strategy must include: (1) appropriate telephone and correspondence levels of service; (2) a thorough assessment of which services the IRS can shift to self-service options; and (3) proposals to improve customer service over the short-term, the medium-term, and the long-term.” The bill passed, 260 to 158. [H Res 4890, [Vote #162](#); Congress.gov, [4/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Requiring The IRS To Funnel All User-Fee Revenue Into The Treasury General Fund Instead Of Towards Operating Costs. On April 20, 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would require the IRS to deposit all user-fee revenue into the general fund of the Treasury. HR 4885 “aims to give Congress more oversight power by requiring the (IRS) receive Congressional approval before spending funds are collected through user fees. The IRS would have to deposit fees into a general fund at the Department of Treasury, which is slated to be used to improve services for taxpayers.” The resolution passed, 245—179. [H Res 4885, [Vote #161](#); The Daily Caller, [4/20/16](#)]

- **White House OMB: Repealing User Fee Authority Undercuts IRS’s Ability To Cover Costs And Provide Service To Taxpayers.** “H.R. 4885 would repeal the IRS’s longstanding legal authority to offset the cost of providing services to taxpayers with user fees. The IRS has had this authority since 1995, and charges user fees for a variety of services. Repealing this authority would reduce overall IRS resources by roughly 4 percent... These cuts cost the Nation billions of dollars each year in lost tax revenue and have been enacted despite the IRS’s crucial and growing responsibilities to implement new mandates and enhance cybersecurity protections.” [White House Office Of Management and Budget, [4/18/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill Halting New IRS Hires Until US Treasury Certifies That No Agency Employee Has Delinquent Taxes. On April 20th, 2016, Valadao voted for the passage of the No Hires for the Delinquent IRS Act. The bill proposed “to suspend the hiring of new IRS employees unless Treasury Secretary Jacob J. Lew certifies that none of the agency’s workers has serious tax delinquencies, or provides an explanation of why such a certification is not possible.” The bill passed, 254 to 170. [H Res 1206, [Vote # 160](#); CQ News, [4/20/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Weaken Government Oversight On Mergers. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would “require the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to comply with the same procedures as the Department of Justice under the Clayton Act (PL 63-212) for cases of antitrust laws that could ‘substantially lessen competition’ or ‘tend to create a monopoly.’. Additionally, the bill would require the Attorney General and the FTC to notify a state attorney general in writing, on cases in which a state could bring action on an antitrust case, would give the FTC subpoena authority for such cases, and would give United States district courts jurisdiction in relevant cases.” The bill passed 235-171. [HR 2745, [Vote #137](#), 3/23/16; CQ Floor Votes, [3/23/16](#)]

- **Proponents Of The Bill Argued That It Would Guarantee Fairness During The Government’s Review Of The Merger And Acquisition Process.** “The U.S. House approved a partisan bill last week that Republicans contend would help guarantee fairness in the government’s review of business mergers.” [Las Vegas Review-Journal, [3/27/16](#)]
- **Opponents Of The Bill Argued It Would Gut An Independent Process And Make The FTC A Redundant Agency.** “The U.S. House approved a partisan bill last week... Democrats warn it would gut an independent process that protects competition and consumers... He [Rep. Conyers] said Farenthold’s bill would transform the FTC from an independent agency to just another enforcement agency with redundant powers that might be headed for elimination. The Obama administration also voiced strong opposition to the bill. In its official statement of administration policy, it said the changes proposed by the legislation are not only unnecessary but threaten to undermine the FTC’s important role in protecting competition and consumers.” [Las Vegas Review-Journal, [3/27/16](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote on To Provide For Consideration Of HR 5063. In September 2016, Valadao did not vote on a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H

Res 843) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment to any party other than the U.S. government.” The motion was agreed to, 231-177. [H RES 843, [Vote #481](#), 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [9/7/16](#)]

- **HR 5063: Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act Of 2016.** According to the Democratic Whip, “This bill would sharply limit the autonomy of the Department of Justice (DOJ) and other government agencies to address unlawful conduct, provide restitution, or to adequately address illegal conduct by prohibiting settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the defendant make payments to an organization or individual not a party to the litigation.” [democraticwhip.gov, accessed 3/13/17]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Discriminatory Settlement Agreements. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would exempt settlement agreements related to discrimination based on race, religion, national origin from the bill's provisions that would limit settlement payments to third parties.” The amendment failed, 178 to 234. [HR 5063, [Vote #483](#), 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [9/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Discriminatory Settlement Agreements. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would exempt settlement agreements related to discrimination based on race, religion, national origin from the bill's provisions that would limit settlement payments to third parties.” The amendment failed, 175 to 236. [HR 5063, [Vote #484](#), 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [9/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt Settlement Agreements That Resolve A Workplace-Harassment/Discrimination Related Civil Action. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would exempt settlement agreements that would resolve a civil action or potential civil action related to work place harassment or discrimination from the bill's provisions that would limit settlement payments to third parties.” The amendment failed, 178 to 235. [HR 5063, [Vote #485](#), 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [9/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Establish Attorney Fee Limits On Environmental Cases. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit settlement agreements related to environmental cases from including payments for attorney fees with rates exceeding \$125 an hour.” The amendment failed, 178 to 235. [HR 5063, [Vote #486](#), 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [9/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit HR 5063 With Instructions. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt settlement agreements that would reduce the cost of medical devices through the enforcement of anti-trust laws from the bill's provisions that would limit settlement payments to third parties.” The amendment failed, 155-262. [HR 5063, [Vote #487](#), 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [9/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for To Pass HR 5063. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment to any party other than the U.S. government. Prohibitions would not apply if the payment under the settlement is for restitution to affected parties or is a direct remedy for actual harm.” The bill was passed, 241 to 174. [HR 5063, [Vote #488](#), 9/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [9/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Requiring Regulatory Analysis To Be Disclosed. In September 2016, Valadao voted for an “amendment that would require an agency to post, in the database required by the bill, the findings of a regulatory impact analysis or similar cost-benefit analysis along with any data or formula used in conducting the analysis for pending regulations.” The amendment was adopted 241 to 154. [HR 5226, [Vote #508](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Recommitting The Regulatory Databases Bill To The House Oversight And Government Reform Committee. In September 2016, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an

amendment that would exempt public communications related to combating public health crises from the bill's requirement that the agency making the communication state whether it is considering alternatives to its regulatory actions." The motion was rejected 185 to 238. [HR 5226, [Vote #509](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Passage Of HR 5226, The Regulatory Integrity Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Valadao voted for "passage of the bill that would require federal agencies to maintain and regularly update detailed online databases of regulatory actions taken and pending before the agency. Under the measure, an agency would be required to list whether it is considering alternatives, whether it is accepting comments, and information on analyses conducted for each pending regulation." The bill was passed 250 to 171. [HR 5226, [Vote #510](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Provide Funding For A New "Office Of Good Jobs" Government Agency. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would "reduce funding for the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer by \$1 million, and increase funding by an equal amount, with the aim of creating an Office of Good Jobs." The amendment failed 157-241. [HR 5325, [Vote #289](#), 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Reduce Spending Levels For The Legislative Branch By One Percent. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would "reduce spending levels throughout the bill by one percent, except for funding for the Capitol Police and its buildings and the Office of the Sergeant at Arms." The amendment failed 165-237. [HR 5325, [Vote #290](#), 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/16](#)]

- **Legislative Appropriations Bill Funds U.S. House Operations, Library Of Congress, Capitol Police, GAO, GPO, And Other Government Agencies.** "The bill provides \$3.5 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Government Publishing Office (GPO). In keeping with long-established practice, the measure contains no funding for the Senate, which will add funds to its version. The total is \$73 million more than current funding but \$153 million (4%) less than requested by the offices and agencies covered by the bill. It increases funding for the Capitol Police (4%), Library of Congress (5%) and Architect of the Capitol (4%). And for the first time since 2010, it increases funds to operate members' offices, providing a 1.5% boost; that funding has been flat for the past three years after being reduced by 16% from FY 2010. The bill also continues to freeze the pay of lawmakers." [CQ House Action Reports, [6/06/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Block Republican Effort To Decrease Minimum Wage In Puerto Rico. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (HR 5278) that would "remove the bill's provisions that would temporarily allow a lower minimum wage in Puerto Rico for some young workers." The amendment failed 196-225. [HR 5278, [Vote #287](#), 6/09/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/09/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill That Would Bailout Puerto Rico From \$72 Billion Debt, Establish Financial Oversight And Decrease Minimum Wage On The Island. In June 2016, Valadao voted for bill that would "establish a financial oversight board for Puerto Rico that would have authority to initiate a proceeding for restructuring the island's debts in federal district court if negotiations between creditors and the Puerto Rican government do not result in agreement. The Puerto Rican government would need to develop fiscal plans and budgets, which the board would approve or reject. The panel could take corrective actions related to compliance, such as preventing laws passed by the Puerto Rican legislature that are significantly inconsistent with the fiscal plan from being enforced. It also would temporarily allow a lower minimum wage in Puerto Rico for some young workers." The bill passed 297-127. [HR 5278, [Vote #288](#), 6/09/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/09/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reprogramming Existing Funds To Create An "Office Of Good Jobs" For The Treasury Department. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to "reprogram already appropriated

funds to create an Office of Good Jobs for the Treasury Department.” The amendment failed 173-245. [HR 5485, [Vote #357](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Expanding Geographic Targeting Orders To Combat Money Laundering. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand geographic targeting orders, issued by the Treasury Department to combat money laundering, to include all funds, including funds involved in electronic transfers.” The motion was agreed to 356-47. [HR 5602, [Vote #401](#), 7/11/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/11/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Expanding Agencies’ Ability To Suspend, Fire Or Demote Senior Executive Service. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would expand agencies’ ability to suspend, fire or demote Senior Executive Service (SES) employees based on performance or misconduct and double probationary periods for civil service employees before they receive federal job protections. The measure would also require that SES employees be reassigned every five years. The measure would require annual reports on the amount of time federal employees work as union representatives. The measure would also allow agencies to block access to personal email and social media on federal computers if deemed necessary for cybersecurity purposes.” The bill passed 241-181. [HR 4361, [Vote #376](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

- **Opponents Said The Bill Limited “Due Process Rights For Senior Executives” And Made Them “More Susceptible To Politically Motivated Reprisals.”** “The House passed ‘the Government Reform and Improvement Act’ early Thursday morning. [...] The National Active and Retired Federal Employees Association (NARFE) wrote its own letter to House lawmakers, arguing that many provisions in the bill undo federal employees’ due process rights. ‘Limits on due process rights for senior executives make them more susceptible to politically motivated reprisals, undermining the goal of a merit-based civil service and hearkening back to a spoils-based system operated by political appointees,’ NARFE National President Richard Thissen wrote.” [Federal News Radio, [7/6/16](#)]
- **Opponents Said The Bill Could Cut “Off A Vital Feedback Channel For Improving Veterans’ Care” By Hurting Department of Veteran Affairs Employees.** “The House passed ‘the Government Reform and Improvement Act’ early Thursday morning. [...] The American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), which represents about 230,000 VA employees, spoke out against the latest VA legislation, arguing that the department’s employees will be held more accountable if they’re empowered to speak about the issues they see in the workplace. ‘Chipping away at vital due process rights leaves these employees more exposed to retaliatory acts, cutting off a vital feedback channel for improving veterans’ care,’ AFGE National President J. David Cox said. ‘Whistleblower protections can only do so much to right these wrongs, and the surest way to keep the VA accountable to veterans is stronger, not weaker due process rights.’ [Federal News Radio, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting From Midnight Rule Moratorium Any Rule That Has Been Included In The Unified Regulatory Agenda For At Least One Year. In July 2016, Valadao voted against a “Watson Coleman, D-N.J., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s midnight rule moratorium any rule that has been included in the Unified Regulatory Agenda for at least one year.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 179-243. [H Amdt 1225 to HR 4361, [Vote #374](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Striking Language Related To Extended Probationary Period And Undermining Due Process For Senior Federal Employees. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would strike bill language related to suspension and termination procedures for Senior Executive Service (SES) employees.” The bill was rejected in committee of the Whole 183-239. [H Amdt 1224 to HR 4361, [Vote #373](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

- **Norton Amendment Took Out Provisions That Extended The Probationary Period For Senior Executive Service Employees From One To Two Years.** “Norton’s amendment specifically strikes provisions in the bill that extend the probationary period for Senior Executive Service (SES) employees from one to two years, a period under which these employees have few due process or appeal rights and are essentially at-will

employees; reduce the time SES employees have to file an appeal to an adverse personnel decision, potentially interfering with employees' due process rights to receive notice and be given an opportunity to respond; and allow agencies to place an employee on mandatory leave using the employee's own accrued leave, among others." [Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, Press Release, [7/6/16](#)]

- **Norton Argued The Bill Undermined Constitutional Due Process Rights, Enabled Retaliation Against Whistleblowers, And Overrode Collective Bargaining Rights.** "An amendment offered by Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC) to strike harmful provisions from a bill that would significantly hinder federal employee due process rights has been made in order and she will speak on it today on the House floor, likely between 5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Norton said that the Republican-sponsored bill, the Federal Information Systems Safeguards Act of 2016 (HR 4361), undermines constitutional due process rights to which federal employees are entitled, enables retaliation against whistleblowers, and overrides collective bargaining rights." [Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, Press Release, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Statutorily Authorizing The Presidential Innovation Fellows Program Within The General Services Administration And The Advisory Board That Advises The Program. In July 2016, Valadao voted for "Farenthold, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would statutorily authorize the Presidential Innovation Fellows program within the General Services Administration (GSA) and the advisory board that advises the program." The motion was agreed to 409-8. [HR 5658, [Vote #410](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

- **Presidential Innovation Fellows Program Paired Technologists And Innovators With Civil Servants To Address Challenges.** "The Presidential Innovation Fellows program brings the principles, values, and practices of the innovation economy into government through the most effective agents of change we know: our people. This highly-competitive program pairs talented, diverse technologists and innovators with top civil-servants and change-makers working at the highest levels of the federal government to tackle some of our nation's biggest challenges. These teams of entrepreneurs-in-residence and government experts take a user-centric approach to issues at the intersection of people, processes, products, and policy to achieve lasting impact at startup speed." [General Services Administration, accessed [3/15/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Ending Requirement That Federal Courts Defer To An Agency's Interpretation Of The Underlying Law Or Rule When Considering Challenges To Agency Rules And Regulations. In July 2016, Valadao voted for "passage of the bill that would require that federal courts decide 'de novo' all relevant questions of law in an agency rule-making, including the interpretation of constitutional and statutory provisions as well as the interpretation of the rule developed by the agency." The bill passed 240-171. [HR 4768, [Vote #416](#), 7/12/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/12/16](#)]

- **Separation Of Powers Restoration Act Overturned Legal Precedent That Said Courts Must Defer To Agency Interpretations Of "Ambiguous" Statutes When Disputes Arise, Unless The Interpretation Is Unreasonable.** "A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies' rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. The Separation of Powers Restoration Act overturns the 1984 Supreme Court decision that created Chevron deference. The legal precedent says courts must defer to agency interpretations of 'ambiguous' statutes when disputes arise, unless the interpretation is unreasonable." [The Hill, [7/12/16](#)]
- **The Hill: "Democrats Argued The Legislation Raised Concerns About The Separation Of Power It Purports To Restore."** "A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies' rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. [...] Democrats argue the legislation raises concerns about the separation of power it purports to restore. 'By eliminating judicial deference, the bill would effectively empower the courts to make public policy from the bench, even though they may lack the specialized expertise and democratic accountability that agencies possess, through delegated authority from and oversight by the American people's elected representatives.' Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich.) said." [The Hill, [7/12/16](#)]

- **The Hill: Obama Administration Said It Would Veto Bill “Because It Would Unnecessarily Overrule Decades Of Supreme Court Precedent, It Was Not In The Public Interest, And It Would Add Needless Complexity And Delay To Judicial Review Of Regulatory Actions.”** “A GOP-backed bill to limit federal agencies’ rulemaking power passed the House on Tuesday. [...] The Obama administration said senior advisors would recommend the president veto HR 4768 because it would unnecessarily overrule decades of Supreme Court precedent, it is not in the public interest, and it would add needless complexity and delay to judicial review of regulatory actions.” [The Hill, [7/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Remove Arbitrary Legal Barriers That Prevented People With Disabilities From Creating Special Needs Trusts. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Guthrie, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow disabled individuals to set up their own special needs trusts for the purposes of Medicaid eligibility, and would extend Medicaid coverage of tobacco cessation services to mothers through the first year following the birth of their child. The measure would eliminate federal Medicaid matching funds for prescription drugs used for cosmetic or hair growth purposes.” The bill passed 383 to 22. [HR 670, [Vote #521](#), 9/20/16; CQ, [9/20/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Provide An Annuity Supplement To Certain Air Traffic Controllers. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Russell, R-Okla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would exempt retired federal air traffic controllers who choose to work full-time as Federal Aviation Administration air traffic instructors from a limit to their supplemental income during retirement.” The bill passed 399 to 4. [HR 5785, [Vote #522](#), 9/20/16; CQ, [12/2/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Expand The Types Of Records The Government Accountability Office (GAO) Can Access During Investigations. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to access federal agency records that would be necessary for completing the GAO's duties, and would allow the GAO to bring a civil action in court against an agency that would refuse to disclose information required to fulfill GAO's oversight and investigation duties.” The bill passed 404 to 27. [HR 5690, [Vote #523](#), 9/20/16; CQ, [9/20/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill That Prohibits Final Agency Rules From Taking Effect Until The Office Of Information And Regulatory Affairs Determines Its Value. In September 2016, Valadao voted for passage of a “bill that would require all federal rules that would have an economic impact of \$1 billion or more per year have implementation postponed until all related legal challenges would be completed. The measure would require all rules be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to determine their annual cost to the U.S. economy.” The bill passed 244 to 180. [HR 3438, [Vote #535](#), 9/21/16; CQ, [9/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Ensure That The Social Security Administration Does Not Include Full Social Security Numbers On Documents Sent By Mail Unless Necessary. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Johnson, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would restrict the inclusion of complete Social Security account numbers on documents sent by mail by the Social Security Administration to situations in which the administration determines that inclusion of the complete number is necessary, and would be required to submit a rationale for situations deemed to require the number's inclusion.” According to Congress.gov, “this bill amends title II (Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance) of the Social Security Act to direct the Social Security Administration to ensure that no document it sends by mail includes a complete Social Security account number unless necessary.” The motion was agreed to 414 to 17. [HR 5320, [Vote #545](#), 9/22/16; CQ, [9/22/16](#), Congress.gov, [9/22/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Providing Regulations For Federal Employees To Use Transportation Alternatives While Traveling On Official Business. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Government Services Administration (GSA) to issue regulations, within 90 days of the bill's enactment, that would provide for federal employees to use transportation alternatives to driving alone, such as car-share, bike-share, and application-based mobility providers, while traveling on official

business. The bill would require the GSA to annually submit a report to Congress on any government savings from such regulatory changes.” According to Congress.gov, “This bill requires the General Services Administration (GSA) to prescribe regulations to provide for the reimbursement of federal employees traveling on official business for the use of a transportation network company or innovative mobility technology. The Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall prescribe such regulations with respect to judicial branch employees.” The motion was agreed to 415 to 0. [HR 5625, [Vote #549, 9/22/16](#); CQ, [9/22/16](#), Congress.gov, [9/22/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill That Would Require The Office Of Management And Budget To Adopt New Government-Wide Standards And Policies For Project Management. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the deputy director for management at the Office of Management and Budget to adopt and oversee implementation of government-wide standards, policies and guidelines for program and project management. The deputy director of the OMB would be required to conduct portfolio reviews to address programs identified as ‘high risk’ by the Government Accountability Office and establish a five-year strategic plan for program and project management.” The motion was agreed to 404 to 11. [S 1550, [Vote #550, 9/22/16](#), CQ, [9/22/16](#)]

- **The Project Management Improvement Act Was “Built Around Private-Sector Efficiency Practices.”** “The Program Management Improvement and Accountability Act (S. 1550), introduced by Sens. Joni Ernst, R-Iowa, and Heidi Heitkamp, D-N.D., [...] is built around private-sector efficiency practices. It would create a formal federal job series and career path for program managers, spur development of a standards-based program management policy governmentwide, and highlight the key role of executive sponsorship by having each agency designate an official to be in charge and share best practices through the new interagency body.” [Government Executive, [9/23/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Require D.C. Judges To Disclose Financial Ties. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require judges in the District of Columbia to disclose: any income exceeding \$200 or of the judge’s spouse exceeding \$1,000, except for income from the federal government; each foundation or business in which the judge holds a leadership position; and gifts worth more than \$250.” The motion was agreed to 414 to 17. [HR 4419, [Vote #551, 9/22/16](#); CQ, [9/22/16](#)]

- **Prior To HR 4419, D.C. Judges Were Paid By The Federal Government But Were Not “Held To The Same Standard As Federal Judges” In Terms Of Publicly Disclosing Their Finances.** “A new congressional bill is calling for greater transparency in how District of Columbia judges report their financial ties, a response to a 2013 Center for Public Integrity investigation that gave the city a failing grade. [...] And that quirk highlights the oddity of the existing situation: District of Columbia Court judges’ paychecks come from the federal government, but the judges currently aren’t held to the same standard as federal judges when it comes to publicly disclosing where they invest that money.” [The Center for Public Integrity, [2/1/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Prevent Registered Lobbyists From Serving On Presidential Transition Teams. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 921) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5711) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from authorizing certain transactions by a U.S. financial institution in connection with the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5982) that would permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove, en bloc, multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president’s term.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on H.R. 6324, to amend the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, which would by law prevent registered lobbyists from serving on presidential transition teams.” The motion passed 231 to 181. [H.Res. 921, [Vote #579](#), 11/16/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, [11/16/16](#); CQ, [11/16/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Regulations From Being Overturned That Address Imminent Health And Safety Emergencies. In November 2016, Valadao voted against a Conyers (D-MI)

amendment to the Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016 that “would exempt from the bill's provisions rules relating to imminent health threats, safety and other emergencies.” The amendment was rejected 180 to 233. [H.R. 5982, [Vote #581](#), 11/17/16; CQ, [11/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Regulations From Being Overturned That Respond To National Security Matters. In November 2016, Valadao voted against a Jackson-Lee (D-TX) amendment to the Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016 that “would exempt from the bill's provisions any rule related to responding to matters of national security.” The amendment was rejected 179 to 238. [H.R. 5982, [Vote #582](#), 11/17/16; CQ, [11/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendments Exempting Regulations From Being Overturned Whose Benefits Exceed Their Costs And That Address Effects Of Climate Change. In November 2016, Valadao voted against two Connolly (D-VA) amendment to the Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016 that “would exempt from the bill's provisions rules that the director of the Office of Management and Budget determines would have benefits that exceed their costs. The amendments also would exempt from the bill's provisions rules that would address effects of climate change.” The amendments were rejected 180 to 237. [H.R. 5982, [Vote #583](#), 11/17/16; CQ, [11/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Exempting Regulations From Being Overturned Relating To Earnings And Workforce Participation. In November 2016, Valadao voted against “Pocan, D-Wis., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions any rule related to employment, retention, and earnings of workforce participants.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add an exemption to the underlying bill for any rule that pertains to improving employment, job retention, or the quality of the workforce in order to ensure the continued productivity and competitiveness of the country.” The motion failed 181 to 239. [H.R. 5982, [Vote #584](#), 11/17/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, [11/17/16](#) CQ, [11/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Allowing A New Congress To Disapprove En Bloc Of Regulations Passed During A President’s Final Year In Office. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the Midnight Rules Relief Act of 2016 that “permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove en bloc multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president's term.” The bill passed 240 to 179. [H.R. 5982, [Vote #585](#), 11/17/16; CQ, [11/17/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Shifting Funding For The National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline From HHS To The Department Of Justice. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require that grant funding for the National Human Trafficking Resource Center's hotline be provided by the Health and Human Services Department instead of the Justice Department.” The motion passed 399 to 0. [H.R. 5422, [Vote #588](#), 11/29/16; CQ, [11/29/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for FY2017 Funding For Intelligence Agencies Which Included \$560 Million IN Funding And Require A Declassification Review Of Intelligence Reports Related To Released Guantanamo Bay Detainees. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the “Nunes, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize classified amounts of funding for fiscal 2017 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government, including the Office of the National Intelligence Director, the CIA and the National Security Agency, as well as foreign intelligence activities of the Defense Department, FBI, State Department, Homeland Security Department and other agencies. The measure would authorize \$560 million for the Intelligence Community Management Account in fiscal 2017 and would also require the Director of National Intelligence to conduct a prompt declassification review of certain intelligence reports related to released or transferred Guantanamo Bay detainees and make such reports available to the public once declassified.” The motion passed 390 to 30. [H.R. 6393, [Vote #593](#), 11/30/16; CQ, [11/30/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require All Presidential Candidates To Release Their Tax Returns. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 937) that would provide for

House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (S 2943) that would authorize \$611.2 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on H.R. 5386, which would require all presidential candidates to release their tax returns.” The motion passed 235 to 180. [H.Res. 937, [Vote #596](#), 12/1/16; DemocraticLeader.gov, [12/1/16](#); CQ, [12/1/16](#)]

Science & Technology

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Allowing Energy Department To Verify Scientific Results With Additional Study. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act that would have allowed the Department of Energy to verify scientific results in climate research through additional research by striking provisions from the bill, which blocked duplicative projects in climate change research. “The amendment would have struck from the bill provisions placing added reporting requirements on research funded by the Energy Department and eliminating duplicative projects in climate change research. Lowenthal said duplicative research projects were necessary to reproduce and verify previously published science, but the bill provisions would block such research, and also curtail the Energy Department’s ability to choose to fund projects based on their merits.” The amendment failed 187 to 236. [HR 1806, [H.Amdt. 250](#), [Vote #254](#), 5/20/15; Portland Press Herald [5/24/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Department Of Energy Cuts Aimed At Limiting Scientific And Climate Change Research. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015, which contained targeted cuts for Department of Energy funding aimed at limiting scientific and climate change research. “On Wednesday, the House passed a new iteration of the COMPETES Act that’s nearly unrecognizable from its original version. Overall spending remains the same, but under Science, Space and Technology Chairman Lamar Smith, R-Texas, the 2015 reauthorization carries the imprimatur of the Republican Party, with targeted cuts the GOP calls ‘fiscally responsible’ and Democrats decry as ‘draconian.’ The new version contains language that would bar some Department of Energy climate science research, dictate research priorities to entities that have typically had more autonomy and ban certain federally-sponsored research from influencing policy decisions. With passage of the bill Wednesday night, 217-205, legislation that was once a Democrat-touted achievement has become a potential selling point for the GOP — transformed so thoroughly that President Barack Obama promised to veto the latest version and no Democrats supported it.” The bill passed 217 to 205. [HR 1806, [Vote #258](#); Roll Call, [5/20/15](#)]

- **Bill Cut Programs To Modernize Energy Grid And Funding For Alternative Fuel Research.** “The White House’s Office of Management and Budget warned Monday evening that it would advise President Barack Obama to veto the bill, called the COMPETE Re-authorization Act. OMB praised the investments research and technology but panned cuts to programs focused on energy grid modernization and alternative fuels. ... COMPETES focuses on the Department of Energy and the National Science Fund, giving each more than \$200 million in general research funding increases. But this comes with serious strings attached. Researchers and the White House claim the bill’s cuts to alternative energy research hampers growth in a critical field, and the bill bars the Energy Department from setting recommendations for the Environmental Protection Agency based on its own research.” [Dallas Morning News, [5/20/15](#)]
- **Bill Eliminated Six Department Of Energy Programs.** “The bill would also eliminate six Department of Energy programs that Alexander's office said were never fully implemented and reform five others.” [The Hill, [5/20/15](#)]
- **Bill Sponsor: Legislation Cuts Funding For “Social And Behavioral Science, Redundant Climate Research, And Subsidies For Private Companies.”** “The America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2015, legislation I introduced that the House will consider this week, sets priorities aimed at stimulating economic competitiveness and growth. Our bill increases funding for the physical sciences and biology, from which come most of the scientific breakthroughs with the potential to stimulate new industries and jobs. Funding is

cut for lower priority areas, including social and behavioral science, redundant climate research, and subsidies for private companies.” [The Hill, Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX) Op-Ed, [5/18/15](#)]

- **Bill Prevents Department Of Energy From Conducting New Climate Change Research, Must Prove That The Research Would Be Unique Before Approval.** “Scalise said that Republicans intend to end funding on ‘programs that don't meet the national interests’ with legislation, passed Wednesday 217-205, that would focus federal research in biology, chemistry, math and computer science. But Democrats, who didn't provide a single vote for the bill, said that while there may be a few questionable research projects funded by the federal government, the Republican-drafted bill makes deep cuts in vital scientific research and seems intended to block research into climate change. The bill bars the Department of Energy's Office of Science and Technology from approving new climate change science research ‘without making a determination that such work is unique and not duplicative of work by other agencies.’ Avoiding duplication makes sense, particularly at a time of large deficits and significant other funding priorities, said Rep. Lamar Smith, R-Texas.” [Times-Picayune, [5/20/15](#)]
- **Bill Cut Funding For The National Science Foundation By 45% And Decreased Geoscience Funding By 12%.** “Known as the America COMPETES Act, the sweeping measure sets priorities for research programmes at the National Science Foundation (NSF), the Department of Energy and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). It has drawn sharp criticism from science organizations, which say that the plan would limit the agencies’ ability to fund the most promising research, and from the White House. Some of the most controversial provisions apply to the NSF. The bill suggests slashing funds for the agency’s social, behavioural and economic-sciences directorate from US\$272.2 million in fiscal year 2015 to \$150 million a year in 2016 and 2017 — a 45% cut. And it calls for a 12% decrease in geoscience funding, to \$1.2 billion annually.” [Nature, [5/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Restore Funding For Energy And Climate Change Research. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would have restored funding levels for scientific research. The amendment would have provided for “sustained growth and sensible policies across the scientific agencies, in keeping with the goals of the original Competes legislation.” “A bill opponent, Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson, D-Texas, criticized its flat funding of research and development, politicization of the scientific grant-making process, and decreased funding of the ARPA-E program for breakthrough energy research.” The motion failed 179 to 239. [HR 1806, [Vote #257](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [5/20/15](#); Albany Herald, [5/23/15](#)]

- **Amendment Sponsor LTE: Bill Made “Ideologically Driven Cuts” To Clean Energy And Climate Change Research.** “The chairman, however, is wrong about the way in which research should be prioritized. Politicians should not make ideologically driven cuts to particular areas of investigation with which they disagree, such as clean energy, climate research or the social sciences. Instead, research priorities should be set through the constantly evolving deliberation and debates within the scientific community and at the individual grant level about the areas that need further investigation. It is the National Science Foundation’s well-proven, scientific merit-review process, in which trained experts select the highest quality proposals across all fields of science and engineering, that ought to guide how we invest. Politicians, most of whom do not possess the same scientific or technical expertise, are ill-equipped to predict where the next breakthroughs are most likely to occur. Substituting our judgment for that of scientists would likely result more in missed opportunities than in new advances for American science and innovation.” [The Hill, Reps. Steny Hoyer (D-MD) and Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX) Letter to Editor, [5/26/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Band Funds For The Experimental Program To Stimulate Competitive Research. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, that “amendment to prohibit the use of funds to fund any Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) program.” The amendment failed 195-232. [HR 2578, [Vote #279](#), 6/03/15]

- **The EPSCoR Program Was Funded To Advance Discovery And Knowledge In Scientific Fields.** “The mission of EPSCoR is to assist the National Science Foundation in its statutory function ‘to strengthen research and education in science and engineering throughout the United States and to avoid undue concentration of such research and education.’ EPSCoR goals are: a) to provide strategic programs and opportunities for EPSCoR participants that stimulate sustainable improvements in their R&D capacity and competitiveness; b) to advance science and engineering capabilities in EPSCoR jurisdictions for discovery, innovation and overall knowledge-based prosperity.” [National Science Foundation, accessed [8/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for U.S. Government’s Oversight Of Internet’s Naming And Addressing System Over To The International Community. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill, the Domain Openness Through Continued Oversight Matters (DOTCOM) Act of 2015. “The DOTCOM Act would allow the U.S. government to transfer its power to oversee the Internet’s naming and addressing system — what turns [www.google.com](#) into a viewable Web page — over to the international community. While this might sound like giving the Internet to America’s rivals, Washington actually ceded those powers long ago, and it retains them in name only. Today, that managing function is performed by a nonprofit called the International Corporation for Names and Numbers, or ICANN.” The bill passed, 378 to 25. [HR 805, [Vote #377](#), 6/23/15; Washington Post, [7/21/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Which Would Make NIH And Cures Innovation Fund Discretionary. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would change the mandatory funding for the new National Institute of Health and Cures Innovation Fund to an authorization of discretionary appropriations.” The amendment failed, 141 to 281. [HR 6, [Vote #431](#), 7/10/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/10/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Bill Ensuring NSF Grant Funding Is Determined By NSF Merit Review Criteria. In February 2016, Valadao voted against the “Johnson, D-Texas, amendment that would provide for the bill’s requirement that the National Science Foundation (NSF) determine that a grant is worthy of federal funding to be fulfilled by having met the NSF’s merit review criteria.” The amendment failed, 181 to 235. [H.R. 3293, [Amendment #1](#), [Vote #68](#); CQ, [2/10/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill To Require Funding For The National Science Foundation Be Justified In Writing Or Reaffirmed. In February 2016, Valadao voted for a bill to require funding for the national science foundation be justified in writing or reaffirmed. The bill “directs the National Science Foundation (NSF) to award federal funding for basic research and education in the sciences through a new research grant or cooperative agreement only if it makes an affirmative determination, justified in writing, that the grant or agreement promotes the progress of science in the United States, is worthy of federal funding, and meets certain other criteria.” The bill passed 236 to 178. [HR 3442, [Vote #70](#), 2/10/16; On Passage, [2/10/16](#)]

- **Bill Required Written Justification For Each Grant Awarded To The National Science Foundation And Proof Of How The Research Could Benefit The Public And The Economy.** “Limits on NSF Grants--HR 3293, Scientific Research in the National Interest Act. The bill allows the National Science Foundation (NSF) to award grants or enter into cooperative agreements for basic research and science education only if it determines that the grant or cooperative agreement promotes the progress of science in the United States and is consistent with the NSF’s mission, is worthy of federal funding and is in the national interest as specified by the bill, and a written justification detailing those determinations accompanies the public announcement of the award. Supporters of the bill say it is needed to properly account for scarce federal research dollars and that it essentially codifies the NSF’s policy requiring clear, non-technical explanations of each research grant and how the grant supports the public interest.” [Congressional Quarterly’s House Action Reports, 2/05/16]
- **Prominent Scientists Noted That Scientific Studies Do Not Always Provide Immediate Economic Value But Can Lead To Long-Term Research Developments.** “On February 10th, the House passed a bill requiring the NSF to certify the usefulness of its grants; one of the possible criteria was economic. ‘I think there’s a misunderstanding between some members of congress and the research community that every grant that’s given out should have some economic potential benefit,’ said Bill Andresen, associate vice president for federal

relations at the University of Pennsylvania. “And that’s just not the way science works.’ Not only is some science valuable in non-economic ways, but when research does have an economic impact you can’t always know it ahead of time. Studies of eagles ended up leading to advances in contact lenses, said Andrese. NSF director France Cordova points to NSF funding for digital libraries that helped lead to Google.” [Marketplace, [2/22/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Exempting Small Broadband ISPs From Making Public Disclosures. In March 2016, Valadao voted for legislation “that would exempt small broadband Internet service providers from making public disclosures under the Federal Communications Commission’s net neutrality rules. Under that measure, small providers would not be required to release information such as monthly charges, promotional rates, data caps and network performance.” The bill passed 411-0. [HR 4596, [Vote #124](#), 3/16/16; CQ, [3/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for To Weaken FCC Regulations On Rates Broadband Companies Provide. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a bill “that would prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from regulating the rates that broadband Internet service providers charge for broadband Internet access service. The bill would not apply to the commission’s administration of the Universal Service Fund, or its enforcement of truth-in-billing rules or the ban on paid prioritization.” The bill passed 241-173. [HR 2666, [Vote #152](#), 4/15/16; CQ Floor Votes, [4/15/16](#)]

- **Opponents Of The Bill Claimed That The FCC Would Be Unable To Inquire How Broadband Companies Exchange Discounts For Customers’ Personal Information.** “This bill would strip the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of authority to review certain practices of broadband providers related to their customers’ privacy. Specifically, the FCC would have no power to inquire into broadband providers’ offers of discounts or other incentives in exchange for the ability to use or disclose customers’ personal information.” [Center For Democratic & Technology, [4/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Adopting An ‘Internet Of Things.’ In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House that United States should develop a national strategy to encourage the development of connections between the physical world and the internet through sensors and actuators, known as the ‘Internet of Things.’ It also would express that the U.S. government should determine whether the Internet of Things can improve government efficiency and effectiveness.” The motion was agreed to 367 to 4. [H RES 847, [Vote #496](#), 9/12/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Adopting A National Technology Policy. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House that the United States should develop a national policy to encourage the development of tools related to the empowerment of consumers through customized, connected devices. It also would express that the United States should prioritize the acceleration of the development of alternative technologies that would support transparency and security.” The motion was agreed to 385 to 4. [H RES 835, [Vote #497](#), 9/12/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/12/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill Requiring Executive Agencies To Develop Software Licensing Policies. In June 2016, Valadao voted for bill requiring “the Office of Management and Budget to issue a directive to require chief information officers of each executive agency to develop comprehensive software licensing policies.” The bill passed 366-0. [HR 4904, [Vote #271](#), 6/07/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Provide \$2.5 Million For The Office Of Technology Assessment, Cut Same Amount From Architect Of The Capitol. In June 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would “appropriate \$2.5 million to re-institute the Office of Technology Assessment, which would be offset by an equal funding reduction from the Architect of the Capitol’s capital construction and operations account.” The amendment failed 179-223. [HR 5325, [Vote #291](#), 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill Requiring More Research To Be Done In The Area Of Cybersecurity And Big Data. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a bill that would “require the Networking and Information Technology Research

and Development program to conduct research in additional areas, including enhancement of cybersecurity, human-computer interactions and big data. It also would require agencies to develop a strategic plan for the program and would require the program to support large-scale, long-term, interdisciplinary research and development directed toward agency mission areas that could have significant societal benefits.” The bill passed 385-7. [HR 5312, [Vote #298](#), 6/13/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill That Would Require Cost Audits Be Conducted On The National Science

Foundation. In June 2016, Valadao voted for bill that would “require the National Science Foundation to ensure that an incurred cost audit happens at least biennially on major multi-user research facilities in accordance with Government Accountability Office standards, and to ensure that an external cost proposal analysis is conducted for such facilities.” The bill passed 412-9. [HR 5049, [Vote #301](#), 6/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Ending Lifeline Program, Which Granted Subsidies For Mobile Voice And Data Service

For Low-Income Americans. In June 2016, Valadao voted for an “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would end subsidies for mobile voice and data service under the Federal Communications Commission's Lifeline program for low-income Americans.” The bill passed 207-143. [HR 5525, [Vote #334](#), 6/21/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against S Striking Section Of Appropriations Bill Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Implement Or Enforce The Federal Communication Commission’s Net Neutrality Order.

In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “strike a section of the bill that would prohibit funding from being used to implement or enforce the Federal Communications Commission's "net neutrality" order.” The amendment failed 182-238. [HR 5485, [Vote #366](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting Federal Communications Commission From Implementing Any Rules Intended To Follow Net Neutrality Rule.

In July 2016, Valadao voted for amendment that would prohibit the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) from implementing, administering, or enforcing any of the rules proposed in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking adopted by the FCC on March 31, 2016, intended to regulate consumer privacy obligations as necessitated by the FCC's ‘net neutrality’ rule.” The amendment passed 232-187. [HR 5485, [Vote #372](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Resolution Expressing That Access To Digital Communications Tools Is Necessary To Prepare U.S. Youth For Competition In The Economy.

In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that access to digital communications tools is necessary to prepare U.S. youth for competition in the economy. The motion was agreed to 414 to 1.” [H.Res. 939, [Vote #605](#), 12/6/16; CQ, [12/6/16](#)]

Seniors

Valadao Voted for Jeopardizing Social Security. In January 2015, Valadao voted for a House Rules package that contained a provision that could threaten benefit cuts to Social Security. The provision would block Congress from redirecting payroll tax revenue from Social Security to the Social Security disability program to help keep the program afloat. The provision would block a transfer unless it was part of a larger plan to address Social Security’s finances through benefit cuts or tax increases. The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/06/15; Politico, [1/20/15](#)]

- **11 Million Recipients Of Disability Benefits Faced A 19 Percent Benefit Cut.** “The GOP’s immediate target is Social Security’s sprawling disability insurance program, which has grown at a pace far beyond its revenues and will exhaust its trust fund reserves by December 2016, threatening a 19 percent cut in benefits.” [Politico, [1/20/15](#)]
- **Eleven Million People Receive Disability Benefits.** “About 11 million people get disability benefits, nearly 40 percent more than a decade ago.” [Associated Press, [1/07/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Measure To Prevent Financial Companies That Harm Seniors From Using Any Emergency Lending Program Established By The Federal Reserve. In November 2015, Valadao voted against for a Democratic Motion to Recommit that “would ensure that financial companies found to engage in activity that harms seniors’ financial health and stability are prevented from participating in any emergency lending program or facility established by the Federal Reserve.” The motion to recommit failed in the House, 182 - 242. [HR 3189, [Vote #640](#), 11/19/15; Motion to Recommit, [11/19/15](#)]

Small Business

Valadao Voted Against Repealing Statutory Changes Of Bill If GDP Growth Remained Under 5% First Year After Enactment. In February 2015, Valadao voted against Connolly of Virginia Part C Amendment No. 3, an amendment to the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015 that would “provide that in the event that the average annual rate of real gross domestic product (GDP) growth remains below 5 percent over the first four calendar quarters occurring after the date of enactment of H.R. 50, then the statutory changes made by the bill would be repealed.” HR 50 itself “would expand and modify the 1995 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (PL 104-4) that requires all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules... The measure would extend judicial review of agency rules and permit a court to stay, enjoin or invalidate a rule if an agency fails to complete the required UMRA analysis or adhere to the regulatory principles.” The amendment failed 173 to 249. [HR 50, [Vote #62](#), 2/04/15; Congress.gov, [2/04/15](#); CQ News HR 50 Coverage, [2/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Requirement That Agencies Provide Regulatory Cost-Benefit Analysis At Congressional Request. In February 2015, Valadao voted against Cummings of Maryland Part C Amendment No. 2, an amendment to the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015 that would “strike section 12 of the bill, which would require Federal agencies to conduct a retrospective cost-benefit analysis of any regulation at the request of the Chairman or Ranking Member of a Congressional Committee.” The amendment failed 179 to 245. [HR 50, [Vote #61](#), 2/04/15; Congress.gov, [2/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Striking Provision In Bill Which Allowed SBA’s Chief Counsel To Set Size Small Business Size Standards. . In February 2015, Valadao voted against Schrader of Oregon Part A Amendment No. 4, an amendment to the Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015 that would strike a provision in the bill that would provide the Small Business Administration’s chief counsel with authority to set size standards for small businesses and approve such standards. The amendment failed 184 to 234. [HR 527, [Vote #65](#), 2/05/15; CQ]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Allowed Government Projects To Be Combined To Meet Higher Project Threshold. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “sought to allow for a program of eligible projects to count as a single project to meet the \$100 million threshold of project costs. An amendment numbered 31 printed in Part B of House Report 114-325 to allow for a program of eligible projects to count as a single project to meet the \$100,000,000 threshold of project costs.” The amendment failed, 174 to 248. [HR 22, [H Amdt. 763](#), [Vote #591](#), 11/03/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Increased The Freight Program Small Project Funding. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “sought to increase the freight program small project set aside from 10 percent to 20 percent” The amendment failed, 160 to 263. [HR 22, [H Amdt. 764](#), [Vote #592](#), 11/03/15]

- **Transportation Bill Included Funding For National Freight Program.** “Several members also praised the creation of a national freight program, funded at \$725 million in fiscal 2016, \$735 million in fiscal 2017 and \$750 million each year thereafter. California transportation agencies, such as the Alameda Corridor-East Construction Authority in the San Gabriel Valley, supported the idea, Napolitano’s staff said. The program designates certain highways as part of a national freight network, providing \$4.5 billion a year to expand the network’s capacity and reduce congestion.” [Los Angeles Times, 11/12/15]

Valadao Voted for A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill Increasing The Number Of Accredited Investors Who Can Form A Venture Capital Fund To Form Small Businesses. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to “suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, 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 motion passed 388-9. [HR 4854, [Vote #349](#), 7/5/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/5/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Vote On A Bill Creating A Special Investment Vehicle To Pool Funds To Invest In Small Companies. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a motion to “suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would create a special purpose investment vehicle (‘crowdfunding vehicle’) through which multiple investors can pool funds to invest in small companies. The measure would also increase the individual investor and investment thresholds that trigger a requirement to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission.” The motion passed 394-4. [HR 4855, [Vote #350](#), 7/5/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/5/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Extending The Redesignation Period For Historically Underutilized Business Zones To Seven Years. In July 2016, Valadao voted against “Carney, D-Del., amendment that would extend the redesignation period for HUBZones, a Small Business Administration program for small companies, to seven years.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 131-292. [H Amdt 1265 to HR5485, [Vote #393](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

- **Historically Underutilized Business Zone Program Helped Small Businesses In Urban And Rural Communities.** “The Historically Underutilized Business Zones (HUBZone) program helps small businesses in urban and rural communities gain preferential access to federal procurement opportunities.” [U.S. Small Business Administration, accessed [3/15/17](#)]

Valadao Voted for Establishing New Entities In The Securities And Exchange Commission To Help Small Businesses Comply With Agency Rules And Raise Capital. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Garrett, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish two new entities within the Securities and Exchange Commission to help small businesses navigate and comply with the agency and regulations, and raise capital. The measure would also increase the number of accredited investors who can form a qualifying venture capital fund to invest in small businesses, would clarify who is considered an accredited investor eligible to make certain small-business investments, and would define a ‘crowdfunding’ vehicle.” The motion passed 391 to 2. [H.R. 6427, [Vote #602](#), 12/5/16; CQ, [12/5/16](#)]

Taxes

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Tax Deductions For Executive Bonuses Exceeding \$1 Million. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would prevent companies from claiming tax deductions for executive bonuses exceeding \$1 million if they failed to give lower level employees raises to match increases in the cost of living. The motion failed, 168-243. [H Res 5, [Vote #5](#), 1/06/15; CQ Floor Votes, [1/06/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Preventing U.S. Corporations From Moving Overseas To Dodge Paying Taxes. In January 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Stop Corporate Expatriation and Invest in America’s Infrastructure Act, a bill that would prevent U.S. corporations from moving overseas to dodge taxes. “The second is an infrastructure bill that would stop corporations from relocating abroad and redirect tax money lost through these so-called inversions to infrastructure projects in the U.S. That money would be sent to the highway trust fund.” The previous question passed, 239 to 168. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 5, [Vote #4](#), 1/06/15; Politico, [1/05/15](#); Congressional Record, [1/06/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Repealing Estate Tax. In April 2015, Valadao voted for repealing the estate tax. “The measure also would repeal the generation-skipping transfer tax and reduce the top marginal rate for the federal gift tax from 40 percent to 35 percent.” The bill passed, 240-179. [HR 1105, [Vote #161](#), 4/16/15; CQ News, [4/16/15](#)]

- **USA Today: “Repealing Estate Tax Would Reward .2%.”** “Of the nearly 3 million Americans who die every year, only about two-tenths of 1% have enough assets to qualify. It's a rather exclusive group. This isn't to disparage people who worked hard enough (or, in some cases, were lucky enough) to have estates that big. It's just that, at a time when income inequality is one of the nation's most vexing problems, the 0.2% hardly need extra help from Congress.” [Editorial, USA Today, [4/16/15](#)]
- **CBPP: “Roughly 2 Of Every 1,000 Estates Face The Estate Tax.”** “Today, 99.8 percent of estates owe no estate tax at all, according to the Joint Committee on Taxation.[3] Only the estates of the wealthiest 0.2 percent of Americans -- roughly 2 out of every 1,000 people who die -- owe any estate tax. (See Figure 1.) This is because of the tax's high exemption amount, which has jumped from \$650,000 per person in 2001 to \$5.43 million per person in 2015.” [CBPP, “10 Facts You Should Know About The Federal Estate Tax,” [3/23/15](#)]
- **Bill Impacted Fewer Than 6,000 Families.** “This tax is levied on the portion of estates exceeding \$5.43 million per person or \$10.86 million per married couple, and because of those exemption levels, it affects less than 1 percent of estates, or fewer than 6,000 families in 2014.” [[Philadelphia Inquirer](#), [4/19/15](#)]
- **Bill Would Add \$269 Billion To National Debt.** “Voting 240 for and 179 against, the House on April 16 passed a GOP-sponsored bill (HR 1105) that would permanently repeal the federal estate tax in a way that would add \$269 billion to national debt through fiscal 2025.” [[Albuquerque Journal](#), [4/19/15](#)]
- **Politifact: False – “Estate Tax ‘In Many Cases’ Forces Family Farmers And Small Business Owners To Sell Their Holdings.** “The U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates only 6 tenths of 1 percent of estates with farms qualified for the tax in 2013. The nonpartisan Tax Policy Center estimates that there were 20 small, closely held farms and businesses that were subject to the tax that year. It's unknown how many of them, if any at all, were sold to pay the levy. So Hurt's statement comes up empty. We rate it False.” [Politifact, [5/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Considering Estate Tax Repeal On House Floor. In April 2015, Valadao voted for considering a bill repealing the federal estate tax on the House floor. The rule was adopted, 242-182. [HRes 200, [Vote #155](#), 4/15/15; CQ Votes, [4/15/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Giving Inheritance Tax Benefits To Those Convicted Of Tax Evasion Or Fraud. In April 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would have prevented giving inheritance tax benefits to those convicted of tax evasion or fraud. The motion “would disqualify from the bill's provisions individuals convicted of attempting to evade the gift tax or before the bill's enactment engaged in a transaction with intent to evade the estate tax.” The motion failed, 186-232. [HR 1105, [Vote #160](#), 4/16/15; CQ Votes, [4/16/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Permanently Allowing Taxpayers To Deduct State And Local Sales Taxes. In April 2015, Valadao voted for a bill “that would make permanent the ability of taxpayers to deduct state and local sales taxes in lieu of state and local income taxes, which expired at the end of 2014. The measure would be effective for tax years beginning with 2015.” The bill passed, 272-152. [HR 622, [Vote #159](#), 4/16/15; CQ News, [4/16/15](#)]

- **Bill Not Paid For, Would Add \$42 Billion To National Debt.** “Because the bill is not paid for, it would add \$42 billion to national debt through fiscal 2025.” [[Albuquerque Journal](#), [4/19/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Considering State And Local Sales Tax Deduction Fairness Act On House Floor. In April 2015, Valadao voted for considering the State and Local Sales Tax Deduction Fairness Act of 2015 on the House floor. The rule was adopted, 242-182. [HRes 200, [Vote #155](#), 4/15/15; CQ Votes, [4/15/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring State & Local Tax Deduction Legislation To Not Increase Deficit Or Delay Comprehensive Tax Reform. In April 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would prevent deficit increases or delays in overall tax reform as a result of state & local tax deduction legislation. The motion also provided a one year extension of a state and local sales tax deduction rather than a permanent extension to make sure Congress

could perform fiscally responsible tax extensions. The motion failed, 179-243. [HR 622, [Vote #158](#), 4/16/15; CQ News, [4/16/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Making Individuals With Severely Delinquent Tax Debt Ineligible For Federal Employment. In April 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would make individuals with “seriously delinquent tax debt” ineligible for federal employment, and would include existing federal employees. The bill failed, 266-160. A two thirds majority was required to pass the bill, under suspension of the rules. [HR 1563, [Vote #157](#), 4/15/15; CQ News, [4/15/15](#)]

- **Bill Opponents Noted That Tax Compliance Rate Was 97 Percent For Civil Servants.** “Opponents noted in debate that the tax compliance rate for civil servants was 97 percent in 2014, compared to 95 percent for House members and their staffs and 91 percent for the public at large. Civil servants owed \$1.14 billion in delinquent taxes last year.” [Bakersfield Californian, [4/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Permanent Research And Tax Development Tax Credit. In May 2015, Valadao voted for the American Research Competitiveness Act of 2015. “H.R. 880, the American Research and Competitiveness Act of 2015 (Brady) to simplify and make the research & development tax credit permanent.” The bill passed 274 to 145. [HR 880, [Vote #260](#), 5/20/15; Roll Call, [5/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Extending Research Tax Credit By Two Years And Preventing Deficit Increase. In May 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit with instructions for the American Research Act of 2015. “Motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would remove the bill's proposal to make permanent the research and development tax credit that expired at the end of calendar year 2014, and change the way elements of the credit are calculated. The bill would replace those provisions with language that would extend the credit for two years and would state that the bill shall not result in increasing the deficit or delaying or weakening efforts to adopt a permanent extension of the research credit in a ‘fiscally responsible manner.’” The motion failed, 181-240. [HR 880, [Vote #259](#), 5/20/15; CQ, [5/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Closing Corporate Inversion Tax Loophole To Fund Investments In U.S. Transportation Infrastructure. In July 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that “would help improve America’s roads, bridges, and highways by stopping corporations that seek to avoid paying their fair share of taxes by moving their business address to another country. Instead, those reclaimed resources will be invested in much-needed American transportation infrastructure improvements.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-244. [HR 3038, [Vote #440](#), 7/15/2015; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [7/15/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Analyze Long-Term Impact Of Tax Loopholes. In February 2016, Valadao voted against on the motion to recommit on legislation to analyze “the long-term impact that tax loopholes abused by special interests have on American businesses, American workers, and our economy.” The motion failed, 179 to 238. [[HR 3442](#), [Vote #75](#), 2/11/16; Democratic Leader, [2/11/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Closing Offshore Tax Loopholes To Fund Infrastructure Investment. In April 2016, Valadao Voted for and use those funds to create good-paying jobs rebuilding America’s crumbling roads and bridges.” The previous question carried, 239-173. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on limiting offshore tax loopholes to fix the country’s infrastructure. [H Res 687, [Vote #157](#), 4/19/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [4/19/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Closing Offshore Tax Loopholes To Pay For Infrastructure, Military, And Education Programs. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a motion that would “limit the inversions that have enabled many corporations to dodge paying their fair share of the taxes that support our military, our infrastructure, and our children’s education.” The previous question carried 240-172. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on limiting offshore tax loopholes to pay for the military, education, and infrastructure. [H. Res 688, [Vote #155](#), 4/19/16; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [4/19/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Resolution Opposing A Carbon Tax. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a concurrent resolution “that would express a sense of Congress that a carbon tax would harm families and businesses and is ‘not in the best interest of the United States.’” The resolution passed 237-163. [H Con Res 89, [Vote #295](#), 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Resolution Opposing Oil Taxes And Future Taxes On Industries That Have Been Subjected To Cuts. In June 2016, Valadao voted for a concurrent resolution “that would express a sense of Congress in opposition to the president’s proposed \$10-per-barrel tax on oil. It also would express a sense of Congress that lawmakers, in considering future policy, should review potential harms of new taxes on industries that have seen job, revenue and production cuts.” The resolution passed 253-144. [H Con Res 112, [Vote #296](#), 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/16](#)]

Valadao Voted For On Prohibiting Payment Of A Salary Greater Than \$0 To The Commissioner Of The Internal Revenue Service A Salary Greater Until January 2017. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a “Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to pay the salary of the commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service from the date of enactment until Jan. 20, 2017, at a rate greater than a pro-rated annual rate of \$0.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole 197-224. [H Amdt 1243 to HR 5485, [Vote #378](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [3/7/16](#)]

Trade

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Re-Authorize Export-Import Bank. In March 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a bill to “force an immediate vote to re-authorize the Export-Import Bank, a self-funded agency that provides certainty and support to American businesses and creates American jobs.” The previous question passed 233 to 181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 152, [Vote #126](#), 3/19/15; 114th Congress Previous Questions, [3/19/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Reducing Funding For International Trade Administration By \$312 Million. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment which would cut funding to the International Trade Administration by \$312 million in FY 2016. “House Vote 270 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — International Trade Administration. McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would reduce funding for the International Trade Administration by \$312 million, with an increase of the same amount to the spending reduction account.” [H.R. 2578, McClintock Amendment, [Vote #270](#), 6/02/15; CQ Bill Track, [6/26/15](#)]

- **Texas Republican Rep. Opposed Amendment Saying Cut Would Degrade “Ability To Fight Against ‘Unfair Subsidies Given By Foreign Governments To Their Businesses That Cause American Workers To Lose Their Jobs.’”** “Funding trade promotion: The House has rejected an amendment sponsored by Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Calif., to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (H.R. 2578). The amendment would have eliminated \$312 million of funding for trade promotion programs at the government’s International Trade Administration. McClintock said trade promotion was the proper responsibility of private businesses, both individually and in trade associations, and taxpayers should not pay for the profits of private businesses. An amendment opponent, Rep. John Abney Culberson, R-Texas, said the funding cut would degrade the International Trade Administration’s ability to fight against “unfair subsidies given by foreign governments to their businesses that cause American workers to lose their jobs.” The vote, on June 2, was 154 yeas to 263 nays.” [Citizens-Times, [6/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Increase Funding For Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership By \$11 Million. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment increasing funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program by \$11 million in FY 2016. “House Vote 271 Fiscal 2016 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations — Manufacturing Extension Partnership. Esty, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program by \$11 million and reduce

funding for federal prison system buildings and facilities by \$31 million.” The amendment failed 213 to 214. [H.R. 2578, Esty Amendment, [Vote #271](#), 6/02/15; CQ Bill Tracker, [6/02/15](#)]

- **Politifact: Program “Helps U.S. Manufacturing Firms Capitalize On Business Opportunities And Make Them More Competitive In The Global Markets.”** During the 2008 presidential campaign, Barack Obama promised to double funding for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, a program run by the U.S. Commerce Department that helps U.S. manufacturing firms capitalize on business opportunities and make them more competitive in the global markets.” [Politifact, [9/30/11](#)]
- **Program Provided Business Information And Resources To U.S. Manufacturing Firms.** “The Hollings Manufacturing Extensions Partnership is part of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, which in turn falls under the U.S. Department of Commerce. The partnership, which consists of federal, state and local organizations, provides business information and resources to U.S. manufacturing firms to make them more competitive in the global markets.” [Politifact, [11/06/09](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Prohibit Funds For Trade Agreement Negotiations Where The Terms Are Confidential. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act that “prohibit[s] the use of funds to negotiate or enter into a trade agreement whose negotiating texts are confidential.” The amendment failed 27-399. [HR 2578, [Vote #282](#), 6/03/15]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Extend African Growth And Opportunity Act And Renew Generalized System Of Preferences. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would “provide a 10-year extension of the African Growth and Opportunity Act, renew the Generalized System of Preferences and extend certain programs dealing with duty-free treatment of Haitian textiles and apparel... The bill would provide offsets dealing with customs user fees, payment of corporate estimated taxes and penalties for businesses that fail to file correct tax and income information.” The motion was agreed to, 397-32. [H.R. 1295, [Vote #345](#), 6/11/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

- **AGOA Lowers U.S. Tariffs On Exports For African Countries.** “The AGOA lowers U.S. tariffs on exports for beneficiary African nations to promote more long-term economic development, trade and investment.” [AGOA Website, [4/16/15](#)]
- **GSP Provides Duty-Free Importation Of Goods From Developing Nations.** “The GSP, on the other hand, provides duty-free importation of more than 5,000 products from developing nations. The GSP expired in 2013, but the AGOA Extension and Enhancement Act would extend the program through 2017.” [AGOA Website, [4/16/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Adopt The Rule For Floor Consideration Of TPA. In June 2015, Valadao Voted for the “Adoption of the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to a package (HR 1314) of Trade Promotion Authority and Trade Adjustment Assistance legislation and provide for floor consideration of the Senate amendments to a customs enforcement measure (HR 644).” The rule was adopted 217-212. [H. Res. 305, [Vote #359](#); CQ Floor Votes, [6/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Extension Of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA). In June 2015, Valadao voted for a “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide Trade Promotion Authority for trade agreements negotiated by the administration, under which they would be considered by Congress under expedited procedures without amendment, and would extend Trade Adjustment Assistance programs to help displaced U.S. workers. The portion of the Senate amendment covered by the division would reauthorize, through June 30, 2021, trade adjustment assistance programs and alternative trade adjustment assistance for workers laid off because of the impact of foreign competition. Offsets would include an extension of certain customs fees and prevention of certain taxpayers with high levels of foreign income from receiving the refundable portion of the child tax credit.” The motion failed 126-302. [HR 1314, [Vote #361](#); CQ Floor Votes, [6/12/15](#)]

- **NYT: TAA Failing Would Cripple President Obama's Trade Agenda.** “Hours after President Obama made a dramatic, personal appeal for support, House Democrats on Friday thwarted his push to expand trade negotiating power — and quite likely his chance to secure a legacy-defining accord spanning the Pacific Ocean. In a remarkable blow to a president they have backed so resolutely, House Democrats voted to end assistance to workers displaced by global trade, a program their party created and has supported for four decades. That move effectively scuttled legislation granting the president trade promotion authority — the power to negotiate trade deals that cannot be amended or filibustered by Congress.” [New York Times, [6/12/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Senate Amendment To Provide Trade Promotion Authority For Trade Agreements Negotiated By The Administration. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would provide Trade Promotion Authority (TPA) for trade agreements negotiated by the administration, under which they would be considered by Congress under expedited procedures without amendment. However, due to Congress rejecting Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) in the vote immediately preceding, votes in favor of TPA were rendered largely irrelevant. “Republicans moved quickly to hold a vote on Trade Promotion Authority, but even though the bill received a majority of votes, it will not go to the president's desk because it does not match the Senate-passed package.” The amendment passed 219 to 211. [HR 1314, [Vote #362](#), 6/12/15; The Atlantic, [6/12/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Concurring In Senate Amendment To Grant The President Trade Promotion Authority. In June 2015, Valadao voted for Trade Promotion Authority (TPA). “The House on Thursday took the first step toward resuscitating the White House's trade agenda by passing legislation granting President Obama fast-track authority ... This is the second time in a week the House has voted to approve the controversial fast-track bill. On Friday, the House voted 219-211 in favor of fast-track, which would make it easier for Obama to complete a sweeping trans-Pacific trade deal ... House Democrats have historically favored TAA, but they voted against it on Friday to kill fast-track, which is deeply opposed by unions and other liberal groups.” The amendment passed 218 to 208. [HR 2146, [Vote #374](#), 6/18/15; The Hill, [6/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Concurring In Senate Amendment On Currency Manipulation To Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment that would “establish a center for coordinating federal government efforts to protect intellectual property from infringement, automate the processing of certain trade documents by the Customs and Border Protection agency, and establish processes for investigating whether foreign countries are directly or indirectly manipulating their currency to subsidize their exports ... A bill opponent, Rep. Sander M. Levin, D-Mich., said its currency manipulation provisions had no substance and would not be enforceable, thereby putting millions of jobs at risk due to other countries using their undervalued currencies to undercut American companies.” The amendment passed 240 to 190. [HR 644, [Vote #363](#), 6/12/15; Citizen-Times, [6/19/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Vote On Immediate Reauthorization Of Export-Import Bank. In June 2015, Valadao voted for blocking a vote to re-authorize the Export-Import bank. Congressional Republicans failed to take action and the bank's charter expired. [H Res 319, [Vote #371](#), 6/17/15; USA Today, [7/01/15](#); [House Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, accessed 7/08/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Adopting A Rule In Order To Concur Senate Amendment To Extend TAA Programs And AGOA. In June 2015, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the resolution (H Res 338) that would make in order a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 1295) that would extend Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) programs that help U.S. workers harmed by trade agreements until 2021 and the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) through FY 2025.” The rule was adopted 251-176. [H. Res. 338, [Vote #386](#), CQ Floor Votes, [6/25/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Reauthorizing The Trade Adjustment Assistance Program And Extending AGOA, The Generalized System Of Preferences And The Preferential Duty Treatment For Haiti. In June 2015, Valadao voted for a trade preferences bill that would reauthorize the Trade Adjustment Assistance program. “The House Thursday finally sent President Barack Obama a bill to reauthorize the Trade Adjustment Assistance program, which had become a casualty of a protracted fight between the White House and congressional Democrats over fast

track. The 286-138 vote on the trade preferences bill (HR 1295) included 175 Democrats, many of whom earlier this month voted against trade assistance, or TAA, measure as part of their strategy to block fast-track Trade Promotion Authority. In the end, only six Democrats voted against TAA. ... The trade preferences bill includes the African Growth and Opportunity Act, known as AGOA, and the Generalized System of Preferences that provides developing nations access to the U.S. market through the duty-free treatment of exports. It also includes preferential duty treatment for certain goods from Haiti. The bill also includes a House-passed provision that would replace a \$700 million cut to Medicare in 2024, originally proposed to help pay for TAA.” The bill passed, 286 to 138. [HR 1295, [Vote #388](#), 6/25/15; CQ News accessed [8/20/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Ending Prohibition On Using Funds Regarding The Legal Trade And Transport Of Ivory. In July 2015, Valadao voted against “an amendment to strike section 120 prohibiting use of funds regarding legal trade and transport of ivory.” The amendment failed 189-239. [HR 2822, [Vote #397](#), 7/08/15; H AMDT 553, [7/08/15](#)]

- **Rep. Raul M Grijalva: Amendment Was Introduced After One Ton Of Illegal Ivory Was Found In Philadelphia.** “Last week, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service destroyed more than one ton of illegal African elephant ivory, most of which had been confiscated from a Philadelphia antique dealer named Victor Gordon. All of this ivory – and all of the unknown volume of ivory Gordon sold over the past decade – was not antique, but instead had been made to look so after being removed from recently poached elephants. Sales of illegal ivory fund crime syndicates and terrorist groups, and anyone who has bought or sold any of the ivory that Gordon put into circulation before he was caught is complicit in giving financial support to these organizations, whether intended or not.” [Rep. Raul M Grijalva Letter, [7/07/15](#)]
- **Rep. Raul M Grijalva: Original Bill Blocked Fish And Wildlife From Implementing Ivory Rules.** “This is why we have to end the ivory trade in the United States now. Unfortunately, section 120 of H.R. 2822 would block implementation of Fish and Wildlife Service rules and policies necessary to disrupt ivory markets and ensure that U.S. citizens do not contribute to the ongoing slaughter of African elephants, which are being killed at the rate of one every 15 minutes.” [Raul M Grijalva Letter, [7/07/15](#)]
- **Rep. Raul M Grijalva: Amendment Was Supported By The Humane Society, Defenders Of Wildlife, And National Resources Defense Council.** “This amendment is supported by the following groups: Humane Society of the United States, Defenders of Wildlife, Animal Welfare Institute, Natural Resources Defense Council, Endangered Species Coalition, and Born Free USA.” [Raul M Grijalva Letter, [7/07/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Renewing The Export-Import Bank. In July 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of an “amendment to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank.” The previous question carried, 242-180. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank. [H Res 388, [Vote #483](#), 7/29/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [7/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Export-Import Bank Reauthorization. In September 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of a vote to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank. The previous question carried, 238-179. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on Export Import Bank Reauthorization. [HR 420, [Vote #497](#), 9/17/15; Congressional Record, [9/17/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration To Re-Authorize The Ex-Im Bank. In September 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote to “re-authorize the Export-Import Bank, a self-funded agency that provides certainty and support to American businesses of all sizes that are eager to compete in the global market.” The previous question carried, 243-183. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote to re-authorize the Ex-Im Bank. [H Res 421, [Vote #502](#), 9/17/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [9/17/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Reauthorization Of The Ex-Im Bank. In September 2015, Valadao voted for a motion to block consideration of a vote to “re-authorize the Export-Import Bank, a self-funded agency that provides certainty and support to American businesses of all sizes that are eager to compete in the global market.” The

previous question carried, 243-183. A vote against the previous question would call for an immediate vote to reauthorize the Ex-Im Bank. [H Res 421, [Vote #502](#), 9/17/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [9/17/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Reauthorizing The Export-Import Bank. In October 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote to reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank. The previous question carried, 237-180. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on reauthorizing the Export-Import Bank. [H RES 449, [Vote #529](#), 10/01/15; Democratic Leader, Previous Questions, [10/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Financing Set-Aside For Small Businesses By Ex-Im Bank, Absence Of Increase Would Temporarily Bar Issuing Guarantees. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would increase by five percent each fiscal year for four years the percent of financing available to the Export-Import Bank that it is required to set aside for small businesses. Absent an increase in the set-aside, the bank would be temporarily barred from issuing guarantees, insurance or credit more than \$100 million benefitting one person.” The amendment failed, 121 to 303. [H.R. 22, [Amendment #73](#), [Vote #607](#), 11/04/15; CQ, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Ex-Im Bank From “Guaranteeing, Insuring Or Extending Credit” In Transactions Absent Competition From Foreign Credit Agencies. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from guaranteeing, insuring or extending credit involving transactions that do not meet competition from foreign export credit agencies.” The amendment failed, 117 to 309. [H.R. 22, [Amendment #74](#), [Vote #608](#), 11/04/15; CQ, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Requiring Ex-Im Financing Recipients Of \$10 Million Or More To Have Been Denied By Private Sector At Least Twice. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would require recipients of Export-Import Bank financing of more than \$10 million to have been denied financing at least twice by the private sector. It also would institute penalties for inaccurate claims made by financing recipients about the availability of competing foreign export financing or private sector financing.” The amendment failed, 124 to 302. [H.R. 22, [Amendment #75](#), [Vote #609](#), 11/04/15; CQ, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting ExIm Financing Of Foreign Companies If Receiving Foreign Government Support From Country With Sovereign Wealth Fund Value Of \$100 Billion Or More. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from providing financing to foreign companies that benefit from support from a foreign government if the foreign government's sovereign wealth funds have a value of more than \$100 billion.” The amendment failed, 116 to 308. [H.R. 22, [Amendment #76](#), [Vote #610](#), 11/04/15; CQ, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Treasury Department Loss Guarantee For Ex-Im Bank. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would eliminate the Treasury Department's guarantee of losses at the Export-Import Bank.” The amendment failed, 117 to 308. [H.R. 22, [Amendment #77](#), [Vote #611](#), 11/04/15; CQ, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Limiting Ex-Im Bank Single Sector Credit Exposure To 20 Percent, Prohibit Single Person From Benefiting From More Than 10 Percent. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would require the Export-Import Bank's credit exposure in a single industrial sector to be limited to 20 percent of the bank's total credit exposure. It also would prohibit the bank from issuing financing in a fiscal year if doing so would result in a single person benefitting from more than 10 percent of the total dollar amount of the bank's credit assistance in the fiscal year.” The amendment failed, 114 to 314. [H.R. 22, [Amendment #78](#), [Vote #612](#), 11/04/15; CQ, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing Companies To Appeal Directly To Ex-Im Board Of Directors Regarding Economic Harm Caused By The Bank's Transactions. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment, “that would allow companies to appeal directly to the Export-Import Bank's board of directors

regarding an allegation that the company would suffer economic harm from a proposed bank transaction.” The amendment failed 129-298. [HR 22, [Vote #616](#), 11/04/15; CQ, accessed [1/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The Export-Import Bank To Use Fair Value Accounting Principles In Financial Statements. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment, “that would require financial statements of the Export-Import Bank to be in accordance with fair value accounting principles.” The amendment failed 133-295. [HR 22, [Vote #615](#), 11/04/15; CQ, accessed [1/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Providing Financing To A Foreign Borrower Without The US Company Guaranteeing The Loan Be Repaid. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment, “that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from providing financing to a foreign borrower in connection with the export of goods or services by a U.S. company without a guarantee from the company of repayment by the foreign borrower, and a pledge of collateral, in certain percentages specified in the measure. It also would require that the guarantee be senior to any other obligation. Small businesses would be exempt.” The amendment failed 115-313. [HR 22, [Vote #613](#), 11/04/15; CQ, accessed [1/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Bringing A Bill To Reauthorize The Export-Import Bank To The Floor. In October 2015, Valadao voted against a “motion to discharge from the House Rules Committee and bring to the House floor the rule (H Res 450) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 597) that would reauthorize the Export-Import Bank through fiscal 2019.” The motion carried 246-177. [HR 597, [Vote #569](#), 10/23/15; CQ [10/23/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Re-Authorization Of Export-Import Bank. In October 2015, Valadao voted for consideration of the re-authorization of the Export-Import Bank of the United States. “Providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 597) to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and for other purposes.” The ordering of the previous question carried, 271 to 158. [H.Res.450, [Vote #572](#), 10/27/15]

Valadao Voted For A Bill To Re-Authorize The Export-Import Bank. In October 2015, Valadao voted for HR 597. “Lawmakers are trying to complete work on a long-term bill by Nov. 20, the date the current authorization expires. Backers of the Ex-Im Bank see attaching its reauthorization (HR 597) to the highway bill to be the best chance of renewing its charter that expired at the end of June.” The bill passed 313 to 118. [HR 597, [Vote #576](#), 10/27/15; CQ News, [11/5/15](#)]

- **Bill Was Advanced To Vote By The Little-Used Discharge Petition That Forced House To Vote On The Legislation Against The Wishes Of Party Leadership.** “If Republicans aren’t already divided enough, several dozen party members have signed a petition that will force the House to vote on whether to revive a controversial government-run bank that helps big American companies sell goods overseas. Some 41 Republicans signed a so-called discharge petition in an effort to fully reopen the Export-Import Bank. They joined ranks with nearly all Democrats to meet the 218-vote threshold required to allow a bill to reach the House floor.... A discharge petition is an obscure technique used to force a vote on an issue against the wishes of party leadership. They are rarely used and rarely succeed.” [MarketWatch, [10/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Stripping Out Provisions In The Customs Enforcement Bill Protecting American Workers From Currency Manipulation. In December 2015, Valadao voted for a motion that the House insist on the House amendment to the Senate amendment and request a conference on the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act (HR 644). The House amendment did not include language “combat currency manipulation... [by] directing the Department of Commerce to slap duties on goods that have unfairly benefited from undervalued currency.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 252-170. [H R 644, [Vote #652](#), 12/1/15; Congressional Record, [12/01/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Investigating Currency Manipulation By Foreign Governments And Public Entities. In December 2015, Valadao voted against a motion requiring the United States Trade Representative “to investigate

currency manipulation by foreign governments and public entities and specifies the methodology with which the Trade Representative determines currency manipulation.” The motion was rejected, 193-232. [CQ Floor Votes, [12/02/15](#); HR 644, [Vote #655](#), 12/02/15]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion In Support Of A Customs Bill To Honor American Workers, Address Human Trafficking, And Protect The Environment. In December 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to “challenge Republicans to support a Customs Bill that honors American workers, addresses human trafficking, and protects our environment.” The motion failed, 172-239. [HR 644, [Vote #692](#), 12/11/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [12/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Strengthening Trade Enforcement. In December 2015, Valadao voted for the Conference Report to the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015. “The Conference Report facilitates trade by strengthening trade enforcement, including provisions to guard against evasion of anti-dumping and countervailing duty laws, protect intellectual property against piracy, and target sources of unfair trade and provisions streamlining the flow of legitimate trade by modernizing Customs operations and reducing paperwork. Also, it closes a loophole in current law that allows the importation of products made using child or forced labor.” [HR 644, [Vote #693](#), 12/11/15; The Daily Whip, [12/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For Conference Report On Trade Bill That Would Barr The Inclusion Of Climate Change Provisions In Fast Track Trade Deals. In December 2015, Valadao voted for the Conference Report to the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015. The Conference Report contained language that “would single out greenhouse gas emission provisions as being ineligible for inclusion in a trade deal, raising concerns about its impact on efforts to protect the environment in trade deals as called for in the May 10, 2007, Agreement setting out Democratic priorities for trade negotiations.” The report passed, 256-158. [HR 644, [Vote #693](#), 12/11/15; The Daily Whip, [12/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted To Prohibit The Use Of The U.S. Dollar In Trade Transactions With Iran. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit the administration from allowing the U.S. dollar to be used, directly or indirectly, to facilitate trade transactions with Iran. The measure would prohibit U.S. financial institutions from processing transactions transferred through a second foreign bank on behalf of any Iranian state-owned or private entity. The measure would also uphold Iran's designation as a ‘primary money laundering concern.’” The bill passed, 246 to 181. [HR 4992, [Vote #478](#), 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/14/16](#)]

Transportation

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Authorize \$750 Million In Positive Train Control That Could Have Prevented Amtrak Collision. In May 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to authorize \$750 million in positive train control. “House Democrats wanted increased funding for an automated train control system that could have prevented last week's deadly Amtrak crash included in a surface transportation bill being voted on Tuesday. . . . A spokesman for House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) said Democrats were offering a motion to recommit on the road and transit measure that the House is voting on Tuesday that would boost the federal government's funding for the automated train control system to \$750 million.” [The Hill, [5/19/15](#); HR 2353, [Vote #248](#), 5/19/15]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Discretionary Funding For Essential Air Service Program. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would eliminate discretionary funding for the Essential Air Service (EAS) program and increase the spending reduction account by \$155 million, the amount that the underlying bill would provide in discretionary funding for the EAS program. The amendment, failed 166 to 255. [HR 2577, [Amendment #8](#), [Vote #298](#), 6/04/15; CQ, [6/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Additional \$3 Million In Additional Funding For Federal Railroad Safety. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “reduce by \$3 million funding for the Federal Aviation Administration's operations account, with the reduction targeted at funding for staff offices, and provide an

additional \$3 million for the Federal Railroad Administration's safety and operations account.” The amendment failed 184 to 230. [HR 2577, [Vote #308](#), 6/04/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Preventing Local Officials From Working With The Department Of Transportation To Reduce Motorcycle Fatalities. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Transportation And HUD Appropriations Bill that would remove language from the bill that would allow the Transportation secretary to engage in activities with states and state lawmakers to consider proposals related to reducing motorcycle fatalities. The amendment passed, 235 to 189. [HR 2577, [Amendment #9](#), [Vote #299](#), 6/04/15; CQ, [6/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Increasing Insurance Requirements For Commercial Vehicles. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would remove a section of the bill that would bar funds from being used to develop, issue or implement regulations that increase the minimum financial responsibility for transporting passengers or property by commercial motor vehicles. The amendment failed, 176 to 247. [HR 2577, [Amendment #16](#), [Vote #301](#), 6/04/15; CQ, [6/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Safety Funding By Nearly \$17 Million For Existing Rail Lines. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment increasing funding for the Federal Railroad Administration’s safety and operations account by \$16,930,000 in order to improve safety on existing rail lines and reduce funding for FRA capital investment grants by \$83 million. “The U.S. House on Thursday rejected an effort by Rep. Scott Garrett to use some money earmarked for new transit projects to improve safety on existing lines instead. By a vote of 266-160, the House defeated Garrett's attempt to amend the transportation spending bill and transfer \$17 million to the Federal Railroad Administration's safety account from the funds earmarked for new construction.” The amendment failed, 160 to 266. [HR 2577, [Amendment #18](#), [Vote #302](#), 6/04/15; NJ.com [6/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Slashed More Than \$280 Million In Funding For Amtrak. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment cutting \$288 million in Amtrak operating grants. “The House on Thursday rejected a conservative lawmaker’s push to impose steep cuts on Amtrak’s budget a month after a fatal derailment near Philadelphia. The annual appropriations measure for the Department of Transportation contains \$1.13 billion for Amtrak, down from the current \$1.4 billion level. Rep. Mo Brooks (R-Ala.) offered two amendments to slash Amtrak funding further. His first proposal, rejected 143-283 with 99 Republicans in opposition, would eliminate all \$288.5 million for Amtrak operating grants.” The amendment failed, 190 to 232. [HR 2577, [Amendment #20](#), [Vote #303](#), 6/04/15; The Hill, [6/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Blocking Funding For Orlando To Miami Passenger Rail Line Through Indian River County. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to a Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would “bar funding for the Transportation Department to finance a new passenger rail project that runs from Orlando to Miami through Indian River County, Fla.” The amendment was rejected 163-260. [HR 2577, [Vote #313](#), 6/09/15; CQ Summary, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Transportation, Housing and Urban Development By One Percent. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “reduce spending by 1 percent to all accounts,” in the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016. The amendment failed 163 to 259. [HR 2577, [Vote #310](#), 6/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Baring Funding For Rule Meant To Reduce The Probability Of Train Accidents Involving Trains Carrying Flammable Liquids. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment barring funding for a rule that is “designed to reduce the consequences and, in some instances, reduce the probability of accidents involving trains transporting large quantities of flammable liquids.” The amendment failed 136 to 286. [HR 2577, [Vote #312](#), 6/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/09/15](#); Federal Register, [5/08/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion Authorizing \$6 Million For Positive Train Control Systems, Technology That Could Have Prevented Deadly 2014 Amtrak Crash. In June 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill. “[The motion] intended to help give Amtrak funds to pay for

positive train control technology, a safety upgrade that the National Transportation Safety Board said could have prevented the May 12 derailment of a passenger train near Philadelphia that killed 8 and injured more than 200. The motion offered a \$6 million increase in capital and debt service grants to Amtrak, offset by a decrease in the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Information Technology Fund.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 181-244. [HR 2577, [Vote #328](#), 6/09/15; Congressional Quarterly News, 6/09/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Bar Funding On The Amtrak Route With The Highest Loss Per Rider—New Orleans To LA. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to a Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would “bar funding for Amtrak on the route with the highest loss, measured by the loss per rider. It would eliminate the ‘Sunset Limited’ line from New Orleans to Los Angeles” The amendment was rejected 205-218. [HR 2577, [Vote #314](#), 6/09/15; CQ Summary, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Bar Funding For Any Amtrak Route With Operating Costs Exceeding Twice Its FY 2014-18 Five Year Plan Funding. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to a Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would “bar funding for Amtrak to operate any route for which the operating costs exceed two times its revenues based on Amtrak’s FY 2014-18 Five Year Plan from April 2014.” The amendment was rejected 186-237. [HR 2577, [Vote #315](#), 6/09/15; CQ Summary, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring The FAA To Allow Bob Hope Airport To Impose Curfew. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to a Department of Transportation and Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill that would “require the Federal Aviation Administration to allow the Bob Hope Airport in Burbank, Calif., to impose a curfew on flights.” The amendment was rejected 157-266. [HR 2577, [Vote #316](#), 6/09/15; CQ Summary, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking DOT From Financing Rail Projects With Top Speeds Under 150MPH. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would “bar funding for the Transportation Department to authorize exempt facility bonds to finance passenger rail projects that cannot attain the speed[sic] of 150 mph.” The amendment was rejected 148-275. [HR 2577, [Vote #317](#), 6/09/15; CQ Summary, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Blocking DOT Funding For Making Loans Over \$600 Million For Rail Projects. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would “bar funding for the Transportation Department to make a loan under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act that exceeds \$600 million.” The amendment was rejected 134 to 287. [HR 2577, [Vote #318](#), 6/09/15; CQ Summary, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Requiring Grant Funding To The Northeast Corridor Match The Line’s Prior Year Profits Before Amtrak Funding Can Be Distributed To Other Parts Of The Country. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that prohibit the use of funds for Amtrak capital grants may be used for projects off the Northeast Corridor until the level of capital spending by Amtrak for capital projects on the Northeast Corridor during fiscal year 2016 equals the amount of Amtrak’s profits from Northeast Corridor operations during FY 2015. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-227. [HR 2577, [Vote #322](#), 6/09/15; Congressional Record, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Prohibit New Start Grant Funding Be Used For Upgrades To Improve Usability Of Transit Projects. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used to carry out any enrichment for any New Start grant request, including improvements to a transit project like a sidewalk, paths, plazas, lighting, and signage. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-214. [HR 2577, [Vote #325](#), 6/09/15; CQ Floor Votes, 6/09/15; Congressional Record, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations Bill That Slashed Amtrak Funding By \$242 Million, Cut Housing Assistance & Rehabilitation. In June 2015, Valadao voted for the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations. “[The bill] cut Amtrak’s budget by \$242 million ... falls short of Obama’s request for housing subsidies for the poor, which the administration says is lengthening waiting lists for rent vouchers ... cut funding to rehabilitate housing projects by almost \$200 million to \$1.7 billion, and would offer just \$20 million to Choice Neighborhoods grants to help cities rebuild poor neighborhoods, a 75 percent cut from current spending ... The measure also seeks to reverse Obama administration steps to greatly ease travel restrictions to Cuba.” The bill passed by a vote of 216-210. [HR 2577, [Vote #329](#), 6/09/15; Associated Press, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Baring Funds From Being Used By The FAA For Bio-Data Assessment In Air Traffic Control Specialist Hiring. In June 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to a DOT and HUD appropriations bill that would “bar funds from being used by the Federal Aviation Administration for the bio-data assessment in the hiring of air traffic control specialists.” The amendment was adopted 240-186. [HR 2577, [Vote #321](#), 6/09/15; CQ Summary, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted For \$8.1 Billion Short-Term Highway Funding Extension. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that “would reauthorize federal-aid highway and transit programs through Dec. 18, 2015 and would transfer \$8.1 billion in funding from the Treasury to the Highway Trust Fund to cover projected trust fund shortfalls over that time. The measure completely offsets the cost of the proposed funding transfer by extending for two years the current budgetary treatment of Transportation Security Administration (TSA) fees as mandatory savings and through several tax compliance provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 312-119. [HR 3038, [Vote #441](#), 7/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Long Term Transportation Bill. In July 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote to “re-authorize a long-term Transportation Bill that provides 6 years of funding so states and localities can address critical infrastructure needs.” The previous question carried, 239-167. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on a long term transportation bill. [H Res 369, [Vote #450](#), 7/22/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [7/22/15](#)]

- **Bill Would Also Target Corporations Moving Abroad To Avoid Paying Taxes, Instead Reinvest Money In Transportation Improvements.** The bill also intended to “stop corporations that seek to move abroad to avoid paying their taxes and use that money for transportation improvements here in America.” A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on a bill to stop corporations moving abroad to avoid paying taxes. [H Res 369, [Vote #450](#), 7/22/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [7/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Long-Term Transportation Bill That Would Fund Domestic Infrastructure By Prohibiting Corporations From Moving Overseas To Avoid Taxes. In July 2015, Valadao voted for to block consideration of a vote to “re-authorize a long-term Transportation Bill that provides 6 years of funding so states and localities can address critical infrastructure needs. The bill would also stop corporations that seek to move abroad to avoid paying their taxes and use that money for transportation improvements here in America.” The previous question carried, 240-167. A vote against the previous question was to force the vote on long-term transportation funding. [H Res 380, [Vote #470](#), 7/28/15; Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [2/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Three Month Funding Patch For The Highway Trust Fund And Veterans Affairs Department. In July 2015, Valadao voted for “a three-month extension of highway funding Wednesday, just two days before the Highway Trust Fund was set to run out of money to help states build roads, bridges, and mass transit projects.” The bill “also would authorize the Veterans Affairs Department (VA) to use \$3.4 billion to pay for veteran care through non-VA providers and instruct the VA to consolidate all non-VA programs into a single program.” The bill passed 385 to 34. [HR 3236, [Vote #486](#), 7/29/15; USA Today, [7/29/15](#); CQ, [7/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Expand Congestion Mitigation And Air Quality Improvement Program To Include Projects Like Bikeshare & Carpool Programs. In November 2015, Valadao voted against

an amendment “that would expand the eligibility of the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement program to include projects that use innovative mobility technologies to provide alternatives to driving alone, such as bikeshare and carpool programs, that are shown to reduce vehicle miles travelled or improve air quality.” The amendment failed, 181 to 237. [HR 22, [Vote #586](#), 11/03/15; CQ, [11/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Allow States To Permit 6-Axle Trucks In Excess Of 80,000 Lbs To Drive On Interstate Highways. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would allow states to permit trucks on their interstate highways that exceed the current weight limit of 80,000 pounds. Trucks would need to be equipped with a sixth axle and could not exceed a gross weight of 91,000 pounds.” The amendment failed, 187 to 236. [HR 22, [Vote #588](#), 11/03/15; CQ, [11/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Establish National Advisory Committee On Travel And Tourism Infrastructure. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would require the establishment of a National Advisory Committee on Travel and Tourism Infrastructure to advise the Transportation secretary on infrastructure issues and funding needs related to the use of the intermodal transportation network in facilitating travel and tourism, identify critical transportation facilities and corridors, and other duties.” The amendment passed, 216 to 207. [HR 22, [Vote #589](#), 11/03/15; CQ, [11/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Require Transportation Secretary To Conduct Reviews Of Pipeline Transportation Infrastructure Project If Requested By State Or Tribe. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “that would require the Transportation secretary to conduct a safety review of pipeline transportation infrastructure project if requested by a state or tribal government.” The amendment failed, 160 to 263. [HR 22, [Vote #590](#), 11/03/15; CQ, [11/03/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require State And Regional Transportation Proposals To Include Project Criteria And Descriptions Developed By States Rather Than Federal Government. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to require state and regional transportation proposals to include project criteria and descriptions that states developed instead of the federal government. The “Amendment sought to require State and regional transportation plans to include project descriptions and to score projects based on criteria developed by the State or the region, not the Federal Government.” The amendment failed 171 to 252. [HR 22, [Vote #599](#), 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [11/04/15](#)]

- **Amendment Was Part Of Transportation Bill Aimed At Improving Roadways And Infrastructure.** “Congressional negotiators clinched a deal on Tuesday for a five-year, roughly \$300 billion transportation bill that would inject badly needed investments into the nation’s deteriorated highways and other infrastructure and also reopen the Export-Import Bank.” [New York Times, [12/1/15](#)]
- **Bill Did Not Raise The Gas Tax; Used Funds From The Federal Reserve And Back Taxes.** “Instead of raising the 18.4 cents per gallon gas tax, the bill relies on a variety of short-term financing provisions, including a requirement that the federal government use private collection agencies to recoup certain outstanding taxes, a provision that would allow the government to deny new passports to individuals owing more than \$50,000 in back taxes, and the sale of 66 million barrels of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The sale of oil is projected to generate \$6.2 billion over 10 years, effectively pricing the oil at more than double the current price per barrel. Some of the money will come from the Federal Reserve. The bill cuts the Fed’s annual dividend payments to large commercial banks, redirecting that money to highway construction. It also drains money from the Fed’s rainy-day fund.” [New York Times, [12/1/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Have More Equitably Divided Transportation Money For U.S. Territories. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that “was an attempt to distribute territorial highway funds more equitably among the islands. That, by using objective benchmarks like highway miles, population and traffic to allocate a limited pot of money—currently about 40-million dollars, divided 10-percent each for the NMI and American Samoa, 40-percent each for Guam and the VI.” The amendment failed, 113 to 310. [HR 22, [H Amdt. 766](#), [Vote #593](#), 11/03/15; PNC News, [11/06/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment That Would Have Banned Funding For Landscaping In Transportation Projects. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment “to repeal the authority of the Secretary of Transportation to approve as part of the construction of federal-aid highways the costs of landscape and roadside development.” “Representative Vicky Hartzler, Republican of Missouri, wanted an amendment that would prohibit the use of federal highway money for ‘landscaping and beautification.’ ‘We should spend our federal highway dollars to improve our roads and bridges, not plant flowers,’ Ms. Hartzler declared. Noting that between 1992 and 2013 about \$1.3 billion was spent on landscaping, while 61,000 bridges were classified as structurally deficient, she added, ‘This is outrageous.’” The amendment failed, 172 to 255. [HR 22, [H Amdt. 769](#), [Vote #594](#), 11/04/15; New York Times, 11/05/15]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Providing For States To Allow Livestock Hauling Vehicles Up To 95,000 Pounds With Permit Costs Limited To \$200. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act which would “provide for states to allow, by special permit, the operation of vehicles with a gross weight up to 95,000 pounds for hauling livestock. The cost of a permit could not exceed \$200 annually.” The amendment was rejected, 185 to 240. [H R 22, [H Amdt 771](#), [Vote #595](#), 11/04/15; CQ, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Requiring Transportation Projects In Excess of \$2.5 Billion To Establish Measures To Identify Potential Cost Overrun Causes. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act which would “require transportation ‘megaprojects’ - those estimated to cost at least \$2.5 billion - that receive federal financial assistance to establish a peer review group and a comprehensive risk management plan to identify and monitor elements that could result in cost overruns or project delays.” The amendment was rejected, 169 to 257. [H R 22, [H Amdt. 773](#), [Vote #596](#), 11/04/15; CQ, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Establish Program To Allow The Use Of Live Plant Materials For Road Side Maintenance. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to establish a program to allow the use of live plant materials for road side maintenance. The amendment sought to “to establish a program to permit the use of live plant materials for road side maintenance.” The amendment failed 173 to 255. [HR 22, [Vote #600](#), 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [11/04/15](#)]

- **Amendment Would Have Allowed Companies To Contribute To Roadside Maintenance And Receive Public Thanks Through Roadside Corporate Logos Made Of Live Plants; Critics Labeled It Highway Commercialization.** “Under an amendment offered by Rep. Duncan Hunter, 10 states would be allowed to let companies contribute to roadside maintenance and be publicly thanked by setting up corporate logos made of live plant materials. The California Republican said the proposal would save his state millions of dollars annually in roadside maintenance costs and free up funds for other highway projects. DeFazio objected, saying the step would commercialize federal highway right-of-ways and open the door to additional advertising on interstate roads. Hunter expressed surprise. ‘This is one of those things that I thought everybody would enjoy,’ he said. ‘It's environmentally friendly, it uses plants and flowers, and it doesn't cost anybody anything. This is one of those deals that I'm surprised is opposed by any member.’ The amendment was rejected 173-255, with 121 Republicans and 134 Democrats opposed.” [CQ Weekly, 11/13/15]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Standardize Meal And Rest Break Laws For The Motor Carrier Industry Across All States. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to standardize meal and rest break laws for the motor carrier industry across all states. The “Amendment clarifies the intent of Congress and ensures that the motor-carrier industry can operate under one standard when engaging in commerce and pre-empts a patchwork of 50 different state meal and rest break laws to provide certainty for regional carriers doing business.” The amendment passed 248 to 180. [HR 22, [Vote #601](#), 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment To Require Local Transit Organizations To Have A 1:1 Debt To Equity Ratio In Order To Qualify For Federal Funding. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an

amendment to require local transit organizations to have a 1:1 debt to equity ratio in order to qualify for federal funding. The amendment sought to “require local transit entity to have a debt to equity ratio of at least 1:1 in order to be eligible for federal funds.” The amendment failed 116 to 313. [HR 22, [Vote #603](#), 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Commission A Study On The Safety Of Intrastate Teen Truck Drivers. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment to replace the graduated commercial driver’s license program language in the FAST act with a study on the safety of intrastate teen truck drivers. The “Amendment sought to strike the graduated commercial driver's license program language in the bill and replace it with a study on the safety of intrastate teen truck drivers.” The amendment failed 181 to 248. [HR 22, [Vote #604](#), 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [11/04/15](#)]

- **Amendment Sought To Eliminate Pilot Program From The Bill That Would Allow Commercially Licensed Drivers To Drive Large Trucks On Interstate Highways At The Age Of 19 ½ Years; Current Minimum Age For Truck Drivers Was 21 Years.** “Voting 181 for and 248 against, the House on Nov. 4 refused to strip HR 22 (above) of a pilot program that would allow commercially licensed drivers as young as 19 ½ years to operate large trucks on the Interstate Highway System. The existing minimum age for truck drivers on interstates is 21 years. Amendment sponsor John Lewis, D-Ga., said ‘young drivers may not have the experience needed to handle heavy, dangerous vehicles. Some follow too closely. Others go too fast and don't check their mirrors. Young drivers can use their brakes too much, and that is a real danger when handling an 80,000-pound truck.’” [Oshkosh Northwestern, 11/30/15]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment To Conduct A GAO Study On The Economic Impact Of Contract Negotiations At West Coast Ports. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to conduct a GAO study on the economic impact of contract negotiations at ports on the west coast. The amendment “request[ed] a GAO study on the economic impact of contract negotiations at ports on the west coast.” The amendment failed 200 to 228. [HR 22, [Vote #605](#), 11/04/15; On Agreeing to the Amendment, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Additional Information Be Displayed On Used Cars For Sale And Making Vehicle Safety Databases More Publicly Accessible. In November 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment, “that would require the Transportation secretary to make the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's vehicle safety databases more publicly accessible and require certain additional information regarding vehicle history to be displayed on used cars for sale.” The amendment failed 176-251. [HR 22, [Vote #619](#), 11/05/15; CQ, accessed [1/07/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment Reauthorizing Surface Transportation Programs For Six Years, Turning It Into A Block Grant Program And Changing Environmental Reviews. In November 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act to adopt “the amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole, including an amendment consisting of the text of the surface transportation reauthorization measure (HR 3763) approved by the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, with modifications. That amendment would reauthorize surface transportation programs for six years, with policy provisions including those that would change the Surface Transportation Program into a block grant program, create a new grant program for nationally significant freight and highway projects, and make a number of changes to the environmental review process. . Another amendment would liquidate the Federal Reserve's surplus funds and redirect that money to the General Fund. The House amendments did not affect a Senate move to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank.” The amendment passed 363 to 64. [H R 22, [Vote #623](#), 11/05/15; CQ, [11/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Motion For House To Go To Conference With Senate On Six-Year Authorization Of Surface Transportation Programs. In November 2015, Valadao voted for a motion that “the House insist on the House amendment to the Senate amendment and request a conference on a bill (HR 22) that would provide a six-year authorization of surface transportation programs.” The amendment passed 371 to 54. [H R 22, [Vote #624](#), 11/05/15; CQ, [11/05/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Five-Year Comprehensive Highway Funding Bill That Reauthorized Export-Import Bank And Reauthorized Amtrak. In December 2015, Valadao voted for adopting the conference report to “accompany the Surface Transportation Reauthorization and Reform Act (HR 22) that would reauthorize federal-aid highway and transit programs for five years, through FY 2020, at increased funding levels. The bill would transfer over \$70 billion from the Treasury's general fund and other funds to cover projected shortfalls in the Highway Trust Fund and to fully fund the measure's estimated \$305 billion cost. Further, the bill would reauthorize Amtrak, renew the charter for the Export-Import Bank, and roll back a reduction in the crop insurance program used as an offset in last month's two-year budget deal.” The conference report was adopted, 359-65. [HR 22, [Vote #673](#), 12/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, [12/3/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Requirement For The Transportation Department To Evaluate The Effects Of Potential Construction On Air Navigation Facilities And Equipment. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Transportation Department to evaluate proposed construction that could affect U.S. air navigation facilities and equipment, to also consider the potential effect on space navigation facilities, equipment, and space launches and reentries.” The motion was agreed to 425 to 0. [HR 6007, [Vote #538](#), 9/21/16; CQ, [9/21/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Requirement For The Transportation Department To Notify Congress Before Publicly Announcing Competitive Grant Awards Of More Than \$750,000. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Transportation Department to notify certain congressional committees at least three business days before publically [sic] announcing the award of competitive grants with a value of \$750,000 or more.” The motion was agreed to 424 to 1. [HR 5977, [Vote #539](#), 9/21/16; CQ, [9/21/16](#)]

Veterans

Valadao Did Not Vote on Bill To Help Prevent Veteran Suicide. In January 2015, Valadao did not vote on a bill that would “designed to launch new community outreach efforts and recruit more psychiatrists to slow the nation's estimated 22 veterans suicides each day ... The Clay Hunt Suicide Prevention bill, named for a Marine veteran activist who took his own life in 2011, would require an annual evaluation of VA suicide prevention programs, to determine which are working and which need to be replaced. It would mandate a new website better detailing the department's many mental health resources, and create new peer support programs for veterans outreach. Supporters say both of those are relatively simple changes which could produce immediate aid for veterans in crisis. The measure would also start a pilot program to repay student loans of psychiatry students, helping VA officials more quickly fill those specialty vacancies.” The bill passed 403 to 0. [HR 203, [Vote #17](#), 1/12/15; Military Times, [1/12/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Accelerate Skills Training For US Veterans. In February 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of H.R. 344, a bill to “to carry out a five-year pilot program (to be known as the Veterans Manufacturing Employment Program) to award competitive grants to three states for the establishment and administration of a State Manufacturing Employment Program to make grants to manufacturing employers and labor-management organizations that provide training, on-job training, apprenticeships, and certification classes to eligible veterans.” The previous question passed, 242 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H.RES.78, [Vote #59](#), 2/04/15; CRS Summary, [1/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Increase Veterans Affairs Department Budget By \$1.5 Billion. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the Dent, R-Pa., point of order that the Bishop, D-Ga., amendment addresses sections of the bill that have not yet been read, and is consequently out of order. The Bishop amendment would increase various spending levels in accounts within the Veterans Affairs department. The ruling of the chair was sustained by a vote of 237-180. [HR 2029, [Vote #178](#), 4/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/29/15; Congressional Record, [4/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Allow VA Doctors To Talk To Patients About Medical Marijuana As A Treatment Option. In April 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment that would allow doctors at the VA to talk to patients about the use of medical marijuana as a treatment option. “The House rejected a proposal Thursday to allow doctors at Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals to discuss the use of medical marijuana with patients ... Medical marijuana is legal in more than 30 states and the District of Columbia. But VA doctors are prohibited from completing patient forms seeking recommendations or opinions regarding medical marijuana to treat conditions like post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) ... Lawmakers from both parties argued veterans should at least be able to receive recommendations from their doctors about the drug's merits. They stressed the amendment wouldn't force doctors to recommend medical marijuana or authorize marijuana possession at VA facilities.” The amendment failed to pass 210 to 213. [HR 2029, [Vote #188](#); On Agreeing to the Amendment, [4/30/15](#); The Hill, [4/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for MilCon-VA Appropriations Bill That Underfunded VA By More Than \$1 Billion, Impacting 70,000 Veterans. In April 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that would underfund the VA and impact veterans' health care, medical research, education, and cemeteries. “Addressing the Democrats at a closed-door caucus meeting in the Capitol Wednesday, VA Secretary Robert McDonald warned the lawmakers that the GOP's \$77 billion bill funding the department and military construction projects in fiscal 2016 falls short of the resources needed to provide health and other services to the nation's veterans. Relaying McDonald's message, Rep. Xavier Becerra (Calif.), chairman of the Democratic Caucus, said the GOP's bill would scale back health benefits for roughly 70,000 veterans, while also denying funds for medical research, education and veterans' cemeteries ... Passed with bipartisan support by the House Appropriations Committee last week, the bill provides a 5.6 percent increase for the VA over 2015 levels, but falls more than \$1 billion shy of the figure President Obama had included in his 2016 budget request.” The bill passed 225 to 163. [HR 2029, [Vote #193](#), 4/30/15; The Hill, [4/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment To Increase VA Funding For Veterans Medical Services By \$15 Million. In April 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would have added \$15 million to VA funding for veterans medical services. The motion failed 181 to 236. [HR 2029, [Vote #192](#), Motion to Recommit with Instructions, [4/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing The Department of Veterans Affairs To Immediately Suspend Employees Without Pay For Threatening Public Health Or Safety. In July 2015, Valadao voted against an amendment granting the Veterans Affairs Department the authority to suspend without pay any employee whose performance or misconduct threatens public health and safety. Rep. Mark Takano, sponsor of the amendment in the nature of a substitution said during debate on the House floor, “My substitute would mean that, if a VA employee's behavior threatened veterans' health or safety, VA could immediately fire that employee. Current law only allows VA to ask such an employee to leave work while still receiving pay. My substitute would also cap paid administrative leave at 14 days so VA employees would not sit at home and collect a paycheck while fighting a disciplinary action. My substitute would shield our bold VA whistleblowers by protecting existing laws and requiring the VA to backpay any whistleblower unjustly fired for reporting wrongdoing.” The substitute amendment failed, 191 to 233. [HR 1994, [Vote #487](#), 7/29/15; H.Amdt.693, [7/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Whistleblowers At The Department Of Veterans Affairs. In July 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to protect VA whistleblowers “who strive to ensure public health and safety, and are willing to expose discrimination and malfeasance, from being fired at will.” The motion failed 184 to 241. [HR 1994, [Vote #488](#), 7/29/15; Democratic Leader – 114th Congress Motions to Recommit, [7/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Cutting Workplace Protections For Department Of Veterans Affairs Employees. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill cutting “workplace protections for Department of Veterans Affairs employees and extend their probationary period, making it easier to fire new staffers ... In a statement the day before the vote, the White House said the legislation would create ‘a disparity in the treatment of one group of career civil servants. The centerpiece of the bill is a provision that allows a VA employee to be removed from Federal service or demoted without the opportunity to appeal that decision to the full Merit Systems Protection Board’ (MSPB), as

most other federal workers can.” The bill passed 256 to 170. [HR 1994, [Vote #489](#), 7/29/15; Washington Post, [7/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Amendment Expressing Sense Of Congress That The Federal Gas Tax Should Be Reduced By “About 15 Cents” Per Gallon From 18.4. In November 2015, Valadao voted against “an amendment that called for sharply reducing the 18.4-cents-per-gallon gas tax that is traditionally used to pay for federal transportation projects and transferring authority for most infrastructure projects to states. The nonbinding amendment, from Rep. Ron DeSantis (R-Fla.), sought to establish a ‘sense of Congress’ that lawmakers think the gas tax should be reduced by about 15 cents to allow states to play a bigger role in transportation funding. The amendment was defeated in an 118-310 vote on Wednesday evening.” The amendment failed, 118 to 310. [H.R. 22, [Amendment #69](#), [Vote #606](#), 11/04/15; The Hill, [11/04/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Legislation To Offer A Percentage Of Construction Jobs Related To Federal Transportation Projects To Veterans. In November 2015, Valadao voted for legislation requiring “states to offer a percentage of construction jobs related to transportation projects to veterans.” “The measure, which is sponsored by Reps. Mike Fitzpatrick (R-Pa.), Cheri Bustos (D-Ill.) and Don Young (R-Alaska), calls for states that receive federal money for transportation projects to include veteran-owned businesses in their contracting processes. The sponsors said the measure, which has been dubbed the ‘Fairness to Veterans for Infrastructure Investment Act’ (H.R. 1694), would ‘level the playing field in federal contracting for veteran-owned businesses by providing veterans access to existing preferences authorized for transportation projects.’” On a “motion to suspend the rules and pass” by a 2/3 vote, the bill passed the House, 285 - 138. [HR 1694, [Vote #631](#), 11/17/15; The Hill, [4/08/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Providing For The Removal Of Department Of Veterans Affairs Employees Based On Performance Or Misconduct. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 859) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5620) that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department’s ability to fire employees for misconduct and would provide three new options for the appeal of VA benefits decisions.” According to the Democratic Minority Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would urge the House to vote on the full \$1.9 billion emergency supplemental request needed to protect American families.” The motion was agreed to 237 to 170. [H RES 859, [Vote #498](#), 9/13/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/13/16](#); Democratic Leader News, [9/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Removing All Of The Bill’s Accountability Provisions. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would remove all of the bill’s sections except those related to overhauling the Veterans Affairs Department (VA) disability benefits decision appeals process. The amendment would remove the bill’s provisions related to VA employee misconduct.” The amendment failed 173 to 250. [HR 5620, [Vote #511](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Allowing The Secretary To Suspend Any VA Employee Without Pay Whose Performance Or Misconduct Threatens Public Health Or Safety. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would replace the bill’s process for the expedited removal of Veterans Affairs Department (VA) employees with provisions that would give the VA the authority to immediately suspend without pay any employees who are clear and direct threats to public health or safety.” The amendment failed 184 to 240. [HR 5620, [Vote #512](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against An Amendment Expediting The Removal Of Senior VA Executives. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would replace the bill’s provisions related to the removal of Veterans Affairs Department Senior Executive Service employees with an alternative process to expedite the removal or demotion of a member of the Senior Executive Service. It also would require the establishment of a performance management system for evaluating members of the Senior Executive Service.” The amendment failed, 183 to 236. [HR 5620, [Vote #513](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment Extending The VA’s Authority For The Performance Of Medical Disability Evaluations By Contract Physicians. In September 2016, Valadao voted for an “amendment that

would extend, through Dec. 2017, the Veterans Affairs Department authority for contract physicians to perform medical disability evaluations.” The amendment was adopted, 426 to 0. [HR 5620, [Vote #514](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment Designating Members Of The Reserves Who Are Entitled To Retired Pay As Veterans. In September 2016, Valadao voted for an “amendment that would allow members of the reserve components of the military who are entitled to retirement pay for their service to be designated as veterans, but such individuals would receive no additional benefits from the designation.” The amendment was adopted, 421 to 1. [HR 5620, [Vote #515](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment Allowing The VA To Furnish And Modify Rehabilitative Equipment To Veterans With Prosthetics. In September 2016, Valadao voted for an “amendment that would allow the Veterans Affairs Department to furnish rehabilitative equipment to veterans entitled to prosthetic appliances, and it would allow the VA to modify non-rehabilitative equipment owned by a qualifying veteran at the veteran's request. The amendment would require an annual report to Congress on the equipment modified and furnished by the VA.” The amendment was adopted, 421 to 0. [HR 5620, [Vote #516](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for An Amendment Allowing The VA To Also Use Hearing Aid Specialists. In September 2016, Valadao voted for an “amendment that would allow the Veterans Affairs Department to use licensed hearing aid specialists to provide supplemental, non-medical care to veterans and would require an annual report on VA hearing health services.” The amendment was adopted, 423 to 1. [HR 5620, [Vote #517](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Bill With Instructions To Use Gender-Neutral Terminology. In September 2016, Valadao voted against an “motion to recommit the bill to the House Veterans Affairs Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would remove instances of ‘opposite sex’ from the definition of ‘spouse’ as it relates to veterans benefits. The amendment would replace the term with gender-neutral phrases.” The motion failed 185 to 239. [HR 5620, [Vote #518](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Passage Of The VA Accountability First And Appeals Modernization Act. In September 2016, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's (VA's) ability to fire employees for misconduct, would provide three new options for appealing VA benefits decisions, and would modify the disciplinary process for Senior Executive Service employees at the VA. 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. The measure also would establish a minimum 14-day suspension as punishment for whistleblower retaliation at the VA.” The bill passed, 310 to 116. [HR 5620, [Vote #519](#), 9/14/16; CQ Floor Vote, [9/14/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for The Conference Report Providing Funding For The Veterans' Affairs Department. In June 2016, Valadao voted for adoption “of the conference report on the bill that would provide \$189.6 billion in fiscal 2017 for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction and military housing. The total would include \$82.5 billion in discretionary funding and \$172 million in Overseas Contingency Operations funding. The Veterans Health Administration's medical services account would receive a total of \$52.8 billion for fiscal 2017. It would provide \$7.7 billion for military construction and \$1.3 billion for family housing. The conference report would provide \$66.4 billion in advance appropriations for certain VA medical accounts for fiscal 2018. In addition, the conference report would provide \$1.1 billion in supplemental funding to combat the Zika virus, including \$476 million for the Centers for Disease Control. The conference report would offset \$750 million of the Zika funding by rescinding previously appropriated but unobligated funds, including \$107 million of previously appropriated funding to combat the Ebola outbreak and \$543 million that was provided under the 2010 health care law to create health care exchanges in U.S. territories.” The bill passed 239-171. [HR 2577, Vote [#342](#), 6/23/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/23/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Prohibiting The Revision Of Any Policy Or Directive Related To Hiring Preferences For Veterans Of The Armed Forces. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Gallego, D-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to revise any policy or directive related to hiring preferences for veterans of the Armed Forces.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 409-14. [H Amdt 1270 to HR5485, [Vote #395](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Requiring The Department Of Veterans Affairs To Improve The Veterans Crisis Line So All Calls Received Are Answered. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Miller, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to identify, develop, and report to Congress on performance metrics and objectives related to improving the effectiveness of the Veterans Crisis Line (VCL), and would require the VA to develop a plan to ensure that all communications received by the VCL would be answered in a timely fashion.” The motion was agreed to 357 to 0. [HR 5392, [Vote #558](#), 9/26/16; CQ, [9/26/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for To Rename A Veterans Affairs Clinic To “PFC James Dunn VA Clinic.” In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Lamborn, R-Colo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Pueblo, Colo., as the ‘PFC James Dunn VA Clinic.’” The motion was agreed to 423 to 0. [S 3283, [Vote #567](#), 9/28/16; CQ, [9/28/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for The FY2017 Continuing Resolution To Authorize \$82 Billion In Discretionary Funding For The VA. In September 2016, Valadao voted for the FY2017 Continuing Resolution that authorized “\$82.3 billion in discretionary funding for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction and military housing in fiscal 2017. It also would fund other government operations through Dec. 9, 2016, at roughly 0.5 percent less than fiscal 2016 levels” The bill passed 342 to 85. [H.R. 5325, [Vote #573](#), 9/28/16; CQ, [9/28/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Allowing Deceased Medal Of Honor Recipients To Be Noted As Such Even if Buried In A Private or State Cemetery. In November 2016, Valadao voted for “Miller, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide new headstones or markers to indicate a deceased veteran's status as a Medal of Honor recipient if the veteran is buried in a private or state cemetery.” The motion passed 401 to 0. [H.R. 4757, [Vote #589](#), 11/29/16; CQ, [11/29/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Requiring The Federal Government To Provide Information To Veterans On Transferring Course Credit Between Universities. In November 2016, Valadao voted for the “Miller, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the Veterans Affairs Department and the Labor Department to provide information to veterans and servicemembers about the transfer of educational credits between institutions of higher learning when the departments provide educational and vocational counseling to veterans, and would require the VA to inform student veterans about vocational and educational counseling opportunities.” The motion passed 411 to 3. [H.R. 5047, [Vote #591](#), 11/30/16; CQ, [11/30/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Allowing Veterans Who Had Taxes Improperly Withheld From Severance Payments To Recoup Those Losses. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Brady, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow veterans who had taxes improperly withheld from severance payments for combat-related injuries to recoup such funds. The measure would require that the Defense Department identify, and subsequently notify, veterans to whom the department paid severance after Jan. 17, 1991, and would require the department to provide instructions for filing amended tax returns to recoup funds improperly withheld. The Defense Department would also be required to ensure the prevention of such improper withholdings in the future.” The motion passed 392 to 0. [H.R. 5015, [Vote #601](#), 12/5/16; CQ, [12/5/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Requiring The FCC To Report To Congress On Promoting Broadband Internet Access To Veterans. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Communications Commission to report to Congress on the promotion of broadband internet access services to veterans. The report would be required to focus on veterans with low-incomes and on veterans residing in rural areas.” The motion passed 411 to 4. [H.R. 6394, [Vote #604](#), 12/6/16; CQ, [12/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Expanding Services To Veterans. In December 2016, Valadao voted for the “Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify numerous programs at the Veterans Affairs Department, including those related to health care, education benefits, homeless veterans and construction. The measure would expand certain services at the Veterans Health Administration and would give Medal of Honor recipients top priority for enrolling in the VA health care system; would authorize the appropriation of \$531 million for the major projects account within the VA construction account; would provide for potential future VA research projects concerning the effects of toxic exposure on veterans' descendants; would change the VA definition of "homeless veteran" to include individuals fleeing domestic violence; and would make claims appeal wait times available to the public.” The motion passed 419 to 0. [H.R. 6416, [Vote #606](#), 12/6/16; CQ, [12/6/16](#)]

Women & Gender Issues

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Violation Of Medical Privacy Regarding Choice Of Health Insurance Coverage, Including Coverage For Victims Of Rape Or Incest. In January 2015, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit that would prohibit any violation of the medical privacy of a woman regarding her choice of health insurance coverage, and in particular the very sensitive privacy needs of those who are victims of rape and incest. In contrast, the underlying bill goes so far as to restrict a woman’s own private funds under her health insurance coverage for abortion services. [HR 7, [Vote #44](#), 1/22/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [1/22/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill Blocking Federal Funding For Abortion, Including Tax Credits For Small Businesses Providing Healthcare That Includes Abortion Coverage. In January 2015, Valadao voted for the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act, which restricted federal funding for abortions and abortion coverage. “The House did easily pass H.R. 7, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015, sponsored by Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.). White House advisers said they would recommend a veto should the bill reach the president’s desk. The Hyde Amendment already prevents the use of federal funds to pay for abortion, except in cases of incest, rape and life endangerment of the mother. That is passed every year as part of an appropriations bill, but this bill would make that permanent law. The House bill would also restrict small businesses from getting an Affordable Care Act tax credit if they purchase employee health plans that include abortion coverage on the Small Business Health Options Program, or SHOP exchange.” [HR 7, [Vote #45](#), 1/22/15; Politico, [1/22/15](#)]

- **Bill Would Give Big Insurance Companies Incentive To Drop Abortion Coverage.** “The bill gives insurers a big incentive to drop abortion coverage from their plans, or risk losing the large pool of consumers who receive the law's subsidies. Abortion coverage is historically relatively ubiquitous in health plans, so the effect could be far-reaching.” [National Journal, [1/28/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against A Motion Exempting Federal Protections Against Sexual And Domestic Abuse From Weakening Provisions. In February 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that would “recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would limit the provisions of the bill from affecting federal regulations concerning victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.” HR 50 itself “would expand and modify the 1995 Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (PL 104-4) that requires all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules... The measure would extend judicial review of agency rules and permit a court to stay, enjoin or invalidate a rule if an agency fails to complete the required UMRA analysis or adhere to the regulatory principles.” The motion failed, 184-239. [HR 50, [Vote #63](#), 1/06/15; CQ Floor Votes, [2/04/15](#); CQ News HR 50 Coverage, [2/04/15](#)]

- **Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: “The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act Lets Big Business Write The Rules.”** “But the Coalition for Sensible Safeguards (CSS) says the bill would give businesses special access to regulators and block hypothetical future rules without the public knowing. ‘The Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act lets big business write the rules,’ Katherine McFate, president of the Center for Effective Government and CSS co-chair, said in a statement. ‘It doesn’t improve or

streamline the regulatory process, which is already plagued by hurdles and delays. This act would make it even more difficult for agencies to implement laws enacted by Congress.” [The Hill, [1/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act, a bill that would end the pay gap between men and women and ensure equal pay for equal work. “The legislation would protect workers from retaliation for sharing information about their wages, require employers to explain any pay disparities among workers performing the same job, and allow employees to seek unlimited punitive damages in wage bias cases.” The previous question passed 239 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 189, [Vote #148](#), 4/14/15; Bloomberg, [4/14/15](#); Congressional Record, [4/14/15](#); Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [4/14/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In April 2015, Valadao voted for blocking consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act, a bill that would end the pay gap between men and women and ensure equal pay for equal work. “The legislation would protect workers from retaliation for sharing information about their wages, require employers to explain any pay disparities among workers performing the same job, and allow employees to seek unlimited punitive damages in wage bias cases.” The previous question passed 240 to 183. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H. Res. 200, [Vote #154](#), 4/15/15; Bloomberg, [4/14/15](#); Congressional Record, [4/15/15](#); Democratic Leader – Previous Questions, [4/15/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Rule To Bring A Resolution To The Floor Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the adoption of the rule (H Res 231) providing for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the ‘Waters of the United States,’ the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The rule was adopted 242-181. [H Res 231, [Vote #181](#), 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 231) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the ‘Waters of the United States,’ the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The motion was agreed to 241-181. [H Res 231, [Vote #180](#), 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted for A Question To Bring A Resolution To The Floor Disapproving Of A Law That Would Prohibit Employers From Discriminating Against Employees Who Use Birth Control. In April 2015, Valadao voted for the question of whether the House should consider the rule (H Res 231) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1732) that would prohibit EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers from finalizing or implementing the currently proposed rule regarding the definition of the "Waters of the United States," the fiscal 2016 budget conference report (S Con Res 11) and the joint resolution (H J Res 43) disapproving the District of Columbia's Reproductive —Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. The question was agreed to consider by a vote of 240-174. Note: Watson-Coleman, D-N.J., had raised a point of order that the rule would violate clause 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act, regarding unfunded mandates. [H Res 231, [Vote #179](#), 4/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 4/30/15]

Valadao Voted for Repealing DC Reproductive Health Non Discrimination Act. In February 2015, Valadao voted for repealing the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014. “The resolution disapproves, and thereby effectively repeals, the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014, which is intended to ensure that

individuals are protected from discrimination by an employer because of the individual's or family member's 'reproductive health decision' -- including use of contraception or the planned or intended initiation or termination of a pregnancy." The bill passed 228 to 192. [HR 596, [Vote #194](#), 4/30/15; CQ House Action Report, [4/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Restricting A Woman's Right To Choose After 20 Weeks, Including Requiring 48-Hour Waiting Period For Rape Survivors. In May 2015, Valadao voted for "a bill banning abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy in a party-line vote on Wednesday." According to The Hill, "But the bill did not change a provision that allows victims of incest to receive an abortion only if they are under 18 years old ... The new version of the House bill also includes a two-day waiting period for rape victims. Doctors must also ensure that victims have received medical treatment or counseling during that time." [HR 36, [Vote #223](#), 5/13/15; The Hill, [5/13/15](#); The Hill, [5/11/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Adding Exception To Anti-Choice Bill To Protect The Health Of The Woman. In May 2015, Valadao voted against adding a woman's health exception to a 20-week abortion bill. "U.S. Rep. Julia Brownley's attempt to amend a bill calling for a ban on abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy was defeated Wednesday, and the House went on to pass the ban. The Westlake Village Democrat's motion and amendment would have added language to the Pain Capable Unborn Child Protection Act that would have permitted abortions after 20 weeks if a woman's health were at risk. It was defeated on a mostly party-line 181-246 vote." [H.R. 36, [Vote #222](#), 5/13/15; Ventura County Star, [5/13/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Amendment To Ensure Enforcement Of LGBT Discrimination Protections In Federal Contracts. In June 2015, Valadao voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used in contravention of an executive order prohibiting federal contractors from discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity against their employees or those seeking employment. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 241-184. [HR 2577, [Vote #326](#), 6/09/15; Congressional Record, [6/09/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Voted Against An Amendment Stripping Language From LHHSE Approps Prohibiting Federal Money For Abortion In NIH And FDA Funding. In July 2015, Valadao voted against "a Democratic amendment to strip bill language added in the final stages that would make policy riders in the fiscal 2016 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill – including those prohibiting federal dollars for abortion – applicable to the NIH and FDA funding stream." The amendment failed, 176 to 245. [HR 6, [Vote #432](#), 7/10/15; CQ News, [7/10/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Creating Commemorative Coin To Help Fund Breast Cancer Research. In July 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would require the Treasury Department to mint and issue legal tender coins in 2018. "The bill, which passed 421-9, would create a pink commemorative coin in 2018 and donate proceeds from the coin sales to the Breast Cancer Research Foundation." [HR 2722, [Vote #442](#), 7/15/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/2015; The Hill, [7/15/15](#)]

Voted Against Motion That Would Have Protected "Women's Rights To Equal Wages," By Excluding Claims Of Employment Discrimination From Bill. In September 2015, Valadao voted against on Democratic motion to recommit with instructions HR 758. "The Democratic Motion to Recommit protects women's right to demand equal wages, by excluding claims of employment discrimination from the underlying bill that raises new obstacles for Americans to seek remedy in the courts." The motion to recommit failed 179 to 239. [HR 758, [Vote #500](#), 9/17/15; Democratic Motion to Recommit, HR 758, [9/17/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted against a motion that "shields American women's access to lifesaving health care services from Republicans' attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides women's health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America's families." A yes vote was a vote against defunding Planned Parenthood. The resolution failed, 183 to 245. [H.R. 3134, [Vote #504](#), 9/18/15; Democratic Leader – Motions To Recommit, [9/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Defunding Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for the Defund Planned Parenthood Act 2015 that “prohibits, for a one-year period, the availability of federal funds for any purpose to Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., or any of its affiliates or clinics, unless they certify that the affiliates and clinics will not perform, and will not provide any funds to any other entity that performs, an abortion during such period. The restriction will not apply in cases of rape or incest or where a physical condition endangers a woman’s life unless an abortion is performed.” The bill passed 241 to 187. [H.R. 3134, [Vote #505](#), 9/18/15; CQ, [9/23/15](#)]

- **Defunding Planned Parenthood Would Increase Public Spending By \$130 Million Over 10 Years.** “Days before lawmakers must pass new legislation to fund the government, Republicans are vowing to reject any proposal that includes public money for Planned Parenthood. The move could trigger not only a shutdown, but if it succeeds, more bills for taxpayers. The Congressional Budget Office said in a new report on Thursday that cutting off the women’s health organization from federal money would actually increase public spending by an estimated \$130 million over 10 years. ... The office’s math: Halting federal funds to Planned Parenthood would shrink spending by \$520 million in the short run -- but, over the first decade, it would cost taxpayers an additional \$650 million.” [The Washington Post, [9/24/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill Requiring Doctors To Provide Medical Care To Aborted Fetuses That Show Signs Of Life. In September 2015, Valadao voted for legislation that “amends the federal criminal code to require any health care practitioner who is present when a child is born alive following an abortion or attempted abortion to: (1) exercise the same degree of care as reasonably provided to any other child born alive at the same gestational age, and (2) ensure that such child is immediately admitted to a hospital. The term ‘born alive’ means the complete expulsion or extraction from his or her mother, at any stage of development, who after such expulsion or extraction breathes or has a beating heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether the umbilical cord has been cut.” The bill passed, 248 to 177. [HR 3504, [Vote #506](#), 9/18/15]

- **Doctors Would Face Up To 5 Years In Prison If They Were Found To Not Follow The Legislation.** “Per the bill, ‘the term ‘born alive’ means the complete expulsion or extraction from his or her mother, at any stage of development, who after such expulsion or extraction breathes or has a beating heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether the umbilical cord has been cut.’ Physicians could face up to five years of prison time for lack of adherence to this measure and may also face civil suits from women who wish to press charges.” [Yahoo News, [9/18/15](#)]
- **President Of The American Congress Of Obstetricians And Gynecologists Called The Legislation “A Disservice To America’s Women And Gross Legislative Interference Into The Practice Of Medicine.”** “In a statement, Mark S. DeFrancesco, MD, president of the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, called the passage of H.R. 3504 ‘a disservice to America’s women and gross legislative interference into the practice of medicine, putting politicians between women and their trusted doctors. This bill and others like it are part of a larger attempt to deny women access to safe, legal, evidence-based abortion care,’ he said in the statement. ‘We urge the United States Senate and the President to stand with women and stand up for safe medical care, by preventing this and other legislation like it to become law.’” [Yahoo News, [9/18/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Establishing Select Committee To Investigate Fetal Tissue Donation. In October 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would “establish a select investigative subcommittee under the House Energy and Commerce Committee. The panel would be responsible for investigating and reporting on issues related to fetal tissue donation, fetal tissue procurement, federal funding for abortion services, and late-term abortions.” The bill passed 242-184. [H Res 461, [Vote #538](#), 10/07/15; CQ Floor Votes, [10/07/15](#)]

- **Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood Given Broad Jurisdiction To Investigate Abortion Practices, Including Recommendations To Change Abortion Laws.** Although the select committee was formed in response to videos edited to implicate that Planned Parenthood sold fetus tissue for profit, “[t]he

words ‘Planned Parenthood’ do not appear in the resolution establishing the special committee. Its jurisdiction is considerably broader, encompassing ‘medical procedures and business practices used by entities involved in fetal tissue procurement’ and ‘any other relevant matters with respect to fetal tissue procurement.’ It also permits the committee to probe the subject of federal funding for abortion providers generally, the practices of providers who perform abortions in the second and third trimesters, and ‘medical procedures for the care of a child born alive as a result of an attempted abortion.’ The committee is also empowered to recommend changes in laws or regulations based on its findings.” [Washington Post, [10/07/15](#); USA Today, [10/07/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Blocking Consideration Of Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 444) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 3495) that would amend title XIX of the Social Security act to allow states to exclude medical providers who perform abortions from the state's Medicaid contracts. The motion was agreed to 243-182. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 444, [Vote #521](#), 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, [9/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Motion To Protect Women’s Access To Life-Saving Health Services. In September 2015, Valadao voted against motion to recommit the Women's Public Health and Safety Act. “The Democratic Motion to Recommit protects American women’s access to life-saving health care services from Republicans’ attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides life-saving health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America’s families.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-242. [HR 3495, [Vote #523](#), 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [9/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood. In September 2015, Valadao voted for a bill that would amend title XIX of the Social Security act to allow states to exclude medical providers who perform abortions from the state's Medicaid contracts. The bill would expand the exceptions for which a state is not required to provide Medicaid reimbursements, allowing states to deny non-abortion health care reimbursements to medical providers such as Planned Parenthood. The bill passed by a vote of 236-193. [HR 3495, [Vote #524](#), 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, [9/29/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Repealing The Affordable Care Act And Defunding Planned Parenthood For One Year. In January 2016, Valadao voted for repeal the Affordable Care Act and defund Planned Parenthood. “The House on Wednesday passed legislation that would repeal much of ObamaCare and defund Planned Parenthood for one year, sending the measure to President Obama's desk. The bill passed by a vote of 240 to 181.” [HR 3762, [Vote #6](#), 1/06/15; The Hill, [1/06/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for Overriding The President’s Veto Of A Bill To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Block Funding Of Planned Parenthood For A Year. In February 2016, Valadao voted for overriding the President’s veto of a bill to “repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law's penalties for noncompliance with the law's requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law's Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans.” The override required a two-thirds majority to pass, but failed 241 to 186. [H R 3762, [Vote #53](#), 2/02/16, 2/02/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/02/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Renaming A STEM Program Grant For Minorities And Women After Jeanette Rankin. In April 2016, Valadao voted for a motion that would suspend the rules a pass a bill that would designate the grants given under the Department of Agriculture's women and minorities in STEM fields program as the ‘Jeannette Rankin Women and Minorities in STEM Fields Program Grant.’ The motion passed 377-6. [HR 4570, [Vote #153](#); 4/18/16; CQ Floor Votes, [4/18/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for To Suspend The Rules And Pass The Survivors' Bill Of Rights Act Of 2016. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish additional rights for sexual assault survivors, including the right to have a sexual assault evidence collection kit preserved for the shorter of the maximum applicable statute of limitations or 20 years without charge, the right to be informed of results of a kit, the right to be notified prior to the intended destruction of the kit, and the right to be informed of the new rights established under the measure. The motion was agreed to, 399-0. [HR 5578, [Vote #479](#), 9/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [9/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Motion To Disband The Planned Parenthood Select Committee And Protect Women's Health Services. In June 2016, Valadao voted for motion to “urge the House to vote to disband the Planned Parenthood Select Committee and protect American women, health care providers, and scientists from Republicans' vicious, politically-motivated attacks.” The previous question passed 241-181. A vote against the previous question would have allowed a vote on the bill. [H Res 771, [Vote #285](#), 6/09/16; Office of the Minority Leader, 114th Congress Previous Questions, [6/09/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Bill To Fund The Legislative Branch. In June 2016, Valadao voted for the Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY17 bill that would “provide \$3.5 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2017. The total would include \$1.2 billion for House operations, \$629 million for the Library of Congress, \$533 million for the Government Accountability Office, \$552 million for the Architect of the Capitol and \$391 million for the Capitol Police.” The bill passed 233-175. [HR 5325, [Vote #294](#), 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/16](#)]

- **Rep. Moulton: HR 5325 Would Fund Planned Parenthood Select Committee.** “I voted against H.R. 5325 because it would continue to fund the Republican's ... Select Committee on Planned Parenthood. ... The Select Committee on Planned Parenthood has found no conclusive evidence of wrongdoing by Planned Parenthood or any other health care provider.” [Rep. Seth Moulton Op-Ed, Medium, [6/10/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Section Of Appropriations Bill Prohibiting Funds Under Federal Employee Health Plans To Pay For An Abortion. In July 2016, Valadao voted against an amendment that would “strike a section of the bill that would prohibit funds from being used to pay for an abortion or administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the federal employees health benefits program that provides benefits or coverage for abortions.” The amendment failed 177-245. [HR 5485, [Vote #364](#), 7/6/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/6/16](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Ensuring Abortion Insurance Coverage Restrictions Would Not Reduce Zika-Related Healthcare Access. In July 2016, Valadao voted against a motion requiring that the bill to allow companies to not cover abortion services must “waive the bill's provisions if they reduced Zika-related health care access.” The motion failed 182-244. [S 304, [Vote #442](#), 7/13/16; AP, [7/13/16](#); Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Allowing Health Care Providers To Deny Abortion Coverage. In July 2016, Valadao voted for a bill mandating “federal government and state and local governments cannot penalize or discriminate against health care providers who won't perform abortions or sponsor or provide abortion coverage.” The bill passed 245-182. [S 304, [Vote #443](#), 7/13/16; AP, [7/13/16](#)]

Valadao Voted for Defunding The Implementation Of D.C.'s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. In July 2016, Valadao voted for “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to implement the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 223-192. [H Amdt 1259 to HR 5485, [Vote #390](#), 7/7/16; CQ Floor Votes, [7/7/16](#)]

- **Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Act, Prohibited Employers From Discriminating Against Workers, Their Spouses Or Dependents For Obtaining Contraception Or Family Planning Services.** “The D.C. law, known as the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Act, prohibits employers from

discriminating against workers, their spouses or dependents for obtaining contraception or family planning services. The law further bans employees from retaliation for having abortions.” [The Hill, [4/30/15](#)]

Valadao Voted for A Bill Requiring Public Federal Buildings To Be Equipped With Baby-Changing Facilities That Are Physically Safe, Sanitary And Appropriate. In September 2016, Valadao voted for a “Barletta, R-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require that the public restrooms in most federal buildings, except those that are not open to the public or in which the modifications would not be feasible, be equipped with baby-changing facilities that are physically safe, sanitary and appropriate. This requirement would be subject to any reasonable accommodations that could be made for individuals in accordance with disability laws.” The motion was agreed to 389 to 34. [HR 5147, [Vote #541, 9/21/16](#); CQ, [9/21/16](#)]

Appendix XIII – Votes – 113th Congress

Agriculture, Animal and Food Access Issues

Valadao Voted Against \$40 Billion In Cuts To Nutrition Program For Children, Seniors. In September 2013, Valadao voted against on a bill “that would reauthorize through fiscal 2016 the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It would establish a pilot program to allow states to impose new work requirements on SNAP recipients, including parents of young children exempt under current law. It would require that individuals receive at least \$20 or more in aid through the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program to qualify for automatic increases in SNAP benefits. It would authorize states to conduct drug testing on applicants as a condition of receiving benefits. Stores authorized to accept SNAP benefits would be required to purchase point-of-sale equipment to track where they are used.” The bill passed 217-210. [[HR 3102](#), [Vote #476](#), 9/19/13, CQ, [9/19/13](#)]

- **New York Times: “The Bill Would Cut \$40 Billion From The Food Stamp Program Over The Next 10 Years.”** “The bill would cut \$40 billion from the food stamp program over the next 10 years. [...] According to the Congressional Budget Office, nearly four million people would be removed from the food stamp program under the House bill. A Census Bureau report released on Tuesday found that the food stamp program had kept about four million people above the poverty level and had prevented millions more from sinking further into poverty.” [New York Times, [9/19/13](#)]
- **Washington Post: The Bill Would Kick About 3.8 Million Out Of The Program In 2014, Including 1.7 Million Unemployed, Childless Adults Aged 18-50.** [Washington Post, [9/19/13](#)]
- **National Farmers Union: House Nutrition Bill a Hindrance to Passing Farm Bill.** “Separating nutrition programs from the farm bill was a mistake from the very beginning. Consideration of H.R. 3102, a politically charged bill that would hurt those in our society who most need help, unnecessarily complicates the farm bill process [...] We urge members of the House to vote down this bill and work together to end the detrimental separation of nutrition programming from farm programs. Passage of H.R. 3102 will only make the already complex farm bill process more difficult.” [National Farmers Union, [8/16/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Ending Safety Net For Dairy Farmers. In June 2013, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would repeal permanent price support authority for milk.” The amendment failed 112-309. [[H.Amdt.181 to H.R.1947](#), [Vote #258](#), 6/19/13; CQ, [6/19/13](#)]

- **The National Farmers Union Opposed The Amendment.** “Repealing permanent law would remove the element in the bill which would force Congress to act on a piece of legislation that provides a safety net for farmers,” said the NFU. “Maintaining the existing permanent law provision provides an incentive for Congress to be engaged in agricultural policy.” [National Farmers Union, [6/20/13](#); [7/11/13](#); [7/09/12](#)]
- **Heritage Action: The Provisions Of The Amendment Are Like “Depression-Era, Soviet-Style Laws So Often Used As A Means Of Coercing Lawmakers Into Authorizing Bad Legislation.** “Depression-era, Soviet-style laws so often used as a means of coercing lawmakers into authorizing bad legislation.” [Heritage Action, [5/23/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To End “Soviet-Style” Law, According To Heritage Action. In June 2013, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would repeal permanent price support authority for milk.” The amendment failed 112-309. [[H.Amdt.181 to H.R.1947](#), [Vote #258](#), 6/19/13; CQ, [6/19/13](#)]

- **Heritage Action: The Provisions Of The Amendment Are Like “Depression-Era, Soviet-Style Laws So Often Used As A Means Of Coercing Lawmakers Into Authorizing Bad Legislation.** “Depression-era,

Soviet-style laws so often used as a means of coercing lawmakers into authorizing bad legislation.” [Heritage Action, [5/23/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For A “Poison Pill” That Killed The Farm Bill. In June 2013, Valadao voted for an amendment to the Farm Bill “that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1797) that would create a nationwide ban on abortions performed at 20 weeks or later, with certain exceptions. It also would provide for general debate on the farm bill (HR 1947).” The amendment passed, 227-198. [HR 1947, [Vote #248](#), 6/20/13; CQ, [6/18/13](#)]

- **Time Magazine: The Amendment Was “A Partisan Poison Pill, The Last Amendment Of The Day. And It Was Enough To Kill The Measure.”** [Time Magazine, [6/21/13](#)]
- **CBPP: The Amendment “Could Deny Benefits To Large Numbers Of Low-Income People Who Want To Work But Cannot Find A Job, And It Would Incentivize States To Cut Them Off.** “CBPP reported that the amendment “could deny benefits to large numbers of low-income people who want to work but cannot find a job, and it would incentivize states to cut such people off by giving them large amounts of new federal funding - to spend on whatever they choose - if they use the Southerland provision to cut their SNAP caseloads.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [7/09/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For An Amendment That Got Rid Of An Initiative To Provide Healthy Food For Low-Income Communities. In 2013, Valadao voted for an amendment “that would strike a provision in the bill that would direct the Agriculture secretary to establish an initiative to provide access to healthy food in low-income communities.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-232. [[H.Amdt.203](#) to H.R.1947, [Vote #267](#), 6/20/13 CQ, [6/20/13](#)]

- **The National Sustainable Agriculture Coalition: The Amendment “Attacked Local And Regional Food Systems And Healthy Food Access.”** “This morning the House also resoundingly defeated amendments by Representatives McClintock (R-CA) and Schweikert (R-AZ) that attacked local and regional food systems and healthy food access. The McClintock amendment would have eliminated the Farmers Market and Local Food Promotion Program, and was defeated by a vote of 156-269. The Schweikert amendment that would have eliminated the Healthy Food Financing Initiative failed by a vote of 194-232.” [National Sustainable Agriculture Coalition, [6/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Keep Crop Insurance Subsidies For Wealthy Farmers. In June 2013, Valadao voted to keep crop insurance subsidies for wealthy farmers. The amendment “that would limit federal crop insurance premium subsidies to producers with adjusted gross income of less than \$250,000, limit per-person premium subsidies to \$50,000, cap crop insurance providers' reimbursement of administrative and operating expenses in 2013 at \$900 million and reduce their rate of return to 12 percent of the retained premium.” [[H.Amdt.216](#) to H.R.1947, [Vote #276](#), 6/20/13; CQ, [6/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Restoring \$20.5 Billion In Food Stamp Cuts. In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would eliminate the bill's restrictions on eligibility and benefit levels for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, commonly known as food stamps, which under the bill would reduce spending by \$20.5 billion over 10 years. To offset the costs of the amendment, it would strike the supplemental coverage option for crop insurance and cap the overall rate of return for crop insurance providers at 12 percent, and delay for one year the start of the peanut revenue crop insurance program and the Stacked Income Protection Plan for cotton and limit the cotton premium payment to 65 percent.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-234. [H.Amdt.176 to H.R.1947, [Vote #256](#), 6/19/13, CQ, [6/19/13](#)]

- **MSNBC: “Nearly Two Million People Could Lose Food Stamp Eligibility, And Some 210,000 Children Could Lose Eligibility For Free School Meals.”** “The \$20.5 billion in cuts within the House bill amount to roughly \$2 billion per year. If those cuts went through, nearly two million people could lose food stamp eligibility, and some 210,000 children could lose eligibility for free school meals.” [MSNBC, [6/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Striking Dairy Protections From The Farm Bill. In June 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would strike the dairy market stabilization program and the dairy producer margin protections program in the bill. Farmers would have the option to enroll annually in a new insurance program at margin levels between \$4 and \$8 at increments of 50 cents. Support payments would be triggered when margins fall below the selected price, and coverage would be available for between 25 percent and 80 percent of a farmer's historic dairy production.” Adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 291-135. [[H.Amdt.228](#) To H.R.1947, [Vote #278](#), 6/20/13; CQ, 6/20/13]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting \$31 Billion from SNAP Program. In June 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would allow states to create a work activation program that would require able-bodied individuals receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits to complete two days of supervised job search at the program site each month. While in the program recipients may not refuse offers of employment or refuse to provide information on employment status without good cause. It would suspend SNAP benefits for individuals who fail to comply with the requirements. It also would repeal the nutrition education and obesity prevention grant program.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 175-250. [[H.Amdt.230](#) to HR 1947, [Vote #283](#), 6/20/13; CQ, [6/20/13](#)]

- **Kansas Health Institute: The Bill Would Have Rolled Back The State Exemption Option And Made It Mandatory For Each State To Adopt Stiffer Work Requirements To Receive Food Aid.** [Kansas Health Institute, [7/08/13](#)]

Valadao Opposed Rural Business Opportunity Grants. In 2013, Valadao voted against the “motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would authorize such sums as necessary for fire suppression equipment and personnel to prevent forest fires on National Forest System lands. It also would increase to \$40 million, from \$30 million, the amount authorized per year from fiscal 2014 through 2018 for water, waste disposal and wastewater facility grants. It would authorize \$20 million for rural business opportunity grants per year from fiscal 2014 through 2018. It also would extend through 2018 the \$35 million annual authorization for an emergency and imminent community water assistance grant program.” Motion rejected by a vote of 188-232. [On The Motion To Recommit HR 1947, [Vote #285](#), 6/20/13; CQ, [6/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Authorize \$939 Billion Through FY2018 For Federal Farm, Nutrition Assistance, Rural Development And Agricultural Trade Programs. In 2013, Valadao voted for Passage of the bill that would authorize roughly \$939 billion through fiscal 2018 for federal farm, nutrition assistance, rural development and agricultural trade programs. It would repeal direct and countercyclical payments to agriculture commodity producers, replacing them with two new risk-management programs to protect farmers when they suffer significant losses. It would consolidate conservation programs and repeal several major dairy programs and replace them with a new program to manage the supply of milk. It would restrict "categorical eligibility" for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, commonly known as food stamps, under which individuals become eligible based on their participation in other low-income assistance programs. Under the bill, households that receive more than \$20 in utility assistance would be eligible for SNAP benefits. As amended it would allow states to conduct drug testing on SNAP applicants as a condition for receiving benefits and impose work requirements on SNAP recipients, mandating employment or job training.” Rejected by a vote of 195-234. [H.R. 1947, [Vote #286](#), 6/20/13, CQ, [6/20/13](#)]

- **New York Times: The Bill Would Cut Nearly \$40 Billion From Farm And Nutrition Programs Over The Next 10 Years And Over Half, \$20.5 Billion, Would Come From Cuts Food Stamps.** “The House bill would have cut projected spending in farm and nutrition programs by nearly \$40 billion over the next 10 years. Just over half, \$20.5 billion, would come from cuts to the food stamp program, known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.” [New York Times, [6/21/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Capping Farm Program Commodity Payments At \$250,000 Per Year Per Farm. In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would reduce farm program payment limits, capping commodity

payments at \$250,000 per year for any one farm. It also would clarify who can receive such payments.” *Adopted in Committee of the Whole* by a vote of 230-194. [HR 1947, [Vote #282](#), 6/20/13; CQ, [6/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Lowering Rates For Sugar Subsidy Program. In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would direct the Agriculture secretary to lower loan rates for domestic sugar cane producers to 18 cents per pound for raw cane sugar for each crop year 2014 through 2018. It would require the Agriculture secretary to revise trade tariffs to lower the sugar stocks-to-use ratio to 15.5 percent. The department would be required to administer marketing allotments to ensure sugar supplies, be authorized to suspend or modify any marketing allotment provision and exercise discretion in administering the import quota to provide for adequate sugar supplies at “reasonable prices.” It also would repeal the sugar-to-ethanol program.” *Rejected in Committee of the Whole* by a vote of 206-221. [H.Amdt.227 to H.R.1947, [Vote #281](#), 6/20/13; CQ, [6/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against \$3.65 Million For Increased Funding To Fight Invasive Species. In July 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by \$3.7 million the amount provided for Army Corps of Engineers investigation and construction activities; increase by \$7 million funding for flood and natural disaster preparation; and increase by \$2 million funding for energy efficiency and renewable-energy activities. It also would reduce by \$12.7 million funding for Energy Department administration activities.” Motion rejected by a vote of 195-230. [Motion To Recommit HR 2609, [Vote #344](#), 7/10/13; CQ, [7/10/13](#)]

- **Rep. Brad Schneider: “The Motion Was To Ensure The “Great Lakes And The Mississippi River Are Protected From The Continued Threat Of Invasive Species.”** the motion was to ensure the “Great Lakes and the Mississippi River are protected from the continued threat of invasive species, including and particularly taking practical steps to address the threat of Asian carp to our fishing, tourism, and navigation on our Nation’s inland waterways.” [Congressional Record, [H4365](#), 7/10/13]

Valadao Opposed On-Site Food Safety Audits. In 2013, Valadao voted against directing the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct annual on-site audits of the food regulatory system of countries eligible to export meat, poultry and egg products to the United States. It also would allow the Agriculture secretary to transfer department funds to the Food Safety and Inspection Service to respond to a food safety emergency. *Motion rejected* by a vote of 198-226. [Motion to recommit HR 2642, [Vote #352](#), 7/11/13; CQ, [7/11/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Remove SNAP Funding From Farm Bill For First Time In 30 Years. In July 2013, Valadao voted for “Passage of the bill that would authorize agriculture programs through fiscal 2018. It would permanently reauthorize the sugar program, which provides a price guarantee to processors and producers of sugarcane and sugar beets. It would create two risk-management programs to replace the direct and countercyclical payments to agriculture commodity producers repealed by the bill. It also would replace several major dairy programs with a new dairy margin insurance program. The permanent 1938 and 1949 farm laws that set commodity support and other agriculture support levels would be repealed. It would reauthorize most conservation activities through fiscal 2018 but consolidate the 23 programs into 13.” Passed by a vote of 216-208 [HR 2642, [Vote #353](#), 7/11/13; CQ, [7/11/13](#)]

- **More than 500 Agricultural Organizations Said Removing Food Stamps Could Jeopardize Farm Bill.** “The American Farm Bureau Federation announced it helped garner a group of more than 532 organizations that urged House leadership to bring the farm bill back to the House floor for a vote as soon as possible. The groups also urged against splitting the nutrition title from the legislation. ‘This important legislation supports our nation’s farmers, ranchers, forest owners, food security, natural resources and wildlife habitats, rural communities, and the 16 million Americans whose jobs directly depend on the agriculture industry,’ said the letter. ‘Farm bills represent a delicate balance between America’s farm, nutrition, conservation, and other priorities, and accordingly require strong bipartisan support.’” [Crop Life, [7/3/13](#)]

- **American Farm Bureau Federation: “Farm bills represent a delicate balance between America’s farm, nutrition, conservation, and other priorities, and accordingly require strong bipartisan support,”** “Farm bills represent a delicate balance between America’s farm, nutrition, conservation, and other priorities, and accordingly require strong bipartisan support,” wrote the groups. “We believe that splitting the nutrition title from the rest of the bill could result in neither farm nor nutrition programs passing, and urge you to move a unified farm bill forward.” [Farm Groups Letter to Speaker Boehner, [7/02/13](#)]
- **New York Times: Farm Groups Warned That Without Permanent Law, “There Would Be No Incentive For Congress To Pass A Farm Bill On Time.”** “Congress has traditionally maintained the provision to prod lawmakers into passing a farm bill or face large increases in farm program expenditures. Without the provision, many lawmakers and farm groups fear there would be no incentive for Congress to pass a farm bill on time.” [New York Times, [7/11/13](#)]
- **Center for American Progress: SNAP Program Lifted 4.7 Million People Out Of Poverty.** Similarly, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program lifted 4.7 million people out of poverty in 2011. Without it, the child poverty rate would have been 2.9 percentage points higher.” [Center for American Progress, [11/14/12](#)]
- **Center For American Progress: Without The SNAP Program Childhood Poverty Would Nearly 3% Higher.** “Similarly, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program lifted 4.7 million people out of poverty in 2011. Without it, the child poverty rate would have been 2.9 percentage points higher.” [Center for American Progress, [11/14/12](#)]
- **CNN: “Food Stamps Cover More Than 47 Million People, Nearly Half Children.”** “Republicans pledged a vote at a later time on legislation focused on nutrition and the food stamp program, which is the largest domestic safety net against hunger. Food stamps cover more than 47 million people, nearly half children, according to the Agriculture Department.” [CNN, [7/12/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For The Farm Bill Cutting SNAP For 850,000 Households While Weakening Income Caps For Farm Subsidies. In January 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would reauthorize most federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2018, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and food stamps (formally known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program). It would modify SNAP to prohibit undocumented immigrants, major lottery winners, traditional college students, convicted murderers and violent sex offenders from receiving SNAP benefits. It also would reduce funding for nutrition programs by \$8 billion over 10 years and would reauthorize the federal sugar program, through fiscal 2018, without any changes. It would reauthorize three dairy programs and repeal four others - replacing them with a new voluntary margin insurance program to protect dairy farmers from economic loss. It also would eliminate \$5 billion in direct payments to farmers and replace it with two new subsidy programs to cover, in certain circumstances, a portion of a farmer's revenue losses. Subsidy caps would be set at \$125,000 per person or \$250,000 per couple. It also would establish a new crop insurance program for producers to purchase additional insurance to cover a portion of losses not covered by individual crop insurance policies when losses exceed 14 percent.” Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) by a vote of 251-166. [Adoption Of A Conference Report On [HR 2642](#), [Vote #31](#), 1/29/14; CQ, [1/29/14](#)]

- **New York Times: SNAP Cuts Would Force 850,000 Households To Lose \$90 In Monthly Benefits.** “The new farm bill, which had been mired in partisan gridlock, makes fundamental changes to both nutrition and farm programs. It cuts the food stamp program by \$8 billion, and about 850,000 households will lose about \$90 in monthly benefits under the change.” [New York Times, [1/29/14](#)]
- **Feeding America: The Reduction Would Result In The Affected Households Losing 34 Meals Per Month.** “Anti-hunger groups called the food stamp cuts draconian. Feeding America, a coalition of food banks across the country, said the change would result in 34 lost meals per month for the affected households.” [New York Times, [1/29/14](#)]

- **Republican Senator Chuck Grassley: “The American People Should Not Be Forced To Subsidize The Income Of Those Farmers Making Upward Of \$1 Million A Year.”** [The Hill, [2/03/14](#)]
- **2014: CNN: Requirement For Lawmakers To Disclose Whether They Or Their Immediate Family Received Farm Subsidies Was Shelved.** “Just like any farmer, members of Congress who own farmland can receive the crop insurance subsidies we talked about above. This can significantly cut premiums and save a bundle of money. The Republican House initially thought it was a good idea to know who in Congress would benefit from those subsidies and the original version of the bill included a requirement that lawmakers disclose if they or anyone in their immediate family receive the government help. But the Senate did not include the provision and in the end the House and Senate agreed to drop it. Lawmakers could have opted for a higher standard of transparency either for themselves or for everyone receiving these subsidies, but instead the public will have no way of discovering where this money flows.” [CNN, [2/04/14](#)]

Valadao Voted For Saving \$16 Billion And Providing Certainty To Farmers By Authorizing Farm Bill. In 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would reauthorize most federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2018, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and food stamps (formally known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program). It would modify SNAP to prohibit undocumented immigrants, major lottery winners, traditional college students, convicted murderers and violent sex offenders from receiving SNAP benefits. It also would reduce funding for nutrition programs by \$8 billion over 10 years and would reauthorize the federal sugar program, through fiscal 2018, without any changes. It would reauthorize three dairy programs and repeal four others - replacing them with a new voluntary margin insurance program to protect dairy farmers from economic loss. It also would eliminate \$5 billion in direct payments to farmers and replace it with two new subsidy programs to cover, in certain circumstances, a portion of a farmer's revenue losses. Subsidy caps would be set at \$125,000 per person or \$250,000 per couple. It also would establish a new crop insurance program for producers to purchase additional insurance to cover a portion of losses not covered by individual crop insurance policies when losses exceed 14 percent.” Adopted (thus sent to the Senate) by a vote of 251-166. [Adoption Of A Conference Report On [HR 2642, Vote #31](#), 1/29/14; CQ, [1/29/14](#)]

- **New York Time: The Bill Would Save \$16.6 Billion Through Cuts In The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Income Caps On Farm Subsidies, And Eliminating Direct Payments To Farmers.** [New York Times, [1/29/14](#)]
- **American Farm Bureau: The Bill “Will Enhance Rural Economies With Additional Jobs, Invest In Research And Education And Include Reform That Works For Farm And Ranch Families.”** “Including the cuts already made through sequestration, the Farm Bill will save \$23 billion over the next 10 years. It will enhance rural economies with additional jobs, invest in research and education and include reform that works for farm and ranch families. Importantly, the bill also provides disaster provisions for livestock producers and fruit and vegetable growers.” [American Farm Bureau, [2/07/14](#)]

Valadao Voted To Limit Designation Of National Monuments. In March 2014, Valadao voted for passage of the bill that would modify presidential authority to designate national monuments under a 1906 preservation law. It would limit the president to one designation per state, per four-year term. Under the bill, designations exceeding 5,000 acres would require a National Environmental Policy Act review and impact statement. Designations of 5,000 acres or less would be excluded from the NEPA process but would expire after three years. Designations of 5,000 acres or less could be made permanent if the NEPA process is used. It would require a cost estimate study, including the number of jobs and tourism dollars expected from a designation, for each monument within one year of its designation. It also would require a private property owner's written consent to include the land in a designation.” *Passed* by a vote of 222-201. [HR 1459, [Vote #147](#), 3/26/14; CQ, [3/26/14](#)]

- **Post-Intelligencer: The Bill Would Limit A President To One National Monument Per State Per Term.** “The legislation would limit a president to one national monument per state during a four-year term. Under its provision, Obama would have been forced to choose between protecting a pristine section of California coast

and preserving the headquarters of United Farmworkers leader Cesar Chavez. The bill would allow presidents to make an emergency designation of 5,000 acres or less as a national monument for a period of just three years. Congress would have to vote approval of the new monument, or the monument would cease to exist.” [Post-Intelligencer, [3/26/14](#)]

- **Post-Intelligencer: The Bill Would Allow Presidents TO Make Emergency Designations For Three Year Periods Before Needing Congressional Approval.** “The legislation would limit a president to one national monument per state during a four-year term. Under its provision, Obama would have been forced to choose between protecting a pristine section of California coast and preserving the headquarters of United Farmworkers leader Cesar Chavez. The bill would allow presidents to make an emergency designation of 5,000 acres or less as a national monument for a period of just three years. Congress would have to vote approval of the new monument, or the monument would cease to exist.” [Post-Intelligencer, [3/26/14](#)]

Budget Issues

Valadao Voted for Special Interest Backed Spending Bill Benefiting Big Banks. In December 2014, Valadao voted for a “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a House amendment that would provide \$1.013 trillion in discretionary appropriations in fiscal 2015 for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2015 spending bills. Included in that total is: \$20.6 billion for Agriculture; \$61.1 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science; \$554.2 billion for Defense, including \$64 billion for overseas contingency operations associated with the war in Afghanistan, the fight against ISIS and other counterterrorism operations; \$34.2 billion for Energy-Water; \$43.2 billion for Financial Services; \$30 billion for Interior-Environment; \$158.2 billion for Labor-HHS-Education; \$4.3 billion for the Legislative Branch; \$71.8 billion for Military Construction-VA; \$52 billion for State-Foreign Operations; and \$53.5 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure contains full fiscal year funding for all departments except for Homeland Security, which would be funded at current levels until Feb. 27, 2015. It also would provide \$5.4 billion in emergency funding to address the Ebola outbreak and \$6.5 billion in disaster aid.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 219-206. The bill passed, 219-206. [On The Motion To Concur With The Senate Amendment To HR 83, [Vote #563](#), 12/11/14; CQ, [12/11/14](#)]

- **New York Times: The Bill Contained a Rider That Would Undo A Dodd-Frank Reform Requiring Big Banks To Separate Trades In Financial Derivatives From Traditional Banking Accounts.** “The fight has centered on elements of Dodd-Frank that address the culprits of the financial crisis, including the sort of derivatives trading that helped push the insurance giant American International Group to the brink of collapse in 2008. One bill would amend the so-called Volcker Rule, a centerpiece of Dodd-Frank. Another bill that lawmakers plan to include in the government funding plan was essentially written by lobbyists for Citigroup [...] **The bill that Citigroup helped draft:** This bill would repeal one of the more contentious provisions in Dodd Frank, a requirement that banks “push out” some derivatives trading into separate units that are not backed by the government’s deposit insurance fund. The proponents of the push-out rule argued that it would isolate risky trading from parts of a bank eligible for a government bailout.” [New York Times, [12/09/14](#)]
- **New York Times: The Rider Was Essentially Written By Citigroup Lobbyists.** “The fight has centered on elements of Dodd-Frank that address the culprits of the financial crisis, including the sort of derivatives trading that helped push the insurance giant American International Group to the brink of collapse in 2008. One bill would amend the so-called Volcker Rule, a centerpiece of Dodd-Frank. Another bill that lawmakers plan to include in the government funding plan was essentially written by lobbyists for Citigroup.[...] **The bill that Citigroup helped draft:** This bill would repeal one of the more contentious provisions in Dodd Frank, a requirement that banks “push out” some derivatives trading into separate units that are not backed by the government’s deposit insurance fund. The proponents of the push-out rule argued that it would isolate risky trading from parts of a bank eligible for a government bailout.” [New York Times, [12/09/14](#)]

- **The Hill: “The Derivatives Played A Key Role In The Financial Collapse.”** “The derivatives played a key role in the financial collapse. [...] Critics argue the change would leave taxpayers on the hook if trades explode.” [The Hill, [12/10/14](#)]
- **The Hill: “Critics Argue The Change Would Leave Taxpayers On The Hook If Trades Explode.”** The derivatives played a key role in the financial collapse. [...] Critics argue the change would leave taxpayers on the hook if trades explode.” [The Hill, [12/10/14](#)]

Valadao Voted To Prevent Another Government Shutdown. In December 2014, Valadao voted for a “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a House amendment that would provide \$1.013 trillion in discretionary appropriations in fiscal 2015 for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2015 spending bills. Included in that total is: \$20.6 billion for Agriculture; \$61.1 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science; \$554.2 billion for Defense, including \$64 billion for overseas contingency operations associated with the war in Afghanistan, the fight against ISIS and other counterterrorism operations; \$34.2 billion for Energy-Water; \$43.2 billion for Financial Services; \$30 billion for Interior-Environment; \$158.2 billion for Labor-HHS-Education; \$4.3 billion for the Legislative Branch; \$71.8 billion for Military Construction-VA; \$52 billion for State-Foreign Operations; and \$53.5 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure contains full fiscal year funding for all departments except for Homeland Security, which would be funded at current levels until Feb. 27, 2015. It also would provide \$5.4 billion in emergency funding to address the Ebola outbreak and \$6.5 billion in disaster aid.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 219-206. The bill passed, 219-206. [On The Motion To Concur With The Senate Amendment To HR 83, [Vote #563](#), 12/11/14; CQ, [12/11/14](#)]

- **NPR: “A Massive Federal Spending Bill Finally Won The House’s Approval Thursday Night, Less Than Three Hours Before A Midnight Deadline That Threatened A Federal Shutdown.”** [NPR, [12/11/14](#)]

Valadao Voted For Raising Military Pay. In December 2014, Valadao voted for a “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a House amendment that would provide \$1.013 trillion in discretionary appropriations in fiscal 2015 for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2015 spending bills. Included in that total is: \$20.6 billion for Agriculture; \$61.1 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science; \$554.2 billion for Defense, including \$64 billion for overseas contingency operations associated with the war in Afghanistan, the fight against ISIS and other counterterrorism operations; \$34.2 billion for Energy-Water; \$43.2 billion for Financial Services; \$30 billion for Interior-Environment; \$158.2 billion for Labor-HHS-Education; \$4.3 billion for the Legislative Branch; \$71.8 billion for Military Construction-VA; \$52 billion for State-Foreign Operations; and \$53.5 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure contains full fiscal year funding for all departments except for Homeland Security, which would be funded at current levels until Feb. 27, 2015. It also would provide \$5.4 billion in emergency funding to address the Ebola outbreak and \$6.5 billion in disaster aid.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 219-206. The bill passed, 219-206. [On The Motion To Concur With The Senate Amendment To HR 83, [Vote #563](#), 12/11/14; CQ, [12/11/14](#)]

Vote To Prevent Another Government Shutdown. In September 2014, Valadao voted for Passage of the joint resolution that would provide funding for federal government operations until Dec. 11, 2014, at an annualized rate of \$1.012 trillion. It would provide \$88 million for government efforts to fight the Ebola virus, provide U.S. border agencies with budget flexibility to maintain current border protection and enforcement activities, and extend the Export-Import Bank's operating authority through June 30, 2015.” Passed by a vote of 319-108. [HJ Res 124, [Vote #509](#), 9/17/14; CQ, [9/17/14](#)]

Talking Points Memo: The Bill From The House Helped “Take A Government Shutdown Off The Table Until After The Midterm Elections.” “The bill now goes to the Senate, which is expected to approve it and send it to Obama for his signature. If so, that would take a government shutdown off the table until after the midterm elections.” [Talking Points Memo, [9/17/14](#)]

Voted For Radical Ryan Budget With Wrong Priorities. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide \$2.769 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2014, not including off-

budget accounts. It would assume that the spending levels required by the sequester remain in place and that non-war discretionary spending for all future years will be at post-sequester levels. It would assume that all discretionary savings from the sequester beginning in fiscal 2014 will come from non-defense programs. It would assume \$5.7 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and a restructuring of Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024. It would call for an overhaul of the tax code, under which the alternative minimum tax would be repealed, the six current individual income tax brackets would be consolidated into two and tax credits and deductions would be eliminated or curtailed." Adopted by a vote of 221-207. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #88](#), 3/21/13; CQ, [3/21/13](#)]

- **CBPP: Families Making Less Than \$200,000 Would Face Average Tax Hike of \$3,000.** "Families with children that have incomes *below* \$200,000 would have to face tax increases averaging more than \$3,000 a year, if policymakers were to avoid increasing the deficit while reaching Chairman Ryan's 25-percent top-tax-rate goal... If policymakers enacted the same extremely ambitious reductions in tax expenditures for filers with incomes above \$200,000..., filers with incomes of \$1 million or more would lose tax breaks totaling about \$90,000 on average – still leaving them with an average net tax cut of about \$245,000..." [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/17/13](#)]
- **CBPP: Millionaires Would Likely Experience A \$245,000 Net Tax Cut.** According to an analysis of the Ryan Budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, "If policymakers enacted the same extremely ambitious reductions in tax expenditures for filers with incomes above \$200,000 that TPC assumed when it analyzed Romney's tax plan, filers with incomes of \$1 million or more would lose tax breaks totaling about \$90,000 on average – still leaving them with an average net tax cut of about \$245,000. Households with incomes above \$200,000 would get a net cut of about \$16,000." [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/17/13](#)]
- **National Journal: "For Those Younger Than Age 55, Medicare Could Look Unrecognizable" If Ryan Budget Were Implemented.** "And, for those younger than age 55, Medicare could look unrecognizable: People receive a fixed sum of money from the federal government to buy health insurance in their old age, regardless of the way inflation has caused health care costs to increase." [National Journal, [3/10/13](#)]
- **CBPP: Ryan Budget Would Cut Medicare Spending by a Total of \$356 Billion.** "Over the 2013 to 2023 period, the Ryan budget would cut Medicare spending by a total of \$356 billion. His budget would save \$129 billion compared to current law from limiting medical malpractice awards, increasing income-tested premiums, and repealing the Medicare benefit improvements in health reform, including closure of the prescription drug 'donut hole.' Ryan's baseline includes \$138 billion in scheduled cuts from Medicare's sustainable growth rate formula for physicians and \$89 billion in Medicare cuts from sequestration, bringing his total Medicare reductions to the aforementioned \$356 billion." [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/12/13](#)]
- **EPI: "Ryan Budget Would Increase the Unemployment Rate by Between .6 [and] .8 Percentage Points."** "We estimate that the Ryan budget would increase the unemployment rate by between 0.6 percentage points and 0.8 percentage points." [Economic Policy Institute, [3/12/13](#)]
- **CBPP: Ryan Budget "Would Likely Add to Deficits, Undercutting [...] Claim to Balance the Budget Within a Decade."** "Nor is his vow to raise \$6 trillion by scaling back tax expenditures plausible, given that the most costly of them, such as the mortgage interest deduction and deduction for charitable giving, tend to be the most politically popular. As a result, if policymakers were to cut taxes enough to meet Chairman Ryan's goal, they would likely add to deficits, undercutting Chairman Ryan's claim to balance the budget within a decade." [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/17/13](#)]
- **Inside Higher Ed: Ryan Budget Slashes Pell Grant Eligibility And Freezes Pell Grant Funding To Not Keep Pace With Inflation.** "The budget also calls for reversing changes to the grant's needs analysis formula

put into place in 2007, which expanded the number of students eligible for Pell Grants, in essence making fewer students eligible to receive them. It also revisits proposals put forward last year: using ‘fair value’ accounting for student loans, which makes the program seem much less profitable for the federal government than it does under current accounting rules.” [Inside Higher Ed, [3/13/13](#)]

- **Campus Progress: “Under Ryan’s Plan, Pell Grants Would Not Keep Up With The Pace Of Inflation And Rising Tuition Costs, And Would Be Worth Less Each Successive Year.”** “Under the House Republican Budget, Pell Grants would be capped at the current level of \$5,645 for 10 years, and eliminate all mandatory funding. In other words, under Ryan’s plan, Pell Grants would not keep up with the pace of inflation and rising tuition costs, and would be worth less each successive year.” [Campus Progress, [3/12/13](#)]
- **New York Times: Ryan Budget Would Slash The Corporate Tax Rate From 35 Percent to 25 Percent.** “Under the Ryan plan, the corporate tax rate would also fall, from 35 percent to 25 percent – although all those tax changes are supposed to be crafted to bring in the same amount of revenue as the current tax code, a tall order.” [New York Times, [3/12/13](#)]
- **Washington Post: Ryan’s “Budget Would Add About \$1.2 Trillion to the National Debt.”** “With \$41.5 trillion in spending over the next decade and \$40.2 trillion in revenues, Ryan’s budget would add about \$1.2 trillion to the national debt. But shrinking deficits would reduce borrowing and cause the debt to shrink as a percentage of the economy. By the time a \$7 billion surplus emerges in 2023, Ryan predicts that the Treasury would owe \$14.2 trillion to outside creditors (compared with \$11.8 trillion today), or about 55 percent of the gross domestic product (compared with about 76 percent today).” [Washington Post, [3/12/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Suspending The Debt Limit For Nearly Four Months. In January 2013, Valadao voted for Passage of the bill that would suspend the limit on government borrowing through May 18, 2013 and then automatically increase the current \$16.4 trillion ceiling to accommodate additional debt accumulated through that date. It also would suspend the salary payments to members in either chamber that does not adopt a fiscal 2014 budget resolution by April 15, 2013. Salaries of members of a chamber that do not adopt a budget by that time would be placed into an escrow account and would not be released until the chamber adopted a budget or until the last day of the 113th Congress, in January 2015. Passed by a vote of 285-144. [HR 325, [Vote # 30](#), 1/23/13; CQ, [1/23/13](#)]

- **Reuters: The Government Added \$306 Billion In New Debt During The Four-Month Suspension Of The Debt Limit, Making The Limit \$16.7 Trillion.** [Reuters, [5/20/13](#)]

Valadao Would Not Take Pay Without Passing Budget. In January 2013, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would suspend the limit on government borrowing through May 18, 2013 and then automatically increase the current \$16.4 trillion ceiling to accommodate additional debt accumulated through that date. It also would suspend the salary payments to members in either chamber that does not adopt a fiscal 2014 budget resolution by April 15, 2013. Salaries of members of a chamber that do not adopt a budget by that time would be placed into an escrow account and would not be released until the chamber adopted a budget or until the last day of the 113th Congress, in January 2015. Passed by a vote of 285-144. [HR 325, [Vote # 30](#), 1/23/13; CQ, [1/23/13](#)]

Valadao Voted for Debt Limit Gimmick In January 2013, Valadao voted for .4 trillion ceiling to accommodate additional debt accumulated through that date. It also would suspend the salary payments to members in either chamber that does not adopt a fiscal 2014 budget resolution by April 15, 2013. Salaries of members of a chamber that do not adopt a budget by that time would be placed into an escrow account and would not be released until the chamber adopted a budget or until the last day of the 113th Congress, in January 2015.” Passed by a vote of 285-144. [HR 325, [Vote # 30](#), 1/23/13; CQ, [1/23/13](#)]

- **Rep. Sander Levin: “They’re Playing Political Games With The Debt Ceiling. And That Undermines Certainty.”** [CQ News, [1/23/13](#)]

- **CQ News: Rep. George Miller: The Bill Put The Country On A 90-Day Leash, A Situation That Could Cause Another Downgrade In The Credit Rating That Would Drive Up The Cost Of Borrowing Money.** [CQ News, [1/23/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For \$300 Billion In New Debt. In January 2013, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would suspend the limit on government borrowing through May 18, 2013 and then automatically increase the current \$16.4 trillion ceiling to accommodate additional debt accumulated through that date. It also would suspend the salary payments to members in either chamber that does not adopt a fiscal 2014 budget resolution by April 15, 2013. Salaries of members of a chamber that do not adopt a budget by that time would be placed into an escrow account and would not be released until the chamber adopted a budget or until the last day of the 113th Congress, in January 2015. Passed by a vote of 285-144. [HR 325, [Vote # 30](#), 1/23/13; CQ, [1/23/13](#)]

- **Reuters: “The Government Added \$306 Billion In New Debt During The Four-Month Suspension Of The Debt Limit, Making The Limit \$16.7 Trillion.”** [Reuters, [5/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Democratic Alternative Budget For Fiscal Year 2014. In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide \$2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume \$80 billion in spending for education initiatives, \$50 billion for surface transportation projects, \$10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, \$5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and \$1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for \$141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as \$73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #87](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

Voted To Protect Member Perks, Including First Class Airfare, House Barber Shop, Salon, And Dining Room. In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide \$2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume \$80 billion in spending for education initiatives, \$50 billion for surface transportation projects, \$10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, \$5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and \$1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for \$141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as \$73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #87](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

Valadao Opposed Statement Criticizing Privatizing Social Security. In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide \$2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume \$80 billion in spending for education initiatives, \$50 billion for surface transportation projects, \$10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, \$5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and \$1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for \$141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as \$73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #87](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Budget That Would Create 560,000 New Jobs. In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide \$2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume \$80 billion in spending for education initiatives, \$50 billion for surface transportation projects, \$10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, \$5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and \$1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for \$141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as \$73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #87](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

- **Economic Policy Institute: The Van Hollen Budget Would Boost GDP Growth By 0.4 Percent And Increase Employment By Roughly 450,000 Jobs In 2013.** “The Van Hollen budget would boost GDP growth by 0.4 percent and increase employment by roughly 450,000 jobs in 2013, relative to current policy. A smaller economic boost of 0.1 percent of GDP and roughly 110,000 jobs would be expected in 2014.” [Economic Policy Institute, [3/18/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Budget That Established Buy it in America Requirements. In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide \$2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume \$80 billion in spending for education initiatives, \$50 billion for surface transportation projects, \$10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, \$5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and \$1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for \$141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as \$73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #87](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Budget That Replaced Sequester. In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide \$2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume \$80 billion in spending for education initiatives, \$50 billion for surface transportation projects, \$10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, \$5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and \$1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for \$141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as \$73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #87](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

- **The Hill: The Measure “Would Eliminate Subsidies To The Farm Industry, Scrap Tax Preferences Used By Oil-And-Gas Companies And Implement The ‘Buffet Rule.’”** “That measure would eliminate subsidies to the farm industry, scrap tax preferences used by oil-and-gas companies and implement a new minimum tax rate on people making seven figures annually – the proposal commonly known as the ‘Buffett Rule.’” [The Hill, [2/11/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Budget That Provided \$1 Billion for Veterans Job Corps. In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide \$2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume \$80 billion in spending for education initiatives, \$50 billion for surface transportation projects, \$10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, \$5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and \$1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for \$141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as \$73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #87](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

- **LA Times: The Jobs Bill Would Have Hired Veterans To Work On Public Lands And Established A Network Of Job Training Centers.** “The jobs bill would have hired veterans who served in the military since the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, to work on federal public lands projects and would have established a network of job training centers.” [Los Angeles Times, [9/19/12](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Budget That Provided \$80 Billion for Education, Including \$30 Billion for Rebuilding 35,000 Public Schools. In March 2013, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide \$2.983 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester, with a combination of revenue increases and spending cuts. It would assume \$80 billion in spending for education initiatives, \$50 billion for surface transportation projects, \$10 billion for a national infrastructure bank, \$5 billion to help states and localities hire police officers and firefighters and \$1 billion for a Veterans' Job Corps. It would call for \$141 billion in Medicare savings over 10 years through program efficiencies as well as \$73 billion in mandatory savings from cuts in agriculture direct payments, changes to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and cuts to duplicative federal programs. It would assume no funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2014. It also would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare reimbursement rate issue known as the ‘doc fix.’” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 165-253. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #87](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Extreme Republican Study Committee Budget. In 2013, Valadao voted against substitute that would provide \$2.732 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. The substitute would assume a \$950 billion cap on total non-war discretionary spending, freezing it for four years until the budget is balanced, and then allowing for inflation growth. It would assume \$552 billion for defense spending in fiscal 2014. It also would assume the repeal the 2010 health care overhaul and conversion of Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into block grant programs. It also would assume the transformation of Medicare into a premium support program that would compete against private plans. It also would assume the reinstatement of the Bush-era tax cuts for high-income earners and an overhaul of the tax code that would eliminate the estate tax, allow taxpayers to switch to a system with two tax brackets and cut the corporate tax rate to 25 percent. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 104-132. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #86](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

- **The Hill: RSC Budget Would Turn Medicare Into a Voucher Program for Those 59 and Younger.** “The key difference between [the RSC and Ryan budgets] is the plan to overhaul Medicare. While Ryan calls for implementing his ‘premium support’ plan for future beneficiaries age 54 and younger, the RSC budget would start the change for people 59 and below.” [[The Hill](#), [3/15/13](#)]
- **RSC Budget: The RCS Budget Would Raise The Social Security Eligibility Age From 65 to 70 for those 51 and Older.** “This budget would slowly phase in an increase in the Social Security full-retirement age for individuals born in 1962 (currently 51) and after to an eventual full-retirement age of 70.” [RSC Budget, [March 2013](#)]

- **RSC Budget: The RSC Budget Would Eliminate the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and Reinstates Too Big to Fail.** The RSC’s FY2014 calls for the elimination of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and removes the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations authority to wind-down banks that are too big to fail. [RSC Budget, [March 2013](#)]
- **RSC Budget: The RSC Budget Would Allow Pell Grants to Collect Interest During Enrollment and Deny Grants to Adjust to Inflation.** Under current law, Pell Grants do not collect interest during the student’s enrollment; however, the RSC’s FY 2014 budget blueprint calls for the repeal of this provision. In addition, the RSC budget would prevent the Pell Grant from keeping pace with inflation. [RSC Budget, [March 2013](#)]
- **RSC Budget: The RSC Budget Would Slash the Corporate Tax Rate from 35 Percent to 25 Percent and Adopt a Territorial Tax System.** “This budget calls for reducing America’s top corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 25 percent. In addition, the “budget directs the House Ways and Means Committee to identify tax deductions and credits that could be eliminated and to report legislation transitioning the U.S. to a territorial tax system.” [RSC Budget, [March 2013](#)]
- **RSC Budget: The RSC Budget Would Cap the Capital Gains Tax at 15 Percent and Remove the Capital Gains Inflation Index.** The RSC’s FY 2014 budget blueprint would cap the capital gains tax at 15 percent. In addition, “This budget would eliminate the capital gains tax on inflation.” [RSC Budget, [March 2013](#)]
- **RSC Budget: The RSC Budget Would Establish A System With Two Income Tax Brackets: 25 Percent and 15 Percent and Eliminate Individual Deductions and Credits.** The RSC’s FY 2014 budget blueprint would establish: “Just two rates – 15 percent (first \$50,000 taxable income for single filers, \$100,000 for joint filers) and 25 percent (taxable income above those amounts); A standard deduction of \$12,500 for single filers, and \$25,000 for joint filers; An additional deduction of \$12,500 for each dependent; and No other individual deductions or credits or exclusions.” [RSC Budget, [March 2013](#)]
- **CBPP: Two-Tax Bracket Structure Included in RSC Budget Would Likely Result in Net Tax Increases for Low and Middle Income Families.** “The proposals thus provide no protection from policy changes that would shift tax burdens down the income scale by giving large net tax cuts to high-income individuals and net tax increases to low- and moderate-income families. That’s because the tax rate cuts that the bills call for would be very regressive and give their biggest tax cuts by far to people at the top, while curbs on tax expenditures could cause significant tax increases for low- and middle-income families. That’s especially true if, as many Republicans favor, policymakers protect the primary tax expenditure that benefits people at the top – the low top rate on capital gains and dividend income – while substantially cutting tax expenditures on which ordinary families rely.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [7/31/12](#)]

Valadao Voted Against The Senate Democratic Version Of The 2014 Budget. In 2013, Valadao voted against the replacement of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester with a combination of revenue increases and alternative spending cuts. It would assume \$100 billion in spending for infrastructure investments and worker training programs. The substitute would assume a \$240 billion reduction in defense spending, a \$142 billion reduction in non-defense discretionary spending, a \$275 billion decrease in health care spending and a \$76 billion reduction in spending for other mandatory programs. It also would assume that other domestic spending cuts would be achieved by selling excess government property, reducing improper or fraudulent payments, consolidating programs with similar missions, and leveraging buying power to achieve savings in federal employee benefits. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 154-261. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #83](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

- **Senate Budget Committee Democrats:** The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Invest \$100 in infrastructure ,while assuming a \$240 billion reduction in defense spending, a \$142 billion reduction in non-defense spending, a \$275 billion decrease in health care spending and a \$76 billion reduction in spending for other mandatory programs. [Senate Budget Committee Democrats, [March 2013](#)]

- **Senate Budget Committee Democrats: The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Reduce Defense Spending By \$240 Billion.** The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Invest \$100 in infrastructure ,while assuming a \$240 billion reduction in defense spending, a \$142 billion reduction in non-defense spending, a \$275 billion decrease in health care spending and a \$76 billion reduction in spending for other mandatory programs. [Senate Budget Committee Democrats, [March 2013](#)]
- **Senate Budget Committee Democrats: The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Reduce Non-Defense Spending By \$142 Billion.** The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Invest \$100 in infrastructure ,while assuming a \$240 billion reduction in defense spending, a \$142 billion reduction in non-defense spending, a \$275 billion decrease in health care spending and a \$76 billion reduction in spending for other mandatory programs. [Senate Budget Committee Democrats, [March 2013](#)]
- **Senate Budget Committee Democrats: The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Reduce Healthcare Spending By \$275 billion.** The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget Would Invest \$100 in infrastructure ,while assuming a \$240 billion reduction in defense spending, a \$142 billion reduction in non-defense spending, a \$275 billion decrease in health care spending and a \$76 billion reduction in spending for other mandatory programs. [Senate Budget Committee Democrats, [March 2013](#)]
- **NPR: Republicans Introduced The Senate Democrats Version Of The Budget as a “Stunt”** “South Carolina Republican Rep. Mick Mulvaney summed up the whole budget dance when he brought up his budget alternative, basically an exact copy of the Senate Democrats' budget. ‘Remember,’ said Mulvaney. ‘A budget is more than just a spending document. It is also a vision document.’ Mulvaney voted against the budget he introduced. It was a stunt. But a stunt with a purpose. Mulvaney got 154 House Democrats on the record supporting the Senate plan, gave House Republicans a chance to vote against it, and proved the Senate budget couldn't pass in the House.” [National Public Radio, [3/21/13](#)]
- **Reuters: Budget Would've Cut the Federal Deficit by \$1.85 Trillion, Amounting to \$4.25 Trillion in Deficit Reduction Since the Bowles-Simpson Report.** According to Reuters, “Democrats on Wednesday will unveil a budget blueprint that attempts to slice federal deficits by \$1.85 trillion over 10 years through an equal mix of spending cuts and tax increases on the rich, according to a Democratic source.” [Reuters, [3/12/13](#)]
- **Center for American Progress: Since 2011, “President Barack Obama Has Signed Into Law Approximately \$2.4 Trillion Of Deficit Reduction For The Years 2013 Through 2022.”** “Since the start of fiscal year 2011, President Barack Obama has signed into law approximately \$2.4 trillion of deficit reduction for the years 2013 through 2022.” [Center for American Progress, [1/08/13](#)]
- **Politico: The Budget Would Raise \$975 billion through an overhaul of the Tax Code.** “\$975 billion would be raised through an overhaul of the Tax Code by eliminating certain tax deductions, including ones typically claimed by high earners and corporations” in the Senate budget. [Politico, [3/12/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Fund Government Operations Through 2013. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide continuing appropriations through fiscal 2013 for government operations, including \$1.043 trillion in discretionary funds before sequestration. It would provide \$517.7 billion in base discretionary funding for the Defense Department and \$71.9 billion for veterans programs and military construction as well as \$20.5 billion for agriculture programs, \$39.6 billion for the Department of Homeland Security, and \$50.2 billion for commerce, law enforcement and science programs. The bill would fund all other departments and agencies at their fiscal 2012 enacted levels, with adjustments for certain programs.”

Motion agreed to, (thus cleared for the president), by a vote of 318-109. [HR 933, [Vote #89](#), 3/21/13; CQ, [3/21/13](#)]

Valadao Protected Tuition Assistance for Military Service Members. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide continuing appropriations through fiscal 2013 for government operations, including \$1.043 trillion in discretionary funds before sequestration. It would provide \$517.7 billion in base discretionary funding for the Defense Department and \$71.9 billion for veterans programs and military construction as well as \$20.5 billion for agriculture programs, \$39.6 billion for the Department of Homeland Security, and \$50.2 billion for commerce, law enforcement and science programs. The bill would fund all other departments and agencies at their fiscal 2012 enacted levels, with adjustments for certain programs.” *Motion agreed to, (thus cleared for the president)*, by a vote of 318-109. [HR 933, [Vote #89](#), 3/21/13; CQ, [3/21/13](#)]

- **Sen. Mazie Hirono: “Some 380,000 Men And Women In The Military Utilize This Earned Benefit Every Year, And This Legislation Will Ensure Many More Can Continue To Do So.”** “Some 380,000 men and women in the military utilize this earned benefit every year, and this legislation will ensure many more can continue to do so. Tuition assistance is a key tool in recruiting and maintaining a strong and talented force, and this measure will make good on that promise to our men and women who serve our military.” [Hirono press release, [3/21/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Apply Sequester Cuts To House Committees. In 2013, Valadao voted for “adoption of the resolution that would authorize nearly \$241 million in the 113th Congress for 19 standing committees of the House and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. The resolution would set up a review process for funds in the first session of the 113th Congress. None of the amounts provided for committees would be available after March 15, 2014, unless committee chairmen or ranking minority members testify at a House Administration Committee hearing to review their panel’s use of funding. The House Administration Committee could waive review requirements and make adjustments to amounts provided to comply with sequestration.” Adopted by a vote of 272-136. [HR 115, [Vote #82](#), 3/19/13; CQ, [3/19/13](#)]

- **Republican Representative Buck McKeon: The Cuts “Would Cripple Committee Functions At An Important Time.”** [Statement of Howard P. “Buck” McKeon before the Committee on House Administration, [3/05/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Considering the Replacement of Sequester with a Balanced Approach. In 2013, Valadao voted against considering motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 99) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would provide continuing appropriations through fiscal 2013 for government operations, including \$1.043 trillion in discretionary funds. That total includes \$517.6 billion in base funding for the Defense Department and \$146.4 billion for veterans programs and military construction. Motion agreed to by a vote of 227-188. [H Res 99, [Vote #59](#), 3/06/13]

- **The Hill: “That Measure Would Eliminate Subsidies To The Farm Industry, Scrap Tax Preferences Used By Oil-And-Gas Companies And Implement” The Buffett Rule.** “That measure would eliminate subsidies to the farm industry, scrap tax preferences used by oil-and-gas companies and implement a new minimum tax rate on people making seven figures annually – the proposal commonly known as the ‘Buffett Rule.’” [The Hill, [2/11/13](#)]

Valadao Voted to Ease Flight Delays Due to Sequestration Cuts. In 2013, Valadao voted for “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the Federal Aviation Administration to transfer up to \$253 million within its accounts to eliminate the furlough of air traffic controllers and certain other employees.” *Motion agreed to* by a vote of 361-41. [HR 1765, [Vote #125](#), 4/26/13; CQ, [4/26/13](#)]

- **New York Times: The Bill Would Allow \$253 Million To Be Moved From Other Parts Of The Transportation Department To The FAA To “Stop Further Furloughs And Keep The Air Traffic Control System Operating.”** “With remarkable speed, the House overwhelmingly approved legislation to give the secretary of transportation enough financial flexibility to shift as much as \$253 million to the air traffic control system, less than a week after the onset of politically problematic flight delays driven by across-the-

board spending cuts. The money will be shifted from airport improvement funds, and none would come from additional revenues, once a key demand of Mr. Obama and the Democrats. The 361-to-41 vote came less than 24 hours after the Senate rushed the measure through. [...] The shifting of \$253 million from the airport improvement program to air traffic operations in the Federal Aviation Administration should be enough to stop further furloughs and keep the air traffic control system operating at a normal pace through Sept. 30, the end of the current fiscal year.” [New York Times, [4/26/13](#)]

- **CNN: Over The Course Of A Week, The Furloughs Delayed “More Than 3,000 Flights” According To FAA Tallies.** “The furloughs have delayed more than 3,000 flights since Sunday, according to FAA tallies. By comparison, there were more than 4,400 delays due to weather and other factors, the agency said.” [CNN, [4/26/13](#)]
- **New York Times: Democrats Argued That The Bill Was Not A Full Fix And That Congress “Had Effectively Come To The Rescue Of An Affluent And Elite Slice Of The Public Affected By The Cuts.** “The Congressional action effectively undoes one of the thorniest results of ‘sequestration,’ the \$85 billion in spending cuts that took effect March 1 and have rippled across the federal government. With the president’s promised signature, Democrats will lose significant leverage they had hoped would force Republicans into a larger agreement since the flight delays were seen as the sort of inconvenience that could force a reversal of the cuts. The action also brought charges that lawmakers known for gridlock could move only when affluent travelers like themselves felt the sting of Congress’s indecision and that the struggles of lower-income Americans affected by the spending cuts were being ignored. House members who have cleared precious little legislation this year made swift work of the air travel bill minutes before flying out themselves for a weeklong break, a pile of cars stacked up behind the Capitol waiting to ferry them to Washington’s airports. ‘We’re leaving the homeless behind,’ said Representative Peter Welch, Democrat of Vermont. ‘We’re leaving a lot of National Guard folks behind. We’re leaving seniors who depend on Meals On Wheels in the dust. Children who rely on Head Start can teach themselves to read. That’s basically what’s happening.’” [New York Times, [4/26/13](#)]

Republican Budget: Valadao Voted For Republican Budget, Which Contained Cuts From Sequestration. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #88](#), 3/21/13]

RSC Budget: Valadao Voted Against The RSC Budget, Which Contained Cuts From Sequestration. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #86](#), 3/21/13]

Valadao Voted For Sequester Cuts To House Committee Appropriations. [HR 115, [Vote #82](#), 3/19/13]

House Democratic Budget: Valadao Voted Against The House Budget That Replaced The Sequester With A Balanced Approach. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #87](#), 3/21/13]

House Progressive Caucus Budget: Valadao Voted Against CPC Budget That Replaced Sequester. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #85](#), 3/20/13]

Senate Democratic Budget: Valadao Voted Against Senate Budget That Replaced The Sequester With A Balanced Approach. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #83](#), 3/20/13]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of Replacing Sequester Cuts With Balanced Approach. [H Res 83, [Vote #51](#), 2/27/13]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of Replacing Sequester Cuts With Balanced Approach. [H Res 48, [Vote #33](#), 2/27/13]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of Replacing Sequester Cuts With Balanced Approach. [H Res 66, [Vote #41](#), 2/27/13]

Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of Replacing Sequester Cuts With Balanced Approach. [H Res 99, [Vote #59](#), 2/27/13]

Continuing Appropriations Measure: Valadao Voted Against Striking Sequester Cuts. [HR 933, [Vote #61](#), 3/06/13]

Valadao Voted To Pay China Ahead Of Veterans And Troops. In 2013, Valadao voted for Passage of the bill that would allow the Treasury Department to continue borrowing once the statutory debt limit is reached, to pay the principal and interest on government debt and obligations from the Social Security Trust Fund. It would require the Treasury Department to report weekly to the House Ways and Means and Senate Finance committees as long as the special borrowing authority is in use. As amended, it also would prohibit the Treasury secretary from borrowing above the debt limit to pay for compensation for members of Congress. *Passed* by a vote of 221-207. [HR 807, [Vote #142](#), 5/9/13; CQ, [5/9/13](#)]

- **House Speaker John Boehner: The “Debt Prioritization Bill Makes It Clear To Our Bondholders That We’re Going To Meet Our Obligations.”** “debt prioritization bill makes it clear to our bondholders that we’re going to meet our obligations...Listen. Those who have loaned us money, like in any other proceeding, if you will, court proceeding, the bondholders usually get paid first. Same thing here.” [Huffington Post, [5/07/13](#)]
- **Obama Administration: “This Bill Would Threaten The Full Faith And Credit Of The United States, Cost American Jobs, Hurt Businesses Of All Sizes, And Do Damage To The Economy.”** “American families do not get to choose which bills to pay and which ones not to pay, and the United States Congress cannot either without putting the Nation into default for the first time in its history,” read the Statement of Administration Policy. “This bill would threaten the full faith and credit of the United States, cost American jobs, hurt businesses of all sizes, and do damage to the economy.” [Huffington Post, [5/07/13](#)]
- **Roll Call: The Bill Would Bar Compensation For Congress Until The Debt Limit Was Increased.** “Democrats in the Senate and House are pushing proposals to suspend lawmaker pay if Congress does not authorize a higher debt limit when the need arrives this fall. In what amounts to a kind of turnabout on the Republican ‘no budget, no pay’ measure the GOP aimed at Senate Democrats this year, Sen. Barbara Boxer of California and Rep. Jim McDermott of Washington said they want member pay halted when the government is unable to meet its financial obligations.” [Roll Call, [6/13/13](#)]

Valadao Supported Military Sponsorship Of Wrestling Sports And NASCAR. In June 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit the Army National Guard from sponsoring professional wrestling or motor sports as part of a recruiting or advertising campaign.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 134-290. [HR 1960, [Vote #231](#), 6/14/13; CQ, [6/14/13](#)]

- **Rep. Mccollum: “\$53 Million In Taxpayers’ Funds” Went To Sponsor “Some Of The Most Violent And Sexist Entertainment On Television” And Resulted In No Recruits.** “The fact that \$53 million in taxpayers’ funds is going to sponsor some of the most violent and sexist entertainment on television and NASCAR racing teams that results in zero recruits is a waste of money.” [Minnesota Public Radio, [6/14/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Suspend Debt Limit Until 2015. In February 2014, Valadao voted to suspend “passage of the bill that would suspend the current statutory limit on federal borrowing authority for one year, through March 15, 2015. Under the bill, on March 16, 2015, a new statutory debt limit would automatically be re-established and set at increased levels to reflect any additional federal borrowing that had occurred in order to make payments up to that point on government obligations.” Passed by a vote of 221-201. [S 540, [Vote #61](#), 2/11/14; CQ, [2/11/14](#)]

- **Associated Press: The Vote Did Not Raise The Debt Limit By A Set Amount But Would Let The Treasury Borrow Normally Until March 2015.** “The bill would permit the Treasury Department to borrow

normally for another 13 months, diffusing the chance of a debt crisis well past the November elections and providing time for a newly elected Congress to decide how to handle the issue.” [Associated Press, [2/11/14](#)]

- **Associated Press: The Vote Did Not Raise The Debt Limit By A Set Amount But Would Let The Treasury Borrow Normally Until March 2015.** “The bill would permit the Treasury Department to borrow normally for another 13 months, diffusing the chance of a debt crisis well past the November elections and providing time for a newly elected Congress to decide how to handle the issue.” [Associated Press, [2/11/14](#)]

Valadao Voted to Prevent Another Government Shutdown While Reducing the Deficit. In December 2013, Valadao voted for a “motion to recede from the House amendment and concur in the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2014 continuing resolution (H J Res 59) with an amendment that would increase the discretionary spending caps for fiscal 2014 and 2015, establish a budget for fiscal 2014 and outline the fiscal 2015 budget process. The increased spending would be offset by increased passenger air travel fees, increased federal employee pension contributions, extending sequester cuts to Medicare for two years and other changes. It also would block a scheduled cut to Medicare reimbursements for physicians. Motion agreed to by a vote of 332-94. [HJ Res 59, [Vote #640](#), 12/12/13; CQ, [12/12/13](#)]

- **Politico: The Bill Was A “Modest Deal That Averts Another Government Shutdown, Replaces The Sequester And Provides A Level Of Certainty On Spending That Hasn’t Been Seen” In Years.** “The framework amounts to a modest deal that averts another government shutdown, replaces the sequester and provides a level of certainty on spending that hasn’t been seen in Washington for several years [...] The bipartisan package includes \$63 billion of ‘sequester relief,’ \$85 billion of total savings, and \$23 billion in net deficit reduction.” [Politico, [12/10/13](#)]

Valadao Voted to Cut \$6 Billion from Veterans’ Retirement. In December 2013, Valadao voted for a “motion to recede from the House amendment and concur in the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2014 continuing resolution (H J Res 59) with an amendment that would increase the discretionary spending caps for fiscal 2014 and 2015, establish a budget for fiscal 2014 and outline the fiscal 2015 budget process. The increased spending would be offset by increased passenger air travel fees, increased federal employee pension contributions, extending sequester cuts to Medicare for two years and other changes. It also would block a scheduled cut to Medicare reimbursements for physicians.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 332-94. [HJ Res 59, [Vote #640](#), 12/12/13; CQ, [12/12/13](#)]

- **Military Officers Association of America: The Bill Would Cut The Military Retirement Who Retired At Age 40 With 20 Years Of Service By \$83,000.** “The yearly value of a 20-year military retirement would be cut for the current force steadily until age 62 under a COLA cap provision in the ‘bipartisan’ budget deal struck by Rep. Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) and Sen. Patty Murray (D-Wash.), the House and Senate budget committee chairmen. The cumulative effect would be to cut the lifetime value of military retirement by roughly \$83,000 for a typical enlisted member who retires at age 40 after 20 years’ service. The typical officer retiring at age 42 after 20 would lose about \$124,000.” [Military.com, [12/11/13](#)]
- **Military Officers Association Of America: The Bill Would Cut The Typical Officer Retiring At Age 42 After 20 Years Of Service Would Lose \$124,000.** “The yearly value of a 20-year military retirement would be cut for the current force steadily until age 62 under a COLA cap provision in the ‘bipartisan’ budget deal struck by Rep. Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) and Sen. Patty Murray (D-Wash.), the House and Senate budget committee chairmen. The cumulative effect would be to cut the lifetime value of military retirement by roughly \$83,000 for a typical enlisted member who retires at age 40 after 20 years’ service. The typical officer retiring at age 42 after 20 would lose about \$124,000.” [Military.com, [12/11/13](#)]

Valadao Voted to Restore Cuts to Head Start, Research and Job Training. In January 2014, Valadao voted for a “motion to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill with a House amendment that would provide about \$1.1 trillion in discretionary appropriations in fiscal 2014 for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2014 spending bills. Included in that total is: \$20.9 billion for Agriculture, \$51.6 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science, \$572 billion for Defense, including \$85.2 billion for overseas contingency operations

associated with the war in Afghanistan and other counterterrorism operations, \$34.1 billion for Energy-Water, \$21.9 billion for Financial Services, \$39.3 billion for Homeland Security, \$30.1 billion for Interior-Environment, \$156.8 billion for Labor-HHS-Education, \$4.3 billion for the Legislative Branch, \$73.3 billion for Military Construction-VA, \$49 billion for State-Foreign Affairs, and \$50.9 billion for Transportation-HUD.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 359-67. [HR 3547, [Vote #21](#), 1/15/14; CQ, [1/15/14](#)]

- **Washington Post: The Budget Agreement Would Appropriate \$1 Billion More To The National Institutes Of Health Than The Under Sequestration.** “The National Institutes of Health would receive \$29.9 billion, \$1 billion more than under the sequester but \$714 million less than the agency was due to receive last year before the sequester hit last March. Carrie Wolinetz, president of United for Medical Research, a consortium of patient, provider and research organizations, said the proposal ‘won’t adequately reverse the damage done by last year’s budget sequester and ensure the nation’s biomedical research enterprise makes continued progress in lifesaving research and development.’ Head Start, which had to drop children from its rolls due to the sequester, would get \$8.6 billion, fully reversing the cuts. And while Republicans refused to finance Obama’s push for universal pre-kindergarten classes, they granted his request to expand Head Start partnerships that benefit toddlers and infants.” [Washington Post, [1/14/14](#)]
- **Washington Post: Sequestration Cuts To Head Start Would Be Fully Reversed And Head Start Partnerships Benefiting Toddlers And Infants Would Be Expanded.** “The National Institutes of Health would receive \$29.9 billion, \$1 billion more than under the sequester but \$714 million less than the agency was due to receive last year before the sequester hit last March. Carrie Wolinetz, president of United for Medical Research, a consortium of patient, provider and research organizations, said the proposal ‘won’t adequately reverse the damage done by last year’s budget sequester and ensure the nation’s biomedical research enterprise makes continued progress in lifesaving research and development.’ Head Start, which had to drop children from its rolls due to the sequester, would get \$8.6 billion, fully reversing the cuts. And while Republicans refused to finance Obama’s push for universal pre-kindergarten classes, they granted his request to expand Head Start partnerships that benefit toddlers and infants.” [Washington Post, [1/14/14](#)]

Valadao Voted For FY 2015 House Republican Budget. In April 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of \$125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year “doc fix” to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students.” Adopted by a vote of 219-205. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #177](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

NOTE: State specific data regarding the impact of the House Republican budget is available [here](#) from the White House and [here](#) from the DPCC.

- **Washington Post: The Budget “Calls To Privatize Medicare By Changing It From An Entitlement Program Into A Voucher-Style Program.”** [Washington Post, [4/01/14](#)]
- **Los Angeles Times:** Unlike previous Republican budget proposals, the FY 2015 budget would make changes to Medicare to anyone under 56. [[Los Angeles Times](#), [4/01/14](#)]

- **AARP: “Chairman Ryan’s Proposed Budget Fails To Address The High Costs Of Health Care And Instead Shifts Costs Onto Seniors And Future Retirees.** “Chairman Ryan’s proposed budget fails to address the high costs of health care and instead shifts costs onto seniors and future retirees [...] Removing the Medicare guarantee of affordable health coverage for older Americans by implementing a premium support system and asking seniors and future retirees to pay more is not the right direction.” [AARP Press Release, [4/01/14](#)]
- **AARP: “Asking Seniors And Future Retirees To Pay More Is Not The Right Direction.”** “Chairman Ryan’s proposed budget fails to address the high costs of health care and instead shifts costs onto seniors and future retirees [...] Removing the Medicare guarantee of affordable health coverage for older Americans by implementing a premium support system and asking seniors and future retirees to pay more is not the right direction.” [AARP Press Release, [4/01/14](#)]
- **Economic Policy Institute: “The House Budget Resolution Would Decrease GDP By 0.9 Percent And Decrease Nonfarm Payrolls By 1.1 Million Jobs In Fiscal Year 2015.”** “On net, I estimate that the House budget resolution would decrease GDP by 0.9 percent and decrease nonfarm payrolls by 1.1 million jobs in fiscal year 2015, relative to CBO’s current-law baseline. The following fiscal year, when Ryan’s cuts to discretionary spending kick in, “The Path to Prosperity” would decrease GDP by 2.5 percent and cost 3.0 million jobs.” [Economic Policy Institute, [4/01/14](#)]
- **Economic Policy Institute: “When Ryan’s Cuts To Discretionary Spending Kick In, “The Path To Prosperity” Would Decrease GDP By 2.5 Percent And Cost 3.0 Million Jobs.** “On net, I estimate that the House budget resolution would decrease GDP by 0.9 percent and decrease nonfarm payrolls by 1.1 million jobs in fiscal year 2015, relative to CBO’s current-law baseline. The following fiscal year, when Ryan’s cuts to discretionary spending kick in, “The Path to Prosperity” would decrease GDP by 2.5 percent and cost 3.0 million jobs.” [Economic Policy Institute, [4/01/14](#)]
- **Citizens For Tax Justice: There Was No Way The Ryan Budget Could Be Implemented “without providing millionaires with tax cuts averaging at least \$200,000.”** “House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan has released a budget proposal that includes some specific, enormous tax cuts with a vague promise that the amount of revenue collected by the federal government would somehow be unchanged. There is no way the plan could be implemented without providing millionaires with tax cuts averaging at least \$200,000. The language in Ryan’s budget plan makes clear that he expects Congress to limit or eliminate tax expenditures (special breaks or loopholes in the tax code) in order to offset the cost of his proposed tax cuts, which include reducing personal income tax rates to 25 and 10 percent, repealing the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) and reducing the corporate income tax rate to 25 percent, among other tax cuts.” [Citizens for Tax Justice, [4/2/14](#)]
- **Citizens For Tax Justice: The Ryan Budget Would Cut The Corporate Tax Rate To 25%.** “House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan has released a budget proposal that includes some specific, enormous tax cuts with a vague promise that the amount of revenue collected by the federal government would somehow be unchanged. There is no way the plan could be implemented without providing millionaires with tax cuts averaging at least \$200,000. The language in Ryan’s budget plan makes clear that he expects Congress to limit or eliminate tax expenditures (special breaks or loopholes in the tax code) in order to offset the cost of his proposed tax cuts, which include reducing personal income tax rates to 25 and 10 percent, repealing the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) and reducing the corporate income tax rate to 25 percent, among other tax cuts.” [Citizens for Tax Justice, [4/02/14](#)]
- **New York Times Editorial: Ryan’s Budget Would Lower The Tax Rate To 25 Percent For The Wealthy Taxpayers, While “Raising Taxes On Middle-Class Families By \$2,000.** “The budget lowers the top tax rate to 25 percent for the wealthiest taxpayers, down from the current 39.6 percent, while raising taxes on middle-class families with children by an average of \$2,000. When Republican tax writers in the House tried to do

something similar recently, they discovered it could not be done without huge increases in the deficit.” [New York Times, Editorial, [4/01/14](#)]

- **CBPP: The Ryan Budget Would Cut \$125 Billion From Pell Grants.** “The budget documents that Chairman Ryan issued today laud his budget for promoting ‘opportunity,’ even as his budget slashes Pell Grants to help low- and moderate-income students afford college by more than \$125 billion over ten years and cuts the part of the budget that funds education and job training (non-defense discretionary funding) far below the already low sequestration levels.” [CBPP, [4/01/14](#)]
- **New York Time: Under The Ryan Budget “University Students Would Start Being Charged Interest On Their Loans While Still In School, Reaping \$40 Billion.”** “Nor did Mr. Ryan shy away from hot-button issues. Education funding would be cut by \$145 billion over 10 years. Pell grants for college students would lose \$90 billion. University students would start being charged interest on their loans while still in school, reaping \$40 billion.” [New York Times, [4/01/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against FY 2015 Extreme Tea Party Budget. In April 2014, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide for \$2.744 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would call for repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would propose converting several social programs including Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into block grants to be funded at fiscal 2014 levels. The plan would call for eliminating the mandatory increase in funding for the Pell Grant program, the subsidized interest payments on federal undergraduate student loans and the social services block grant. It would propose requiring federal employees to contribute more to both their pensions and health benefits and reducing the federal workforce through attrition. The substitute would propose reducing premium subsidies for crop insurance from 60 percent to 40 percent. It also would call for a revenue neutral tax code overhaul that would create two income tax rates, with a top rate of 25 percent. It also would call for repeal of the inheritance tax, propose setting the dividend tax rate at a maximum of 15 percent and provide for equal tax treatment for individual and employer health care expenditures.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 133-291. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #175](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Reuters: “House Conservatives Offer More Austere Alternative To Ryan Budget.”** [Reuters, [4/07/14](#)]
- **CBS: The RSC Would Mandate The Medicare Changes Starting For People Who Turn 65 In 2019, While Ryan's Budget Waits Until 2024.** “Though the two budgets use many of the same tactics - repealing vast portions of the Affordable Care Act and offering seniors a lump-sum to buy private health insurance instead of the traditional Medicare model, for instance - the RSC moves more aggressively to make some of those changes and score greater savings. The RSC would mandate the Medicare changes starting for people who turn 65 in 2019, while Ryan's budget waits until 2024. The conservatives also cut \$7.4 trillion from spending, versus Ryan's' \$5.1 trillion.” [CBS News, [4/08/14](#)]
- **CBS: The RSC Budget “Cut \$7.4 Trillion From Spending, Versus Ryan's' \$5.1 Trillion.”** “Though the two budgets use many of the same tactics - repealing vast portions of the Affordable Care Act and offering seniors a lump-sum to buy private health insurance instead of the traditional Medicare model, for instance - the RSC moves more aggressively to make some of those changes and score greater savings. The RSC would mandate the Medicare changes starting for people who turn 65 in 2019, while Ryan's budget waits until 2024. The conservatives also cut \$7.4 trillion from spending, versus Ryan's' \$5.1 trillion.” [CBS News, [4/08/14](#)]

Ethics and Investigations

Valadao Voted To Call On The Justice Department To Appoint Special Counsel To Investigate I.R.S. In May 2014, Valadao voted for Adoption of the resolution that would call on Attorney General Eric H. Holder Jr. to

appoint a special counsel to investigate the targeting of conservative nonprofit groups by the IRS. It would express the sense of the House that the statements and actions of the IRS, Justice Department and the Obama administration in connection with this matter have served to undermine the Justice Department's investigation. Adopted by a vote of 250-168. [HR 565, [Vote #204](#), 5/7/13; CQ, [5/7/13](#)]

- **IRS Commissioner John Koskinen: “The Costs Of Issa’s IRS Investigation Are Even More Staggering. His Probe Of That Agency Has Cost At Least \$14 Million And More Than 97,000 Hours.”** [Huffington Post, [4/02/14](#)]

Valadao Voted To Find Lois Lerner In Contempt Of Congress. In May 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the resolution that would cite Lois Lerner, former head of Exempt Organizations at IRS, for contempt of Congress for refusing to comply with the subpoena issued by the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee to provide testimony to the committee regarding IRS treatment of 501(c)(4) social welfare organizations. It would require the speaker of the House to certify the committee's report on the contempt resolution to the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia for appropriate action in order to enforce compliance with the subpoena. It also would require the speaker to take all appropriate action to enforce the subpoena.” **Adopted** by a vote of 231-187. [HR 574, [Vote #203](#), 5/7/13; CQ, [5/7/13](#)]

- **Fox News: Luis Lerner Headed The Division Of The IRS That Targeted The Tax-Exempt Status Of Tea Party Groups.** The “Lois Lerner, the IRS official at the heart of the scandal involving the targeting of Tea Party groups, is retiring. Lerner, who headed the division in the tax-collecting agency that handles applications for tax-exempt status, had been placed on paid administrative leave in May. Calls for her dismissal came almost immediately following allegations she had participated in unfairly targeting conservative groups. The IRS confirmed on Monday that she has resigned, though it's unclear how that decision might affect the ongoing congressional investigations into the scandal.” [Fox News, [9/23/13](#)]
- **Politico: Critics Of The Vote “compared the entire process to the 1950’s,” And McCarty’s Red Scare.** “Compared the entire process to the 1950’s, when Sen. Joe McCarty directed a series of contempt votes on Americans who refused questioning about what he called their ‘un-American’ activities.” [Politico, [5/07/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Allowing The Treasury To Require Disclosure Of Secret Political Donors. In February 2014, Valadao voted against a motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would preserve the authority of the Treasury secretary to issue regulations requiring the disclosure of secret political donors. It would stipulate that the bill could not take effect until expanded unemployment benefits are restored. Motion rejected by a vote of 191-230. [HR 3865, [Vote #68](#), 2/26/14; CQ, [2/26/14](#)]

FEMA and Disaster Relief Issues

Valadao Voted To Provide Funds To Cover Insurance Claims Of Victims Of Hurricane Sandy. In January 2013, Valadao voted for the “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would temporarily increase the borrowing authority of the Federal Emergency Management Agency by \$9.7 billion for carrying out the National Flood Insurance Program. The increased authority would expire Sept. 30, 2017.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 354-67. [HR 41, [Vote #7](#), 1/4/13; CQ, [1/4/13](#)]

- **New York Times: The Bill Would Have Allowed The National Flood Insurance Program To Borrow \$9.7 Billion To Cover Insurance Claims Filed By Those Whose Homes Were Damaged Hurricane Sandy.** “Under intense pressure from New York and New Jersey, Congress adopted legislation on Friday that would provide \$9.7 billion to cover insurance claims filed by people whose homes were damaged or destroyed by Hurricane Sandy. The measure is the first, and least controversial, portion of a much larger aid package sought by the affected states to help homeowners and local governments recover costs associated with the storm. The House has pledged to take up the balance of the aid package on Jan 15. The bill adopted on Friday would give

the National Flood Insurance Program the authority to borrow \$9.7 billion to fill claims stemming from damage caused by Hurricane Sandy and other disasters. The Federal Emergency Management Agency, which administers the flood insurance program, recently notified Congress that it would run out of money within the next week to cover claims filed by individuals.” [New York Times, [1/04/13](#)]

- **CNN: Christie Slammed GOP Congressmen For Delaying Vote On Providing Hurricane Sandy Relief.** Pulling no punches, Christie declared: "Last night, the House majority failed most basic test of leadership and they did so with callous disregard to the people of my state. ... It was disappointing and disgusting to watch." He also unapologetically named names: "There's only one group to blame ... the House majority, and their Speaker, John Boehner." He added that the relief bill "just could not overcome the toxic internal politics of the House majority." [CNN, [1/03/13](#)]
- **Politico: GOP Congressman Peter King Called On New Yorkers To Stop All Donations To GOP House Members.** “New York Republican Rep. Peter King went to war with his Republican colleagues on Wednesday after leaders spiked a Hurricane Sandy relief bill, calling on New Yorkers to stop all donations to GOP House members. ‘These Republicans have no problem finding New York when they’re out raising millions of dollars,’ King said on Fox News. ‘They’re in New York all the time filling their pockets with money from New Yorkers. I’m saying right now, anyone from New York or New Jersey who contributes one penny to Congressional Republicans is out of their minds. Because what they did last night was put a knife in the back of New Yorkers and New Jerseyans. It was an absolute disgrace.’” [Politico, [1/02/13](#)]
- **GOP Rep. Michael Grimm: “I Feel It Is A Personal Betrayal.”** said Representative Michael Grimm, a New York Republican. "But I think more importantly, when you parse out all the politics, the people of this country that have been devastated are looking at this as a betrayal by the Congress and by the nation, and that is just untenable and unforgivable." [NBC, [1/02/13](#)]

Valadao Voted to Provide \$51 Billion in Emergency Aid to Victims of Hurricane Sandy. In January 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the bill that would provide about \$50.5 billion for communities hit by Superstorm Sandy. Nearly all funding would be designated as emergency spending exempt from discretionary caps, except for \$5.4 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund. As amended, the bill would include about \$11.5 billion for FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund, \$10.9 billion for transit systems, \$16 billion for Department of Housing and Urban Development community development programs, \$5.4 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, \$708 million for repairs to national parks, wildlife refuges and facilities, \$234 million for Veterans Affairs medical activities and construction projects, \$274 million for Coast Guard projects and \$520 million for Small Business Administration disaster loans.” Passed by a vote of 241-180. [HR 152, [Vote #23](#), 1/15/13; CQ, [1/15/13](#)]

- **New York Times: The Money Would Provide Aid For Damaged Homes, Businesses, Repairing Subways, Fixing Bridges And Tunnels And reimburse Local Governments.** “The money will provide aid to people whose homes were damaged or destroyed, as well as to business owners who had heavy losses. It will also pay for replenishing shorelines, repairing subway and commuter rail systems, fixing bridges and tunnels, and reimbursing local governments for emergency spending.” [New York Times, [1/28/13](#)]
- **GOP Rep. Peter King Found It “Disgraceful” That Many GOP Reps Who Voted Against The Sandy Aid Package Had Comes From States That Received Disaster Relief In The Past.** “Hypocritical House Republicans who turned their backs on the suffering of Hurricane Sandy victims made the region’s congressional reps feel like “third-world beggars,” Rep. Pete King said. The outspoken Long Island Republican was interviewing Gov. Cuomo as a guest host on John Gambling’s WOR radio show and said he found it “disgraceful” that many of the GOP reps who voted against the Sandy aid package had themselves comes from states that received disaster relief in the past.” [New York Daily News, [1/18/13](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote to Offset Relief Funds with Cuts to Military. In January 2013, **Valadao** voted against an “amendment to the Rogers, R-Ky., substitute that would offset the \$17 billion in emergency relief and recovery funding with a 1.63 percent across-the-board cut to all discretionary spending for fiscal 2013. The substitute amendment would provide \$17 billion to address immediate needs relating to damage sustained from Superstorm Sandy.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 162-258. [[H.Amdt.4](#) to H.Amdt.3HR 152, [Vote #14](#), 1/15/13; CQ, [1/15/13](#)]

- **The Hill: GOP Congressman Bill Young, Chairman Of The Appropriations Defense Subcommittee, Said He Opposed The Amendment Because It Would Cut Military Pay.** “Rep. C.W. Bill Young (R-Fla.), chairman of the Appropriations Defense subcommittee, told reporters Tuesday he would vote against Mulvaney's amendment because it would cut military pay.” [The Hill, [1/15/13](#)]

Valadao Voted for \$17 Billion for Relief Needs. In January 2013, Valadao voted for amendment to the Rogers, R-Ky., substitute that would offset the \$17 billion in emergency relief and recovery funding with a 1.63 percent across-the-board cut to all discretionary spending for fiscal 2013. The substitute amendment would provide \$17 billion to address immediate needs relating to damage sustained from Superstorm Sandy. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 162-258. [HR 152, [Vote #15](#), 1/15/13; CQ, [1/15/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against \$33.7 Billion in Long-Term Recovery Aid. In 2013, Valadao voted against an amendment that would add \$33.7 billion for long-term recovery and mitigation spending to address damage from Superstorm Sandy. The total includes \$12.2 billion for Department of Housing and Urban Development community development activities; \$6.1 billion for Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund; \$5.5 billion for transit support; \$4 billion for Army Corps of Engineers projects; \$700 million for social services programs; and \$474 million for repairs to national parks, wildlife refuges and facilities. It also includes an additional \$2 billion to repair federal-aid highways. Adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 228-192. [HR 152, [Vote #22](#), 1/15/13; CQ, [1/15/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Pandemic And Disaster Preparedness Funding. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would reauthorize through 2018 the National Disaster Medical System, which helps manage the government's medical response in emergencies and disasters, and the Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreement, which provides grants to state and local health departments to aid in the response to public health hazards.” Motion agreed to, thus clearing the bill for the president, by a vote of 370-28. [HR 307, [Vote #56](#), 3/04/13; CQ, [3/4/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increased Funding To Prepare For Natural Disasters. In 2013, Valadao voted against motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by \$25 million the total provided for Federal Emergency Management Agency activities including state and local programs, training, exercises and technical assistance; state, local, and tribal emergency response training; and a pre-disaster mitigation grant program. It also would reduce by a total of \$10 million the amount provided for expenses for Homeland Security Department operations and the Office of the Under Secretary for Management. Motion rejected by a vote of 196-226. [Motion To Recommit HR 2217, [Vote #210](#), 6/6/13; CQ, [6/6/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Funds To Fight And Prevent Wildfires. In February 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would authorize sums as necessary for the payment in lieu of taxes program for local governments. It also would authorize \$50 million for wildfire suppression and \$50 million for hazardous fuels reduction on public lands.” Motion rejected by a vote of 194-222. [Motion To Recommit HR 2954, [Vote #53](#), 2/6/14; CQ, [2/6/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Reauthorizing Funds for Rural Schools, Firefighters and Policemen. In February 2014, **Valadao** voted against: a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would authorize sums as necessary for the payment in lieu of taxes

program for local governments. It also would authorize \$50 million for wildfire suppression and \$50 million for hazardous fuels reduction on public lands.” Motion rejected by a vote of 194-222. [Motion To Recommit HR 2954, [Vote #53](#), 2/6/14; CQ, [2/6/14](#)]

- **Department Of The Interior: PILT Help Local Governments For Firefighting And Police Protection, Construction Of Public Schools And Roads, And Search-And-Rescue Operations.** “PILT payments help local governments carry out such vital services as firefighting and police protection, construction of public schools and roads, and search-and-rescue operations. The payments are made annually for tax-exempt Federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (all agencies of the Interior Department), the U.S. Forest Service (part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture), and for Federal water projects and some military installations. PILT payments are one of the ways the Federal Government can fulfill its role of being a good neighbor to local communities.” [Department of the Interior, accessed [4/08/14](#)]

Valadao Opposed Flood Insurance Premium Increases. In March 2014, **Valadao** voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would slow National Flood Insurance Program premium increases needed to achieve full actuarial rates. It would repeal the requirement that flood insurance premiums for homes that are sold be increased immediately to full actuarial rates. It also would allow owners of certain properties to continue paying rates applicable to their initial flood risk rating. The costs of these provisions would be offset by imposing annual surcharges on all flood insurance policies - \$25 annually for primary residences and \$250 per year for second homes, businesses and other non-residential properties. It also would require the Federal Emergency Management Agency to certify its flood mapping approach before certain rate changes are made.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 306-91. [HR 3370, [Vote #91](#), 3/4/14; CQ, [3/4/14](#)]

- **Times-Picayune: The Legislation Limited Yearly Premium Increases To 15%.** “The House legislation limits yearly premium increases to an average of 15 percent per year for each of the nine property categories listed by FEMA, and stipulates that no individual policyholder pay an increase of more than 18 percent per year. It calls on FEMA to “strive” to reach the goal that most policyholders have a premium of no more than 1 percent of the value of their coverage -- in other words, \$2,000 for a \$200,000 policy.” [Times-Picayune, [3/12/14](#)]

In 2014, **Valadao** voted 3 times against considering delaying flood insurance premium increases resulting from the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012. [Times-Picayune, [2/04/14](#)]

New York Times: Millions Of Coastal Property Owners Were Hit With Flood insurance Premiums 5 To 10 Times Higher Than Previous Amounts And Begged Congress To Block Or Delay Increases.

“Over the past year, millions of coastal property owners were hit with flood insurance rate increases that sent their premiums soaring up to five or 10 times the previous amounts. As their insurance bills soared and their property values plummeted, homeowners begged lawmakers to block or delay the Biggert-Waters provisions.” [New York Times, [1/30/14](#)]

Times-Picayun: The Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act Would Have Delayed The Premium Increases. [Times-Picayune, [2/04/14](#)]

- ✓ voted against consideration of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act. [Congressional Record, [2/04/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 225-193. [H Res 470, [Vote #34](#), 2/04/14]

- **Headline:** House rejects Democratic proposal for quick vote on Senate-passed bill delaying flood insurance hikes [Times-Picayune, [2/04/14](#)]

- ✓ voted against consideration of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act. [Congressional Record, [2/05/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 226-196. [H Res 472, [Vote #36](#), 2/05/14]

- ✓ voted against consideration of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act. [Congressional Record, [2/11/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 222-195. [H Res 475, [Vote #58](#), 2/11/14]

Economy and Jobs Issues

Valadao Voted For The Reauthorization Of Overseas Private Investment Corporation. In May 2014, Valadao voted for the “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the president to create a multi-year strategy to assist the countries involved in an existing White House development initiative to expand electricity access in sub-Saharan Africa by investing in a broad mix of energy solutions.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 297-117. [HR 2547, [Vote #208](#), 5/8/14; CQ, [5/8/14](#)]

- **Chamber Of Commerce: OPIC Reauthorization Would “Level The Global Playing Field For American Businesses And Workers By Lowering Barriers To Trade And Investment.”** [Chamber of Commerce Policy Priorities, [2013](#)]

Valadao Voted To Block Long-Term Reauthorization Of Export-Import Bank. In September 2014, Valadao voted to block motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 722) that would provide for House floor consideration of a joint resolution (H J Res 124) that would fund the government at enacted levels until Dec. 11, 2014. Motion agreed to by a vote of 224-188. [H Res 722, [Vote #498](#), 9/16/14; CQ, [9/16/14](#)]

- **Export-Import Bank: Ex-Im Bank Provided Financing For \$27.5 Billion In U.S. Exports, Supporting More Than 164,000 American Jobs.** “U.S. jobs rely on exports. In fiscal year 2014, Ex-Im Bank provided financing or guarantees for \$27.5 billion in U.S. exports, thereby supporting more than 164,000 American jobs. Small businesses rely on Ex-Im Bank to export their products. Nearly 90% of Ex-Im’s transactions supported U.S. small businesses in 2014.” [Chamber of Commerce, accessed [11/18/14](#)]
- **Export-Import Bank: Nearly 90% Of Ex-Im’s Transactions Supported U.S. Small Businesses In 2014.** “U.S. jobs rely on exports. In fiscal year 2014, Ex-Im Bank provided financing or guarantees for \$27.5 billion in U.S. exports, thereby supporting more than 164,000 American jobs. Small businesses rely on Ex-Im Bank to export their products. Nearly 90% of Ex-Im’s transactions supported U.S. small businesses in 2014.” [Chamber of Commerce, accessed [11/18/14](#)]

Valadao Voted to Go on Paid Recess Without Fixing Sequester First. In February 2013, two weeks before the sequester would begin cutting indiscriminately from government, Valadao voted to Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for the conditional adjournment of the Senate and the adjournment of the House until Feb. 25, 2013. Adopted by a vote of 222-19. [H Con Res 15, [Vote #43](#), 2/15/13; CQ, [2/15/13](#)]

CBO: Sequester Will Slash 2013 Economic Growth In Half

According to the Wall Street Journal’s MarketWatch: “Fiscal tightening including the automatic budget cuts known as the sequester would cut U.S. growth in half in 2013 if allowed to go into effect, the Congressional Budget Office said Tuesday in a new budget and economic outlook. ... CBO said Tuesday that growth would be about 1.5 percentage points faster in 2013 if not for fiscal tightening including the sequester.” [MarketWatch, [2/05/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Minimum Wage Increase. In March 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill would repeal, deny or loosen employment protections, training opportunities or educational benefits for certain seniors, veterans, women or youth. It also would incrementally increase the federal minimum wage to \$10.10 within two years of the bill's enactment.” Motion rejected by a vote of 184-233. [Motion To Recommit HR 803, [Vote #74](#), 3/15/13; CQ, [3/15/13](#)]

Raising the Minimum Wage Would Benefit as Many as 30 Million Americans

Economic Policy Institute: Increasing The Federal Minimum Wage To \$10.10 By July 1, 2015, Would Raise The Wages Of About 30 Million Workers. “Increasing the federal minimum wage to \$10.10 by July 1, 2015, would raise the wages of about 30 million workers, who would receive over \$51 billion in additional wages over the phase-in period.” [Economic Policy Institute, [3/13/13](#)]

...And Generate 140,000 Net New Jobs.

Economic Policy Institute: The Minimum Wage Increase Would Lead To The Creation Of Approximately 140,000 Net New Jobs. “Across the phase-in period of the minimum-wage increase, GDP would increase by roughly \$32.6 billion, resulting in the creation of approximately 140,000 net new jobs (and 284,000 job years) over that period.” [Economic Policy Institute, [3/13/13](#)]

At the Time, 71 Percent of Americans Favored Increasing Minimum Wage

Pew Research And USA Today: Poll In February 2013 Found That 71 Percent Of Americans Favored Increasing The Minimum Wage. [Pew Research/USA Today poll, [2/13-18/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Considering Build America Bonds Program. In April 2013, Valadao voted against considering motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 175) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would authorize the transfer of funds from the Prevention and Public Health Fund to the Pre-Existing Condition Insurance Program to cover costs of new enrollees through the end of 2013. Motion agreed to by a vote of 228-192. [[H Res 175](#), [Vote #121](#), 4/23/13; CQ, [4/23/13](#)]

Valadao Threatened Critical Safety Regulations in Burdensome Congressional Approval Process. In August 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's congressional approval requirement rules that would create jobs or economic growth; reduce the deficit; prevent outsourcing of U.S. jobs; protect Medicare and Medicaid benefits; guarantee equal pay for women; protect safe drinking water or promote safe disposal of hazardous waste; repeal certain corporate tax provisions; prevent child sex trafficking and child pornography; protect against terrorist attacks; and rules related to health safety for children, seniors and veterans.” Motion rejected by a vote of 185-229. [Motion To Recommit HR 367, [Vote # 444](#), 8/02/13; CQ, [8/2/13](#)]

Valadao Supported Congressional Approval of Executive Agency Regulations. In August 2013, Valadao voted for amended, the bill would include in the definition of "major rules" those likely to cost more than \$50 million; rules that would have adverse economic effects; any regulations crafted to implement or provide for the collection of a carbon tax; and rules made under the 2010 health care overhaul law. It also would require that federal agencies list, in reports submitted to Congress, any related regulatory actions or pending actions by another federal agency with authority to implement the same statutory provision or regulatory objective.” Passed by a vote of 232-183. [HR 367, [Vote #445](#), 8/2/13; CQ, [8/2/13](#)]

Washington Post: The Bill Was Part Of A Series “Aimed Mostly At Embarrassing The Obama Administration And Scoring Political Points.” “With three days left on the calendar before lawmakers leave

Washington for a five-week summer break, there is still no agreement on a farm bill, no plan on how to fund the government after September and little progress on immigration reform. But House Republicans will spend much of this week voting on a collection of legislative proposals aimed mostly at embarrassing the Obama administration and scoring some political points.” [Washington Post, [7/31/13](#)]

According to the Office of Budget and Management, the bill would reflect an unprecedented and unjustified power shift in Washington. In a policy statement, OMB wrote, “This radical departure from the longstanding separation of powers between the Executive and Legislative branches would delay and, in many cases, thwart implementation of statutory mandates and execution of duly-enacted laws.” [The Hill, [7/31/13](#)]

CQ News: The White House Said It Would Veto The Bill Because The Act Would “Throw All Major Regulations Into A Months-Long Limbo, Fostering Uncertainty And Impeding Business Investment That Is Vital To Economic Growth.” “On Wednesday, the White House issued a statement saying it would veto the measure. Administration officials noted that federal agencies are already required to adhere to federal law when promulgating rules and that Congress has authority to review them. ‘By replacing this well-established framework with a blanket requirement of Congressional approval, HR 367 would throw all major regulations into a months-long limbo, fostering uncertainty and impeding business investment that is vital to economic growth,’ according to the Statement of Administration Policy. Republicans contend that federal regulation should be curtailed because it limits job creation and economic growth. In recent years, GOP leadership has put a focus on limiting environmental and financial services regulation.” [CQ News, [8/02/13](#)]

Energy & Environment Issues

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Keystone Oil Be Used In The USA. In May 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would prohibit final approval and construction of the Keystone XL pipeline until the president determines that all oil and refined fuels transported through the Keystone XL Pipeline is used in the United States and not exported, unless the president finds that an exception is in the national interest or required by law.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 162-255. The amendment failed 162-255. [HR 3, [Vote #177](#), 5/22/13]

Valadao Voted To Allow Keystone XL Construction. In 2013, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would declare that a presidential permit is not required for approval of the Keystone XL pipeline’s northern route from the Canadian border through Nebraska. Under the bill, environmental impact statements issued to date would be considered sufficient to satisfy all requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act and the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Interior Department and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers would be deemed to have granted all the necessary permits. It would grant the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia exclusive jurisdiction regarding pipeline legal disputes. Claims would have to be brought within 60 days of the action that gives rise to the claim. As amended it would require TransCanada to submit its oil spill response plan and any updates to the governors of each state where the pipeline operates.” Passed by a vote of 241-175. [HR 3, [Vote #179](#), 5/22/13; CQ, [5/22/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Keystone Developer To Pay For Spills. In 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require TransCanada to pay for cleanup of oil spills on U.S. soil.” Motion rejected by a vote of 194-223. [HR 3, [Vote #178](#), 5/22/13; CQ, [5/22/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Undermine States’ Rights To Restrict Off-Shore Development And Use. In June 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would stipulate that nothing in the bill would affect the right of any state to prohibit the management, leasing, developing and use of lands beneath navigable waters within its boundaries.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 209-210. [[H.Amdt.243](#) to H.R.2231, [Vote #301](#), 6/28/13; CQ, [6/28/13](#)]

Valadao Undermined Existing Ban on New Drilling under Great Lakes. In June 2013, **Valadao** voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill would affect the prohibition on issuing oil and gas leases for new drilling in or under one or more of the Great Lakes. It also would require that oil and gas leases issued pursuant to the bill encourage oil companies operating such leases to only use materials made in the U.S. in their drilling operations and to avoid outsourcing American jobs.” Motion rejected by a vote of 195-225. The motion failed 195-225. [Motion To Recommit HR 2231, [Vote #303](#), 6/28/13; CQ, [6/28/13](#)]

Valadao Supported Outsourcing American Jobs in Energy Development

Valadao Supported Outsourcing American Jobs in Energy Development. In June 2013, **Valadao** voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill would affect the prohibition on issuing oil and gas leases for new drilling in or under one or more of the Great Lakes. It also would require that oil and gas leases issued pursuant to the bill encourage oil companies operating such leases to only use materials made in the U.S. in their drilling operations and to avoid outsourcing American jobs.” Motion rejected by a vote of 195-225. The motion failed 195-225. [Motion To Recommit HR 2231, [Vote #303](#), 6/28/13; CQ, [6/28/13](#)]

University of Michigan Study Said The Great Lakes Provide 1.5 Million Jobs

Grand Rapids Press: University of Michigan Study Said The Great Lakes Provide 1.5 Million Jobs. “The Great Lakes provide 1.5 million jobs in the U.S., and \$62 billion in wages every year, according to a study by Michigan Sea Grant at the University of Michigan. The study said Michigan has the most jobs related to the Great Lakes, with 525,886.” [Grand Rapids Press, [2/24/11](#)]

“A Yes Vote was to Bar Drilling in the Great Lakes”

Wisconsin State Journal: Democratic Attempt To Bar Oil And Gas Drilling In The Great Lakes Was Defeated. “Voting 195 for and 225 against, the House on June 28 defeated a Democratic attempt to bar HR 2231 (above) from authorizing oil and gas drilling in the Great Lakes [...] A yes vote was to bar drilling in the Great Lakes.” [Wisconsin State Journal, [6/29/13](#)]

Valadao Supported Offshore Drilling. In June 2013, Valadao voted forcent of the unleased coastal areas with the most potential for energy production available for oil and gas exploration and development. It would create a nationwide revenue sharing system so coastal states would receive a share of the federal royalties. Drilling would be allowed off the coasts of California, South Carolina and Virginia. It also would require the Interior secretary to prepare a multi-sale environmental impact statement in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act for all lease sales authorized by the bill. As amended it would require that claims arising from projects covered by the bill be filed within 60 days and resolved within six months.” Passed by a vote of 235-186. [HR 2231, [Vote #304](#), 6/26/13; CQ, [6/26/13](#)]

Offshore Energy and Jobs Act would Put Local Coastal Communities at Risk

Surfer Today: The Offshore Energy And Jobs Act Would Expand Drilling In US Waters And Would “Put The Local Coastal Communities At Risk From Ecological And Economic Harm. The Offshore Energy and Jobs Act would expand drilling in US waters and would “put the local coastal communities at risk from ecological and economic harm. The US coasts provide billions of dollars in economic revenue through recreation, tourism, and healthy seafood.” [Surfer Today, [6/26/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Considering Bill to Protect Consumers from Price-Gouging on Gasoline. In July 2013, **Valadao** voted against considering motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 315) to provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2218)

that would let states create and implement their own permit programs for coal combustion residuals and the bill (HR 1582) that would block the EPA from finalizing certain energy rules if they are found to have significant adverse effects on the economy. Motion agreed to by a vote of 224-191. [H Res 315, [Vote #399](#), 7/24/13; CQ, [7/24/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Oil Companies Give Up Tax Credits. In November 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would stipulate that the bill’s approval process would only apply to permit applications for companies that agree not to claim the domestic production activities deduction tax credit. It also would grant the Interior secretary the authority to prohibit energy development on Native American sacred and cultural sites.” Motion rejected by a vote of 189-232. [Motion To Recommit HR 1965, [Vote #599](#), 11/20/13; CQ, [11/20/13](#)]

The underlying bill, the Federal Lands Jobs and Energy Security Act, would roll back federal regulations regarding oil and gas leasing. [Statement of Administrative Policy, [11/19/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Approve Keystone XL Pipeline. In November 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 748) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill that would immediately allow TransCanada to construct, connect, operate and maintain the pipeline and cross-border facilities known as the Keystone XL pipeline, including any revision to the pipeline route within Nebraska as required or authorized by the state. It also would consider sufficient the January 2014 environmental impact statement issued by the State Department to satisfy all requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act. It also would grant the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia exclusive jurisdiction regarding legal disputes over the pipeline or the constitutionality of this bill.” Adopted by a vote of 233-185. [HR 748, [Vote #517](#), 11/13/14; CQ, [11/13/14](#)]

- **Roll Call : The Bill Does Not Include Provisions For Rights Of Way Permits, Permits For Migratory Birds, Regulating The Discharge Of Dredged Waters, Or The Endangered Species Act.** “The bill, which is only two-and-a-half pages, is more narrow than earlier House-passed measures. It does not include provisions addressing federal permits for so-called Rights of Way permits from the Bureau of Land Management, and it doesn’t include permits for migratory birds, the Clean Water Act section regulating the discharge of dredged waters, or the Endangered Species Act protections for the American Burying Beetle.” [Roll Call, [11/12/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Schools, Hospitals and Nursing Homes from Pollution. In September 2014, Valadao voted against the “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources and Energy and Commerce committees and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the establishment of a Treasury Department account for \$10 million per year of revenues generated from the bill to be used by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. It also would require that any lease issued under the bill specify that natural gas products cannot be exported to any nation or organization that provides support to terrorists or steals American military technology.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-222. [Motion To Recommit HR 2, [Vote #514](#), 9/18/14, CQ, [9/18/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Stricter Regulation Of Pesticides That Cause Cancer. “In July 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would maintain stricter regulations for pesticides that are known or suspected to be carcinogens that harm children or are used in areas with higher rates of cancer.” Motion rejected by a vote of 195-233. [Motion To Recommit HR 935, [Vote #469](#), 7/31/14; CQ, [7/31/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Great Lakes From Oil Spills. In June 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would bar the secretary of State from approving the pipeline if a spill would contaminate drinking water in the Great Lakes or if the owner or operator of the pipeline has been responsible for previous spills.” Motion rejected by a vote of 185-227. [Motion To Recommit HR 3301, [Vote #353](#), 6/24/14; CQ, [6/24/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Preventing Contamination Of Groundwater And The Great Lakes. In July 2013, Valadao voted against preventing a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that the implementing agency of any coal ash permit granted under the bill ensure that all wet disposal structures meet criteria for design, construction, operation and maintenance that would prevent contamination of groundwater and sources of drinking water including the Great Lakes.” Motion rejected by a vote of 192-225. [HR 2218, [Vote #417](#), 7/25/13, CQ, [7/25/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Environmental Protections For Children And Seniors. In 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill rules that would result in reduced incidence of cancer, premature mortality, asthma attacks, or respiratory disease in children or seniors. Motion rejected by a vote of 188-221. [Motion To Recommit HR 1582, [Vote #431](#), 8/1/13; CQ, [8/1/13](#)]

- **Rep. Lois Capps: My Amendment Simply Ensures That The EPA Can Continue To Protect Children And Seniors From The Harmful Impacts Of Pollution.** “As currently written, H.R. 1582 would cripple the ability of the Environmental Protection Agency to protect the water we drink and the air we breathe. My amendment simply ensures that the EPA can continue to protect children and seniors from the harmful impacts of pollution.” [Capps statement, Congressional Record, page H5291, [8/01/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Undermine Critical Environmental Protections. In 2013, Valadao voted to a “passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA from finalizing energy-related regulations estimated to cost more than \$1 billion if the Energy Department determines that the rule would cause significant adverse effects to the economy. If the EPA determines that a proposed regulation would cost more than \$1 billion, it would have to submit a report to Congress and the Energy Department. As amended, the bill would require the EPA to make publicly available all data and documents relied upon by the agency to develop estimates of a rule's benefits.” Passed by a vote of 232-181. [HR 1582, [Vote # 432](#), 8/1/13; CQ, [8/1/13](#)]

- **Rep. Henry Waxman: The Bill Was “Yet Another Science-Denying Attack On The EPA.”** “Rep. Henry Waxman (D-Calif.) described the bill as ‘yet another science-denying attack on the EPA.’ ‘At some point, we need to stop acting like members of the flat earth society and start listening to the scientists,’ Waxman said, borrowing a line from President Obama’s speech last month announcing his global warming initiative.” [The Hill, [7/10/13](#)]
- **Rep. Henry Waxman: “At Some Point, We Need To Stop Acting Like Members Of The Flat Earth Society And Start Listening To The Scientists.”** “Rep. Henry Waxman (D-Calif.) described the bill as ‘yet another science-denying attack on the EPA.’ ‘At some point, we need to stop acting like members of the flat earth society and start listening to the scientists,’ Waxman said, borrowing a line from President Obama’s speech last month announcing his global warming initiative.” [The Hill, [7/10/13](#)]

CBO: Bill Would Cost \$35 Million to Implement

According to a Congressional Budget Office report, “implementing H.R. 1582 would cost \$35 million over the 2014-2018 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts...CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 1582 would not have a significant impact on spending by EPA because most of the analysis that it would need to complete under H.R. 1582 will already be conducted to meet similar reporting requirements under existing Executive Orders. CBO estimates, however, that DOE would need additional appropriations of about \$7 million annually to meet new and expanded reporting requirements under H.R. 1582.” [H.R. 1582 Cost Estimate, Congressional Budget Office, [7/22/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Speed Up Reviews Of Mineral Exploration And Mining Permits. In September 2013, Valadao voted to speed up the “passage of the bill that would require federal and state permitting agencies to coordinate reviews and expedite domestic development of critical and strategic minerals. The bill would reclassify certain mining operations as “infrastructure projects” in order to streamline the permitting process for mining on

federal lands. It would limit the judicial review process for challenges to approved mining permits or associated environmental reviews. As amended it would clarify that the bill would not impact a December 2012 order that established Bureau of Land Management guidelines separating the production of oil, gas and potash.” Passed by a vote of 246-178. [HR 761, [Vote #471](#), 9/18/13; CQ, [9/18/13](#)]

- **CQ Weekly: Democrats Opposed Part Of The Law That Would Weaken A Requirement That “Mine Permits Meet Safeguards Of Federal Or State Permitting Agencies.”** “Democrats opposed provisions of the law that would weaken an environmental law requirement if critical mine exploration or mine permits meet safeguards of federal or state permitting agencies. The legislation would limit the review process for mineral exploration to 30 months, during which federal permitting agencies would need to defer to state data and analysis.” [CQ Weekly, [9/23/13](#)]

Valadao Voted to Allow Critical Minerals to be Exported to China or Iran. Before the final bill passed, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that federal mineral exploration or mine permits issued under the bill include provisions to bar the export of strategic and critical minerals, produced under the permit, to China or Iran. It also would prohibit the issuance of such permits to companies in which China or Iran has an ownership interest or to those convicted of violating Iran sanctions laws. It would allow the president to waive export prohibitions against China if it is certified that the Chinese government has removed its restraints on the export of strategic and critical minerals.” **Motion rejected** by a vote of 197-229. [Motion To Recommit HR 761, [Vote #470](#), 9/18/13; CQ, [9/18/13](#)]

Valadao Voted to Undermine California’s Water Laws. In February 2014, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would change California water supply practices around the San Joaquin Valley. It would require the Interior Department to increase the total water delivery capability of the Central Valley Project by 800,000 acre-feet of water by Sept. 30, 2018. It also would repeal provisions of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act and would impose an alternative set of water flow requirements. It also would limit the enforcement or consideration of environment rules under the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act.” Passed by a vote of 229-191 [HR 3964, [Vote #50](#), 2/5/14; CQ, [2/5/14](#)]

- **San Jose Mercury News: The Bill “Would Roll Back Federal Environmental Protections, Halt Restoration Of The San Joaquin River’s Flow And Salmon Habitat, And Pre-Empt Various State Water And Endangered-Species Laws.”** “HR 3964, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act, would let more water be sent southward from federal pumps in the Delta to San Joaquin Valley farms. To do that, it would roll back federal environmental protections, halt restoration of the San Joaquin River’s flow and salmon habitat, and pre-empt various state water and endangered-species laws. The bill is co-sponsored by every California House Republican.” [San Jose Mercury News, [2/04/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Companies to Disclose Toxic Chemicals in Drinking Water. In February 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require chemical manufacturers to report to regulatory agencies on the potential health and environmental risks of chemicals with the potential to contaminate water supplies prior to using them. It also would deem enacted a bill (HR 2428) that would authorize \$5.5 billion through fiscal 2014 for bridges in need of repair.” Motion rejected by a vote of 187-231. [HR 3590, [Vote #40](#), 2/5/14; CQ, [2/2/14](#)]

Valadao Voted to Gut the Ability of the EPA to Manage Superfund Sites. In January 2014, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would require the EPA to get states’ approval to add sites to the priority list of the Superfund hazardous-waste cleanup program and would allow states to add potential cleanup sites to the list. It also would require the EPA to review and revise solid and hazardous waste disposal regulations as appropriate. Under the measure, the federal government would no longer be able to claim sovereign immunity from state enforcement actions with regard to Superfund cleanups of contaminated sites on federal property.” Passed by a vote of 225-188. [HR 2279, [Vote #10](#), 1/9/14; CQ, [1/9/14](#)]

- **Huffington Post: The Bill “Would Make It Harder For The Government To Require Companies That Deal With Hazardous Substances To Carry Enough Insurance To Cover Cleanup.”** “would make it harder for the government to require companies that deal with hazardous substances to carry enough insurance to cover cleanup. The bill would also require more consultation with states before the government imposes cleanup requirements for Superfund sites.” [The Huffington Post, [1/09/14](#)]
- **Huffington Post: The Bill Would “Require More Consultation With States Before The Government Imposes Cleanup Requirements For Superfund Sites.”** “would make it harder for the government to require companies that deal with hazardous substances to carry enough insurance to cover cleanup. The bill would also require more consultation with states before the government imposes cleanup requirements for Superfund sites.” [The Huffington Post, [1/09/14](#)]
- **Sierra Club: The Bill Would “Transfer Responsibility For Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup From The EPA To The States And Gut The Power Of The EPA To Effectively Manage Hazardous Waste.** “would essentially transfer responsibility for hazardous waste site cleanup from the EPA to the states and gut the power of the EPA to effectively manage hazardous waste cleanups under Superfund provisions.” [Sierra Club, [1/13/14](#)]

Valadao Voted For Prohibiting Federal Oversight Of Fracking In November 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of a bill that would prohibit the Interior Department from enforcing federal hydraulic-fracturing rules in states that have such oversight rules. It would require the EPA to publish a final, peer-reviewed report on the impacts hydraulic fracturing would have on drinking water by Sept. 30, 2016. The report would have to be accompanied by estimates of the probability, uncertainty and consequence of such impacts that takes into account the state and industry risk management practices.” **Passed** by a vote of 235-187. [HR 2728, [Vote #604](#), 11/20/13; CQ, [11/20/13](#)]

- **Think Progress: “Unless A State Has Not Passed Any Laws Regarding Fracking,” The Department Of Interior... Would Have No Say In Whether Companies Disclose Chemicals In Fracking Fluid.** “Unless a state has not passed any laws regarding fracking, the U.S. Department of Interior... would have no say in whether companies disclose chemicals in fracking fluid; whether water that comes back up from fracked wells is polluted; or whether people can request public hearings on fracking permit applications.” [ThinkProgress, [11/19/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Requiring Public Disclosure of Chemicals Used in Fracking. In November 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would grant the Interior secretary and state governments the authority to require public disclosure of the chemicals, processes and locations involved in hydraulic fracturing.” **Motion rejected** by a vote of 188-232. [Motion To Recommit HR 2728, [Vote #603](#), 11/20/13; CQ, [11/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Ensuring Communities Have a Say in Natural Gas Pipeline Locations. In November 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the bill from taking effect until the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission determines that implementation will not adversely impact pipeline safety or inhibit the ability of communities to engage in the process of siting natural-gas pipelines that affect them.” Motion rejected by a vote of 180-233. [Motion To Recommit HR 1900, [Vote #610](#), 11/21/13; CQ, [11/21/13](#)]

Valadao Voted to Limit Environmental Reviews. In March 2014, Valadao voted to limit the “passage of the bill that would expedite the environmental review process for federally funded projects and federal permits for private projects. The lead agency overseeing a project would have 45 days to initiate the NEPA review process, two years to complete the review and could extend the review period by up to one year. Projects under the jurisdiction of multiple agencies would be reviewed concurrently. It also would limit the grounds for legal action against an environmental review or permit approval to parties that submitted public comment for that review or permit and whose comment provided adequate notice of the issue being used to bring the civil action. As amended, it would

prohibit agencies from considering the social cost of carbon, when conducting environmental reviews.” Passed by a vote of 229-179. [HR 2641, [Vote #113](#), 3/6/14; CQ, [3/6/14](#)]

- **The Hill: The Bill Would Create An 18-Month Maximum Deadline For An Environmental Assessment And A 36-Month Maximum Deadline For An Environmental Impact Statement.** ““Most significantly, the RAPID Act sets hard deadlines, including an 18-month maximum deadline for an environmental assessment, and a 36-month maximum deadline for an environmental impact statement,” said Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.). He also noted it would impose a 180-day limit on lawsuits related to permitting decisions, saying both changes would help promote job creation by speeding up the approval process.” [The Hill, [3/06/14](#)]

Financial Security Issues

Valadao Voted Against Raising the Minimum Wage to \$10.10. In April 2014, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide for \$3.078 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would call for repealing the sequester, including cuts to Medicare. It also would propose eliminating the non-defense discretionary sequester starting in 2016. The substitute would assume an increase of the minimum wage to \$10.10 per hour and enactment of the Senate-passed immigration overhaul. It would propose extending expired unemployment benefits for one year and extending the tax credits from the 2012 extension of Bush-era income and other tax cuts due to expire at the end of 2017. It would assume implementation of the 2010 health care overhaul and assume increases in physician fees for primary care services under Medicaid. It would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare physician reimbursement rate issue known as the “doc fix.” The plan would propose expanding tax incentives aimed at encouraging low- and middle-income taxpayers to attend college and save for retirement. It would call on Congress to raise revenue by ending tax breaks for special interests and the very wealthy. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 163-261. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #176](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

Raising the minimum wage to \$10.10 would increase earnings for 16.5 million workers, including 2,708,000 workers in California. [Politico, [2/25/14](#); Economic Policy Institute, [12/19/13](#)]

The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #176](#), 4/10/14]

Valadao Voted Against Extending Unemployment Insurance. In April 2014, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide for \$3.078 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would call for repealing the sequester, including cuts to Medicare. It also would propose eliminating the non-defense discretionary sequester starting in 2016. The substitute would assume an increase of the minimum wage to \$10.10 per hour and enactment of the Senate-passed immigration overhaul. It would propose extending expired unemployment benefits for one year and extending the tax credits from the 2012 extension of Bush-era income and other tax cuts due to expire at the end of 2017. It would assume implementation of the 2010 health care overhaul and assume increases in physician fees for primary care services under Medicaid. It would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare physician reimbursement rate issue known as the “doc fix.” The plan would propose expanding tax incentives aimed at encouraging low- and middle-income taxpayers to attend college and save for retirement. It would call on Congress to raise revenue by ending tax breaks for special interests and the very wealthy. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 163-261. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #176](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #176](#), 4/10/14]

Valadao Voted for Lobbyist-Drafted Law that Would Weaken Financial Protection Rules Aimed at Preventing Another Bailout. In October 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would amend a provision of the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul law that prohibits the federal bailout of swaps dealers or participants. The bill would exempt from the prohibition any covered depository institution that limits its security-based and other swap activities to hedging and other similar risk-mitigation activities. Non-structured and certain structured finance swap activities also would be exempt. Under the bill, insured depository institutions and

uninsured U.S. branches of a foreign bank would be considered covered depository institutions.” Passed by a vote of 292-122. [HR 992, [Vote #569](#), 10/30/13; CQ, [10/30/13](#)]

The [New York Times](#) reported that Citigroup lobbyists drafted more than 70 of the 85 lines of the bill. [[New York Times](#), [10/30/13](#)]

AFL-CIO: The Bill Would “Effectively Subsidize Swaps Dealing By Wall Street Banks That Benefit From Taxpayer-Backed Guarantees.” [AFL-CIO, [10/30/13](#)]

The bill passed, 292-122. [HR 992, [Vote #569](#), 10/30/13]

In 2013, **Valadao** against considering extending emergency unemployment benefits 7 times.

Emergency unemployment insurance for the long term unemployed ended for 1.3 million Americans in December 2013. [[Washington Post](#), [12/23/13](#)]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of A Three-Month, Fully Paid-For Extension Of Federal Unemployment Insurance.** [Congressional Record, [12/12/13](#)]

The previous question passed, 227-195. [H Res 438, [Vote #637](#), 12/12/13]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act.** [Congressional Record, [1/09/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 226-191. [H Res 455, [Vote #5](#), 1/09/14]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act.** [Congressional Record, [1/15/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 228-195. [H Res 458, [Vote #19](#), 1/15/14]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act.** [Congressional Record, [1/28/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 222-194. [H Res 465, [Vote #26](#), 1/28/14]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act.** [Congressional Record, [3/05/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 221-184. [H Res 497, [Vote #93](#), 3/05/14]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act.** [Congressional Record, [3/06/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 219-191. [H Res 501, [Vote #99](#), 3/06/14]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act.** [Congressional Record, [4/08/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 219-190. [H Res 544, [Vote #169](#), 4/08/14]

In 2014, **Valadao** voted 4 times against considering the Fair Minimum Wage Act. The bill would phase in a federal minimum wage increase to \$10.10 per hour over two years.

Raising the minimum wage to \$10.10 would increase earnings for 16.5 million workers. [Politico, [2/25/14](#); Economic Policy Institute, [12/19/13](#)]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Fair Minimum Wage Act Of 2013.** [Congressional Record, [2/26/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 224-192. [H Res 487, [Vote #65](#), 2/26/14]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Fair Minimum Wage Act Of 2013.** [Congressional Record, [2/27/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 225-192. [H Res 492, [Vote #79](#), 2/27/14]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Fair Minimum Wage Act Of 2013.** [Congressional Record, [4/02/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 229-194. [H Res 530, [Vote #152](#), 4/02/14]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Fair Minimum Wage Act Of 2013.** [Congressional Record, [4/04/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 222-193. [H Res 539, [Vote #157](#), 4/04/14]

Valadao Voted to Undermine the Consumer Financial Protection. In February 2014, Valadao voted to undermine the “passage of the bill that would modify the structure and funding of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. It would replace the CFPB director with a bipartisan five-member commission and subject the bureau to the annual congressional authorization and appropriations processes. The commission would be required to consider the financial impact of proposed rules on insured depository institutions. Under the measure, the Financial Stability Oversight Council could overturn CFPB rules with a simple majority vote. The bureau would be required to obtain consumers' permission to collect or use non-public personal information. It also would limit CFPB employees' salaries. As amended, it would repeal the bureau's exclusive rule-making authority.” Passed by a vote of 232-182. The bill passed, 232-182. [HR 3193, [Vote #85](#), 2/27/14; CQ, [2/27/14](#)]

- **Reuters: The Bill Would “Rename The Bureau As The Financial Product Safety Commission,” And “Force The Agency To Get Permission From Consumers Before Collecting Non-Public Data.”** “The bill, which would rename the bureau as the Financial Product Safety Commission, also would force the agency to get permission from consumers before collecting non-public data.” [Reuters, [2/27/14](#)]
- The bill passed, 232-182. [HR 3193, [Vote #85](#), 2/27/14]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting CFPB’s Ability to Protect Service Members from Payday Lenders In February 2014, **Valadao** voted against the motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment stipulating that nothing would prevent the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau from informing consumers about personal information breaches, protecting servicemembers from payday lenders on or near military bases or from investigating and enforcing sanctions related to ATM or private student loan fees.” **Motion rejected** by a vote of 194-223. [Motion To Recommit HR 3193, [Vote #84](#), 2/27/14; CQ, [2/27/14](#)]

In 2014, **Valadao** voted 3 times against considering the Paycheck Fairness Act. In California, women earn only 88 cents for every dollar their male counterparts earn. [[National Women’s Law Center](#)]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act.** [Congressional Record, [4/11/13](#)]

The previous question passed, 226-192. [H Res 146, [Vote #97](#), 4/11/13]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act.** [Congressional Record, [5/07/13](#)]

The previous question passed, 230-198. [H Res 198, [Vote #132](#), 5/07/13]

- ✓ **Valadao Voted Against Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act.** [Congressional Record, [4/08/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 219-190. [H Res 544, [Vote #169](#), 4/08/14]

Foreign Policy Issues

Valadao Voted To Condemn The Obama Administration For Swapping Prisoners For Army Sgt. Bergdahl.

In September 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the resolution that would condemn the Obama administration for failing to comply with the statutory reporting requirement under the fiscal 2014 defense authorization law regarding the transfer of Guantanamo detainees.” Adopted by a vote of 249-163. [H Res 644, [Vote #485](#), 9/9/14; CQ, [9/9/14](#)]

- **Military Times: Obama Argued That The Notification Requirement Could Be Ignored In Cases Where Americans Lives Are At Risk, And Said He Worried That Congressional Leaks Could Endanger The Deal.** “Obama has argued that the notification requirement can be ignored in cases where Americans lives are at risk, and said he worried that congressional leaks could endanger the Bergdahl deal. The soldier spent five years in captivity before the exchange in May.” [Military Times, [9/9/14](#)]

Valadao Voted to Limit the Presence of Armed Forces in Iraq. In July 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the resolution that would bar the president from deploying or maintaining U.S. armed forces in a sustained combat role in Iraq unless Congress specifically authorizes such activities.” Adopted by a vote of 370-40. [H Con Res 105, [Vote #452](#), 7/10/14; CQ, [7/10/14](#)]

- **Huffington Post: The Resolution Passed 370 To 40.** “Passed by a large 370 to 40 majority, the resolution declares: “The President shall not deploy or maintain United States Armed Forces in a sustained combat role in Iraq without specific statutory authorization for such use enacted after the date of the adoption of this concurrent resolution.” [Huffington Post, [7/25/14](#)]

Valadao Supported Tough Language For Options Against Syria’s Assad. In June 2013, Valadao voted against amendment that would strike a provision in the bill that would express the sense of Congress that the conflict in Syria threatens the national security interests of Israel and that President Barack Obama should consider all courses of action to remove President Bashar al-Assad from power and to plan for certain military operations to assist forces fighting the Assad regime. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 123-301. [H.Amdt.162 to H.R.1960, [Vote #234](#), 6/14/13; CQ, [6/14/13](#)]

- **Politics On The Hudson: The Amendment Striped Language From The Defense Authorization Bill That Said The Obama Administration Should Consider All Courses Of Action If Syria Used Chemical Or Biological Weapons.** “The fiscal 2014 defense authorization bill recently passed by the House says the Obama administration should consider ‘all courses of action’ to remove Assad from power, begin operational planning to secure Syria’s chemical and biological weapons, and prepare for supplying lethal aid to the rebels, Nolan said. ‘By anyone’s definition, those are all acts of war’, Nolan said. ‘Our point is this is not a decision for the president to make and make alone.’ Gibson proposed an amendment to strip that language out of the defense authorization bill. His proposal failed 123-301.” [Politics On The Hudson, [6/27/13](#)]

Valadao Voted to Create the Select Committee on Benghazi. In May 2014, Valadao voted for the “adoption of the resolution that would establish a 12-member panel that would examine both the events that led to the Sept. 11, 2012 attack on the U.S. consulate in Benghazi, Libya as well as the Obama administration's response to it and to subsequent congressional inquiries. It would give the chairman of the select committee subpoena power and deposition authority, including the authority to order the taking of depositions by a member of the select committee or the committee's counsel. Committee activities would be funded from existing House resources.” **Adopted** by a vote of 232-186. [H Res 567, [Vote #209](#), 5/8/13; CQ, [5/8/13](#)]

- **HEADLINE: USA Today: House Benghazi Panel May Cost \$3 Million This Year.** [USA Today, [7/07/14](#)]
- **USA Today: House Republicans Planned On Spending \$3.3 Million Dollars On The Benghazi Committee, More Than They Were On The Veterans Affairs And Ethics Committees.** “House Republicans are planning to spend as much as \$3.3 million for this year's operations of the special committee they created in May to investigate the September 2012 Benghazi attacks, a bigger budget than the House Veterans Affairs and Ethics committees were given this year.” [USA Today, [7/07/14](#)]
- **HEADLINE: AP: Pentagon Says GOP’s Benghazi Probes Have Cost Millions.”** [AP via Talking Points Way, [3/25/14](#)]
- **AP: Congress' Multiple Investigations Of The Attack On The Diplomatic Mission In Benghazi “Have Cost The Pentagon Millions Of Dollars And Thousands Of Hours Of Personnel Time.”** “Congress' multiple investigations of the deadly 2012 attack on the U.S. diplomatic mission in Benghazi, Libya, have cost the Pentagon millions of dollars and thousands of hours of personnel time, according to the department. In a March 11 letter, the Pentagon outlined its cooperation with six investigations of the Sept. 11 assault that killed four Americans, including U.S. Ambassador Chris Stevens, and its response to repetitive requests for information from about 50 congressional hearings, briefings and interviews. The letter was in response to a request by Rep. Adam Smith of Washington state, the top Democrat on the House Armed Services Committee, who questioned the ongoing investigations in light of cuts to the military budget and reports, some written by Republicans, largely clearing the military of any wrongdoing.” [AP via Talking Points Way, [3/25/14](#)]
- **HEADLINE: San Francisco Chronicle: “House Panel: No Administration Wrongdoing In Benghazi Attack.”**
- **San Francisco Chronicle: GOP Lead House Intelligence Committee Concluded, “There Was No Deliberate Wrongdoing By The Obama Administration” In The 2012 Benghazi Attack.** “The House Intelligence Committee, led by Republicans, has concluded that there was no deliberate wrongdoing by the Obama administration in the 2012 attack on the U.S. Consulate in Benghazi, Libya, that killed Ambassador Chris Stevens and three other Americans, said Rep. Mike Thompson of St. Helena, the second-ranking Democrat on the committee.” [San Francisco Chronicle, [8/1/14](#)]

Valadao Voted to Block Vote to Make Committee Completely Bipartisan. In May 2014, Valadao voted to block the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment on) the rule (H Res 575) that would provide for House floor consideration of a resolution that would establish a 12-member panel that would examine both the events that led to the Sept. 11, 2012 attack on the U.S. consulate in Benghazi, Libya as well as the Obama administration's response to it and to subsequent congressional inquiries.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 223-192. [H Res 575, [Vote #206](#), 5/8/14; CQ, [5/8/14](#)]

Valadao Voted to Block Vote on Committee Transparency. In September 2014, Valadao voted for the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 722) that would provide for House floor consideration of a joint resolution (H J Res 124) that would fund the government at enacted levels until Dec. 11, 2014.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 224-188. [H Res 722, [Vote #498](#), 9/16/14; CQ, [9/16/14](#)]

- **Rep. Slaughter “Said That Her Previous Question “Would Strike A Special Waiver” For The Benghazi Committee That Lets Them Avoid The Transparent And Deliberative Process Of Debating And Voting On Their Own Written Rules For Media Access.”** Democrat Rep. Louise Slaughter said that her previous question “would strike a special waiver for the Benghazi Select Committee that lets them avoid the transparent and deliberative process of debating and voting on their own written rules for media access, which every other committee has to do...” [Congressional Record, [9/16/14](#)]

Government Shutdown

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Nutrition Assistance For Pregnant Mothers, Veterans In Shutdown Or Default. In September 2013, Valadao voted against the “motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would stipulate that nothing in the bill shall result in a delay in issuing or providing benefits otherwise provided or available to a veteran, the elderly, people with disabilities, pregnant women or children in case of a government shutdown or default.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-230. [Motion To Recommit HR 3102, [Vote #475](#), 9/19/13; CQ, [9/19/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Social Security and Medicare from Shutdown. In September 2013, Valadao voted against the “motion to recommit the joint resolution to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would fund military personnel accounts, the Social Security Administration's administrative expenses, the Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services program management account and the Veterans Benefit Administration's operating expenses through Sept. 30, 2014. It also would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement a system that would privatize the Social Security program, reduce the insurance benefits it provides or to establish a Medicare voucher plan that provides limited payments to purchase health care in the private sector. It also would increase funding for the Essential Air Service by \$2.7 million and decrease the Transportation Department Planning, Research and Development account by the same amount.” Motion rejected by a vote of 190-228. [On The Motion To Recommit HJ Res 59, [Vote #477](#), 9/20/13; CQ, [9/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Extreme Plan That Would “Likely Result” In A Government Shutdown. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of the joint resolution that would provide continuing appropriations through Dec. 15, 2013 for government operations that would reflect an annual discretionary level of about \$986.3 billion. It also would defund the 2010 health care overhaul and allow the U.S. Treasury, once the statutory debt limit is reached, to continue borrowing over the debt limit until Dec. 15, 2014. Funds could only be used to pay the principal and interest on both government debt held by the public and on obligations to the Social Security trust fund.” Passed by a vote of 230-189.” [HJ Res 59, [Vote #478](#), [9/20/13](#)]

- **New York Times: Boehner Surrendered To Demands From His Right Flank That He Tie Money To Keep The Government Open After Sept. 30 To Stripping Obamacare Of Any Financing.** “After three years of cajoling, finessing and occasionally strong-arming his fitful conservative majority, Speaker John A. Boehner waved the white flag on Wednesday, surrendering to demands from his right flank that he tie money to keep the government open after Sept. 30 to stripping President Obama’s health care law of any financing. [...] The House’s stopgap spending measure would finance the government through Dec. 15 at the current spending levels, which reflect the automatic spending cuts that took effect in March, known as sequestration, while blocking the health care law, under which the uninsured will be enrolled beginning on Oct. 1.” [New York Times, [9/18/13](#)]
- **Wall Street Journal: Headline: “Karl Rove: The GOP’s Self-Defeating’ Defunding Strategy.”** [Karl Rove op-ed, Wall Street Journal, [9/19/13](#)]

- “While Boehner insisted on moving ahead with Friday’s vote, some prominent GOP lawmakers in the Senate, such as Arizona Republican John McCain, have warned that forcing a government shutdown over the Affordable Care Act could backfire on his party.” [National Public Radio, [9/20/13](#)]
- **MSNBC Daily Rundown: Headline: “GOP Pushes Government Toward Shutdown”** [MSNBC’s Daily Rundown, [9/20/13](#)]
- **The Nation: Headline: “The Fracas In Washington Will Probably Cost The Republican Party Far More Than Anyone Else.”** [The Nation, [9/20/13](#)]
- **USA Today: Headline: “Obamacare Foes Taking Hostages”** [USA Today, [9/20/13](#)]
- “House Republicans Rallied Behind Their Right Wing Friday To Launch A Full-Scale Assault On President Obama’s Health-Care Initiative, Setting Up A Protracted Confrontation With Democrats That Risks Shutting Down The Government In Just 10 Days.” [Washington Post, [9/20/13](#)]
- **“John Boehner’s Inability To Control The Republicans’ Tea Party Faction Could Fuel A Debt-Ceiling Crisis And The Shutdown Of The U.S. Government.”** [Barron’s, [9/20/13](#)]
- **Boston Globe: Headline: “House GOP Vote Increases Risk Of Shutdown.”** [Boston Globe, [9/20/13](#)]
- **Orlando Sentinel: Headline: “House Takes First Step Toward Government Shutdown, Votes To Cut Obamacare Funding”** [Orlando Sentinel, [9/20/13](#)]

Valadao Voted for Budget Resolution with Medical Device Tax Repeal. In 2013, days before the government would shut down, Valadao voted for a “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations with a Paulsen, R-Minn., amendment that would repeal the 2.3 percent medical device tax included in the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would set the expiration date for the continuing appropriations to Dec. 15, 2013; bar authority for capital construction for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission through Dec. 15, 2013; and extend and increase available visas for the special immigrant visa program for Iraqis who supported U.S. efforts in Iraq after March 2003.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 248-174. [HJ Res 59, [Vote #497](#), 9/29/13; CQ, [9/29/13](#)]

- **Washington Post: Medical Devices Ended Up With A 2.3 Percent Tax On Sales That Would Generate \$29 Billion In Revenue Over The Course Of A Decade.** “As for medical device makers, they ended up with a 2.3 percent tax on sales. This will, according to the Congressional Budget Office, generate \$29 billion in revenue over the course of a decade--which the health law plows back into expanding insurance coverage. The tax applies to devices such as defibrillators or pacemakers. Anything sold over-the-counter directly to consumers (think hearing aids, contact lenses and eyeglasses) is exempt.” [Washington Post, [9/28/13](#)]
- **Washington Post: Reid: Clean CR or Republicans Would Force Shut Down.** Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) put out a statement Saturday afternoon saying that Democrats would reject any changes to the Affordable Care Act that Republicans proposed. ‘To be absolutely clear, the Senate will reject both the one-year delay of the Affordable Care Act and the repeal of the medical device tax,’ he said in that statement. ‘After weeks of futile political games from Republicans, we are still at square one: Republicans must decide whether to pass the Senate’s clean CR, or force a Republican government shutdown.’” [Washington Post, [9/28/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Budget Resolution To Delay Obamacare And Restrict Women’s Access To Care. In September 2013, days before the government would shut down, Valadao voted for a “motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations with a Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would delay for one year implementation of any provision of the 2010 health care overhaul that would take effect between Oct. 1, 2013, and Dec. 31, 2014, including the individual mandate and

the imposition or increase of specified taxes and fees. It also would allow companies and insurance providers until 2015 to opt out of mandated birth control coverage for religious or moral reasons, and bar appropriations and transfers from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Fund. It also would set the expiration date for the continuing appropriations to Dec. 15, 2013.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 231-192. [HJ Res 59, [Vote #498](#), 9/29/13; CQ [9/29/13](#)]

- **CNN: The “Conscience Clause” Would “Allow Employers And Insurers To Opt Out Of Preventative Care For Women Which They Find Objectionable On Moral Or Religious Grounds.** “The so-called ‘conscience clause’ would allow employers and insurers to opt out of preventative care for women which they find objectionable on moral or religious grounds. That prominently includes birth control, which most insurers are required to provide for free under current Obamacare rules.” [CNN, [9/28/13](#)]
- **Reid: “To Be Absolutely Clear, The Senate Will Reject Both The One-Year Delay Of The Affordable Care Act And The Repeal Of The Medical Device Tax.”** “To be absolutely clear, the Senate will reject both the one-year delay of the Affordable Care Act and the repeal of the medical device tax,” Reid said in that statement. “After weeks of futile political games from Republicans, we are still at square one: Republicans must decide whether to pass the Senate’s clean CR, or force a Republican government shutdown.” [Washington Post, [9/28/13](#)]
- **AP: Republicans: Vote Would Not Affect Pre-Existing Conditions, Children Covered on Parents’ Plan.** “GOP aides said that under the legislation headed toward a vote, most portions of the health law that already have gone into effect would remain unchanged. That includes requirements for insurance companies to guarantee coverage for pre-existing conditions and to require children to be covered on their parents’ plans until age 26. It would not change a part of the law that reduces costs for seniors with high prescription drug expenses.” [Associated Press, [9/28/13](#)]

Valadao Voted to Provide Pay to Military in Event of a Government Shutdown. In 2013, Valadao voted to the “passage of the bill that would appropriate such sums as necessary in fiscal 2014 to provide pay and allowances to military personnel, including active military reservists, certain Defense and Homeland Security Department civilian employees during a government shutdown. Funds would be available until Jan. 1, 2015, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 423-0. [HR 3210, [Vote #499](#), 9/29/13; CQ, [9/29/13](#)]

Valadao Voted for Budget Resolution that Delayed Individual Mandate. In 2013, hours before the government would shut down, Valadao voted for a “motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment with an additional House amendment to the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations. The House amendment would fund the government until Dec. 15, 2013, and delay for one year a requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that all individuals purchase health insurance or pay a tax penalty. It also would require the president, vice president, members of Congress, congressional staff and political appointees to purchase health insurance through the health care law’s state insurance exchanges and would limit the subsidies they may receive for purchasing insurance.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 228-201. [HJ Res 59, [Vote #504](#), CQ, [9/30/13](#)]

- **Sessions: We “Approved A Measure To Ensure That Congress Has To Live Under The Same Laws As The People We Represent.”** “The American people are speaking loudly and House Republicans are listening. That is why we voted again tonight to prevent a government shutdown and protect Americans from the President’s disastrous health care law. We also approved a measure to ensure that Congress has to live under the same laws as the people we represent. I urge Senate Democrats to join us in listening to the American people and passing this responsible bill without delay.” Texas Rep. Pete Sessions said in a statement. [Rep. Sessions, press release, [9/30/13](#)]

Fact Check: There is No Exemption or Special Subsidy for Members of Congress

According to major nonpartisan organizations, there is no special subsidy or exemption for members of Congress.

- **CNN Fact Check: Congress, Staff are Not Exempt from Obamacare.** “Congress is no more exempt than any other employer who drops coverage and then helps employees purchase insurance on the exchanges.” [CNN, [9/25/13](#)]
- **PolitiFact Rated Ted Cruz’s Claim That Congress Was Except From Obamacare “False.”** “Cruz [...] said the president ‘just granted all of Congress an exception.’ [...] We rate Cruz’s claim False.” [PolitiFact, [8/14/13](#)]
- **FactCheck.org: “Lawmakers and their Staffs Face Additional Requirements that other Americans Don’t.”** “Congress isn’t ‘exempt’ from the law...In fact, as we’ve said before, lawmakers and their staffs face additional requirements that other Americans don’t... federal employees will have to get insurance through the exchanges set up by the Affordable Care Act. Other Americans with work-based insurance aren’t subject to such a requirement.” [FactCheck.org, [8/30/13](#)]
- **Roll Call: Norm Ornstein, AEI: False.** “On the assertion that Members of Congress are exempt from the provisions of the Affordable Care Act: also false. Members of Congress are subject under the health care reform law to the same mandate that others are to purchase insurance, and their plans must have the same minimum standards of benefits that other insurance plans will have to meet. Members of Congress currently have not a gold-plated free plan but the same insurance options that most other federal employees have, and they do not have it provided for free.” [Roll Call, [5/11/11](#)]
- **The Hill: “At Least Two House Republicans Have Acknowledged That The Policy Is Not An Exemption From The Healthcare Law.”** “At least two House Republicans have acknowledged that the policy is not an exemption from the healthcare law. Rep. Krisi Noem (R-S.D.) reportedly told one of her constituents that Congress is not exempt, and Rep. Rodney Davis (R-Ill.) also pushed back against talk of an exemption. ‘two House Republicans have acknowledged that the policy is not an exemption from the healthcare law. Rep. Krisi Noem (R-S.D.) reportedly told one of her constituents that Congress is not exempt, and Rep. Rodney Davis (R-Ill.) also pushed back against talk of an exemption. [The Hill, [9/30/13](#)]
- **National Review: “The Net Result Of The Law And The Workaround Isn’t A “Special Handout” For Congressional Employees.”** “They haven’t been “exempted” from the amendment that forces them onto the exchanges, in a way no other American is [...] The net result of the law and the workaround isn’t a “special handout” for congressional employees [...] But people who happen to be paid by the federal treasury don’t deserve to have the entire value of their existing coverage stripped away, as almost no Americans will experience. [National Review, [9/27/13](#)]
- **Washington Post: The Government Was Poised To Shut Down As Republicans Clung “To Their Demand That Any Agreement To Fund Federal Agencies Must Also Undermine” Obamacare.** “The U.S. government was poised to shut down for the first time in 17 years late Monday, as House Republicans clung tenaciously to their demand that any agreement to fund federal agencies must also undermine President Obama’s 2010 health-care law. With a midnight deadline fast approaching, the House voted 228 to 201 to approve the third GOP proposal in two weeks to fund the government – a plan that would delay enforcement of the ‘individual mandate,’ a cornerstone of the legislation that requires all Americans to obtain health coverage in 2014.” [Washington Post, [9/30/13](#)]
- **OMB: Shutdown Will Cost \$2 Billion.** “And why everyone should care: a shutdown will cost, not save, taxpayers’ money. A study from the Office of Management and Budget puts the overall economic price tag for a shutdown around \$2 billion.” [ABC News, [9/29/13](#)]
- **Small Business Administration: A Shutdown Could Delay Financial Support For More Than 1,000 Small Businesses A Week.** “In FY2012, the SBA’s flagship 7(a) and 504 loans programs supported 53,847

businesses and 609,437 jobs, for an average of just over 1,000 businesses per week. A shut down would put a stop to this critical source of small business credit until the government resumes operation.” [Small Business Administration FY14 Budget Justification, accessed [9/24/13](#)]

- **AP: First-Time Homebuyers Seeking Government-Backed Mortgages “Could Face Delays.”** “Many low-to-moderate incomes borrowers and first-time homebuyers seeking government-backed mortgages could face delays. [...] The Federal Housing Administration, which guarantees about 30 percent of home mortgages, wouldn’t underwrite or approve any new loans during the shutdown.” [Associated Press, [9/28/13](#)]
- **US News: A Number of Head Start Programs “Would Feel the Impact Right Away.”** “A small number of Head Start programs, about 20 out of 1,600 nationally, would feel the impact right away. The federal Administration for Children and Families says grants expiring about Oct. 1 would not be renewed. Over time more programs would be affected. Several of the Head Start programs that would immediately feel the pinch are in Florida. It’s unclear if they would continue serving children.” [U.S. News, [9/29/13](#)]

Valadao Supported Piecemeal Funding Of Government During Shutdown. Valadao voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations for veterans programs at current levels, except for the Veterans Benefits Administration, which would be funded at an annualized rate of \$2.5 billion for processing disability claims. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Motion rejected by a vote of 264-16. [HJ Res 72, [Vote #506](#), 10/1/13; CQ, [10/1/13](#)]

- **Politico: “That Committee Republicans Went Along At The Expense Of Their Democratic Colleagues” Showed “How Much The Panel Has Slipped Its Old Traditions And Been Humiliated By This GOP Leadership.”** “The fact that [Appropriations] committee Republicans went along at the expense of their Democratic colleagues dramatized how much the panel has slipped its old traditions and been humiliated by this GOP leadership. The panel said it only learned of the plan to call up piecemeal bills when it was announced by Cantor at a morning press conference. And by that point, it was difficult for Chairman Hal Rogers (R-Ky.) to raise any effective protest.” [Politico, [10/01/13](#)]
- **Pelosi: “It’s Pathetic,’ And ‘It’s Beneath The Dignity. I Keep Saying That But We Keep Getting Further Beneath The Dignity Of What Our Responsibilities Are In This House.”** [Politico, [10/01/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Piecemeal Funding On DC Budget. In October 2013, Valadao voted to motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would authorize the District of Columbia to expend local funds as proposed in its most recent budget submitted to Congress. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations. Motion rejected by a vote of 265-163. [HJ Res 71, [Vote #507](#), 10/1/13; CQ, [10/1/13](#)]

- **Roll Call: DC Delegate Holmes Supported Motion, While Democrats Accused GOP Of Using The Funding Bill As A Political Ploy.** Splitting with a majority of her Democratic colleagues in their push for a clean continuing resolution, an exasperated Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton, D-D.C., pleaded for votes on one of the GOP’s carve-out bills to fund the District on Tuesday night. It was to no avail, though, as the House failed to pass the measure under suspension of the rules, falling short on a 265-163 vote. [...] Democrats sympathized with the District’s struggle, but accused the GOP of using the funding bill, one of three debated on Tuesday evening, as part of a political ploy. ‘This is a sham,’ said Rep. José E. Serrano, D-N.Y., who has built his appropriations career on securing funding for D.C. ‘It’s one that sells ... but it’s still a trick. It’s still a trick to get at Obamacare on the day that it starts to take place all over this country. It’s still a trick to keep the government closed.’ [Roll Call, [10/01/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Piecemeal Funding For National Parks And Museums. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations for the National Parks Service, the National Gallery of Art, the Smithsonian Institution and the U.S. Holocaust

Memorial Museum at post-sequester fiscal 2013 levels. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Motion rejected by a vote of 252-176 [HJ Res 70, [Vote #508](#), 10/1/13; CQ, [10/1/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Piecemeal Funding For National Parks And Museums. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations for the National Parks Service, the National Gallery of Art, the Smithsonian Institution and the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 252-173. [HJ Res 70, [Vote #513](#), 10/2/13; CQ, [10/2/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Piecemeal Funding For National Institutes Of Health. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations for the National Institutes of Health at post-sequester fiscal 2013 levels. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 254-171 [HJ Res 73, [Vote #514](#), 10/2/13; CQ, [10/2/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Piecemeal Funding For Veterans Benefits. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at current levels for veteran programs, including disability payments, education benefits and home loans. It also would fund the Veterans Benefits Administration at an annualized rate of \$2.5 billion to process disability claims. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 259-157 [HJ Res 72, [Vote #518](#), 10/3/13; CQ, [10/3/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Piecemeal Funding For FEMA. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for protection, preparedness, response and recovery activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 247-164. [HJ Res 522, [Vote #522](#), 10/4/13; CQ, [10/4/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Piecemeal Funding For WIC. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children. Funds would be available through Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 244-164.[HJ Res 75, [Vote #524](#), 10/4/13; CQ, [10/4/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Piecemeal Funding For The FDA. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for the Food and Drug Administration. Funds would be available through Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 235-162 . [HJ Res 77, [Vote #528](#), 10/07/13; CQ, [10/7/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Piecemeal Funding For Head Start. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for the Head Start program through Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 248-168 [HJ Res 84, [Vote #530](#), 10/08/13; CQ, [10/8/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Piecemeal Funding For The FAA. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for the Federal Aviation Administration until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 252-172. [HJ Res 90, [Vote #537](#), 10/9/13; CQ, [10/9/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Piecemeal Funding For Some Homeland Security Programs. In 2013, Valadao voted to provide “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for select Homeland Security Department activities, including border and customs protection, immigration and citizenship services, the Coast Guard and biometric data collection used to track individuals who may be terrorists, criminals or illegal immigrants. Funds would be available until Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 249-175. [HJ Res 79, [Vote #540](#), 10/10/13; CQ, [10/10/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Piecemeal Funding For National Nuclear Security. In 2013, Valadao Voted for the “passage of the joint resolution that would provide such sums as necessary at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for nuclear weapons and non-proliferation programs under the National Nuclear Security Administration. Funds would be available through Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 248-176 [HJ Res 76, [Vote #542](#), 10/11/13; CQ, [10/11/13](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Piecemeal Funding For Native American Programs. In 2013, Valadao Did Not Vote on the “passage of the joint resolution that would provide fiscal 2014 continuing appropriations at post-sequester fiscal 2013 funding levels for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education and Indian Health Service through Dec. 15, 2013, or until the enactment of a law providing regular or continuing appropriations.” Passed by a vote of 233-160 . [HJ Res 80, [Vote #548](#), 10/14/13; CQ, [10/14/13](#)]

In 2013, on the second day of a government shutdown, Valadao voted to block consideration of a “motion to table (kill) the Van Hollen, D-Md., appeal of the ruling of the chair with respect to the Simpson point of order that the Van Hollen motion to recommit the joint resolution was not germane to the measure. The motion would recommit the joint resolution to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions that it be immediately reported back with language providing for the House to recede from its amendment and concur in the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2014 continuing resolution (H J Res 59), which would provide continuing appropriations for government operations through Nov. 15, 2013.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 230-194. [HJ Res 70, [Vote #512](#), 10/2/13; CQ, [10/2/13](#)]

- **Talking Points Memo: House Rejected An Effort By House Democrats To Put A Clean Temporary Spending Bill TO Re-Open The Federal Government.** “The House rejected Wednesday an effort by House Democrats to put a clean temporary spending bill on the floor, closing one opportunity to re-open the federal government.” [Talking Points Memo, [10/02/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For A Bipartisan Compromise Plan To Re-Open Government, Avert Debt Default. In October 2013, just days before the U.S. government could have defaulted on its obligations, Valadao voted for a “motion to recede from House amendments and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to verify the income qualifications of people who apply for tax subsidies under the 2010 health care overhaul. The Senate amendment would provide continuing appropriations for government operations through Jan. 15, 2014, reflecting an annual discretionary level of about \$986 billion. It would allow federal borrowing to continue through Feb. 7, 2014, after the president certifies that the U.S. Treasury cannot pay its obligations and would set up an expedited process for Congress to consider resolutions of disapproval for the debt limit increase authorized by the bill. It also would provide for retroactive pay for federal employees who worked through the government shutdown that began on Oct. 1, 2013 and for workers furloughed during that time.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 285-144. [HR 2775, [Vote #550](#), 10/16/13; CQ, [10/16/13](#)]

- **New York Times: “Under The Agreement, The Government Would Be Funded Through Jan. 15, And The Debt Ceiling Would Be Raised Until Feb. 7.”** “Under the agreement, the government would be funded through Jan. 15, and the debt ceiling would be raised until Feb. 7. The Senate will take up a separate motion to instruct House and Senate negotiators to reach accord by Dec. 13 on a long-term blueprint for tax and spending policies over the next decade.” [New York Times, [10/16/13](#)]

Health Care Issues

Valadao Voted For Taxpayer Funded Lawsuit Against The President. In July 2014, Valadao voted to authorize “adoption of the resolution that would authorize the speaker of the House to file a lawsuit in federal court on behalf of the House against the president and other administration officials for failing “to act in a manner consistent with that official's duties under the Constitution and laws of the United States” to implement provisions of the 2010 health care overhaul or related laws.” Adopted by a vote of 225-201. [H Res 676, [Vote #468](#), 7/30/14; CQ, [7/30/14](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Roll Call: “House Lawsuit Against Obama Price Tag: Up to \$350K.”** [Roll Call, [8/25/14](#)]

Valadao Voted To Block Votes On Ending Tax Break For Outsourcers, Equal Pay For Women, Raising The Minimum Wage, And Letting Students Refinance Loans. In July 2014, Valadao voted to block the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 694) that would provide for House floor consideration of two measures, one (H Res 676) that would give authority to the speaker of the House to initiate litigation for actions by the president or other executive branch officials that are inconsistent with their duties under the Constitution and another (HR 935) that would change pesticide regulations.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 227-195. [H Res 694, [Vote #465](#), 7/30/14; CQ, [7/30/14](#)]

Valadao Voted For Health Care Repeal. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, which requires most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014, makes changes to government health care programs and sets requirements for health insurers. It also would repeal provisions pertaining to the Independent Payment Advisory Board. The bill would restore the provisions of law amended or repealed by the health care overhaul, and repeal certain provisions of the health care reconciliation law.” Passed by a vote of 229-195. [HR 45, [Vote #154](#), 5/16/13; CQ, [5/16/13](#)]

- **New York Times: “Republicans Have Spent No Less Than 15 Percent Of Their Time On The House Floor On Repeal In Some Way.”** “The repeal vote, which is likely to occur Thursday, will be at least the 43rd day since Republicans took over the House that they have devoted time to voting on the issue. To put that in perspective, they have held votes on only 281 days since taking power in January 2011. (The House and Senate have pretty light legislative loads these days, typically voting only three or four days a week.). That means that since 2011, Republicans have spent no less than 15 percent of their time on the House floor on repeal in some way. ” [New York Times, [5/14/13](#)]
- **2012: CBS: CBS News reported that the 30 attempts by House Republicans to repeal all or part of the law had cost taxpayers over \$50 million.** [VIDEO: CBS News, [7/11/12](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Families From Reductions In Insurance Coverage. In July 2013, Valadao voted against the “motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would stipulate that nothing in the bill would allow employers to reduce insurance coverage for individuals and families that currently receive job-based health benefits.” Motion rejected by a vote of 188-230 . [HR 2667, [Vote #360](#), 7/17/13; CQ, [7/17/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Deceptive And Unnecessary Delay In Implementation Of Obamacare. In July 2013, Valadao voted to delay the “passage of the bill that would delay for one year, until the beginning of 2015, the requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that businesses with 50 or more full-time employees provide health insurance to their workers or pay a penalty. It also would delay by one year associated reporting requirements for employers and insurance providers.” Passed by a vote of 264-161. [H Res 2667, [Vote #361](#), 7/17/13; CQ, [7/17/13](#)]

- **Los Angeles Times: John Healey: “House Republicans Continued Their Crusade To Dismantle Obamacare.”** [Los Angeles Times, Healey column, [7/17/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Tax Credits To Lower Cost Of Health Insurance. In 2013, Valadao voted against the “motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would stipulate that nothing in the bill would alter or delay provisions of the 2010 health care overhaul law which reduce out-of-pocket costs and cost-sharing for individuals and families, provide tax credits and rebates for health insurance or prohibit discrimination on the basis of pre-existing conditions and gender.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-230. [HR 2668, [Vote #362](#), 7/17/13; CQ, [7/17/13](#)]

Valadao Voted to Delay Individual Requirement to Obtain Health Coverage. In 2013, Valadao voted to delay the “passage of the bill that would delay for one year, until the start of 2015, the requirement in the 2010 health care overhaul that most individuals maintain health insurance coverage or pay a penalty.” Passed by a vote of 251-174. [HR 2668, [Vote #363](#), 7/17/13; CQ, [7/17/13](#)]

- **Urban Institute: Delaying the Individual Mandate would “Cripple the Coverage Expansion”** “An analysis released by the Urban Institute on Monday found that...delaying the individual mandate, on the other hand, would cripple the coverage expansion.” [National Journal, [7/16/13](#)]
- **CBO: Individual Mandate Delay Could Cause Health Insurance Premiums to Rise.** “In fact, delaying the individual mandate for one year could spur the precise effect that Republicans have worried will come from the Affordable Care Act—causing health insurance premiums to climb, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation said in a preliminary cost estimate on the bill Tuesday...In fact, delaying the individual mandate for one year could spur the precise effect that Republicans have worried will come from the Affordable Care Act – causing health insurance premiums to climb, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation said in a preliminary cost estimate on the bill Tuesday.” [National Journal, [7/16/13](#)]
- **CBO: Mandate Delay Would Increase Uninsured by 11 Million.** “Delaying the mandate to have health insurance coverage would increase the number of people without health insurance coverage—relative to the current-law projections—by about 11 million people in 2014, resulting in an estimated 55 million uninsured in that year.” [Congressional Budget Office, [9/06/13](#)]

Valadao Voted to Block Tax Credits for Families and Small Businesses. In August 2013, Valadao voted against protecting the “motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would stipulate that the bill would not alter, impact or delay provisions in the 2010 healthcare overhaul law which provide tax credits for families earning up to \$94,200 for the purchase of health insurance coverage through federally-run exchanges or tax credits to small businesses for the purchase of health insurance for employees.” Motion rejected by a vote of 186-230. [HR 2009, [Vote #446](#), 8/2/13; CQ, [8/2/13](#)]

Valadao Voted to Block Individuals from Getting Subsidies for Health Care. In 2013, Valadao voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit the Treasury secretary, or any delegate of the secretary, including the IRS, from implementing or enforcing any provisions of the 2010 health care law. Provisions of the law slated to go into effect in 2014 require individuals to have health insurance or pay a tax penalty.” Passed by a vote of 232-185. [H.R. 2009, [Vote #447](#), 8/2/13; CQ, [8/2/13](#)]

- **Rep. Sander Levin, D-Mich: “Assertions that the IRS will have access to personal health information is wrong and deliberately misleading.”** [Denver Post, [8/02/13](#)]
- **Cantor Made “Pants on Fire” False Statement on IRS Access to Health Care Records.** In August 2013, Republican Majority Leader said, during debate over the “Keep the IRS Off Your Health Care Act,” that “the IRS will have access to the American people’s protected health care information [...] But contrary to Cantor’s claim, IRS officials have repeatedly testified before Congress that they will not have access to the intimate details of anyone’s health records. Cantor’s unfounded statement does nothing more than amp up public fear for his ongoing fight to repeal Obamacare. We rate it Pants on Fire.” [PolitiFact, [8/19/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Restrict Working Families' Access To Subsidized Health Coverage. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would block premium and cost-sharing subsidies under the 2010 health care overhaul law until a program to verify recipient qualifications is in place. As amended, the bill would require the Health and Human Services inspector general to certify the program.” Passed by a vote of 235-191. [HR 2775, [Vote #458](#), 9/12/13; CQ [9/12/13](#)]

- **Tennessean: Vote Marked House GOP's 41st Attempt to Repeal the Affordable Care Act.** “The vote marked the 41st time the GOP-controlled House has tried since 2011 to repeal or delay the Affordable Care Act, also known as Obamacare.” [Tennessean, [9/13/13](#)]
- **Rep. Pallone (D-NJ): Bill would Prevent Millions of Families from Gaining Affordable Health Coverage.** “will do nothing but prevent millions of hard-working American families from gaining affordable health care coverage.” [Associated Press, [9/12/13](#)]
- **CNN: Income Verification Measure was already built into Affordable Care Act.** “To prevent fraud, the IRS will check the person's actual income when he or she files their tax return that next April. Anyone who might get a bigger subsidy than they're eligible for will have to pay back the difference to the IRS.” [CNN, [9/14/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Extend Sequestration Cuts To Medicare For One Year. In February 2014, Valadao voted to extend the “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would repeal the 1 percent reduction to annual cost-of-living adjustments for most working-age military retirees enacted in the December 2013 budget agreement. It also would create a \$2.3 billion fund that could be used to pay for either a short-term "patch" or contribute toward a permanent overhaul of the formula that determines Medicare physician reimbursement rates. The bill would be offset by extending sequester cuts to certain mandatory spending by one year, until fiscal 2024.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 326-90. [S 25, [Vote #60](#), 2/11/14; CQ, [2/11/14](#)]

- **The Hill: “Just Weeks Ago, Congress Passed An Appropriations Bill That Cut The Annual Cost-Of-Living Adjustment (COLA) For Veterans Under The Age Of 62 By 1 Percent.”** [The Hill, [2/11/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting Veterans' Pensions. In February 2014, Valadao voted for . In February 2014, Valadao voted to extend the “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would repeal the 1 percent reduction to annual cost-of-living adjustments for most working-age military retirees enacted in the December 2013 budget agreement. It also would create a \$2.3 billion fund that could be used to pay for either a short-term "patch" or contribute toward a permanent overhaul of the formula that determines Medicare physician reimbursement rates. The bill would be offset by extending sequester cuts to certain mandatory spending by one year, until fiscal 2024.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 326-90. [S 25, [Vote #60](#), 2/11/14; CQ, [2/11/14](#)]

Valadao Voted To Limit Healthcare Services For Women. In January 2014, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit the use of federal funds, facilities or staff to provide abortion coverage and services, except in cases of rape or incest and for saving the life of the mother. The District of Columbia also would be prohibited from using local funds for such services and coverage.” Passed by a vote of 227-188. [HR 7, [Vote #30](#), 1/28/14; CQ, [1/28/14](#)]

- **The National Journal: “Small Businesses And Individuals Would Need To Select Only Plans That Do Not Cover Abortion, Or Forgo The Tax Credits They Are Eligible.** “This means that small businesses and individuals would need to select only plans that do not cover abortion, or forgo the tax credits they are eligible for, regardless of whether the consumers actually use the abortion services. The bill gives insurers a big incentive to drop abortion coverage from their plans, or risk losing the large pool of consumers who receive the law's subsidies.” [National Journal, [1/28/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against a Motion that Would Protect Women's Medical Privacy. In January 2014, Valadao voted against motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee and report it back immediately with an

amendment that would prohibit any party from violating a woman's medical privacy regarding her choice of or use of comprehensive health insurance coverage. Motion rejected by a vote of 192-221. [HR 7, [Vote #29](#), 1/28/14; CQ, [1/28/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Considering Protections On Insurance Company Misconduct. In November 2013, Valadao voted against considering the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 413) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would allow health insurance companies to continue to offer in 2014 individual market health care plans that were in effect on Jan. 1, 2013.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 225-193. [H Res 413, [Vote #583](#), 11/15/13; CQ, [11/15/13](#)]

Valadao Voted To Strip 1 Million Workers Of Health Coverage. In April 2014, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would change the definition of a full-time employee from the current 30 hours per week to 40 hours per week for purposes of the 2010 health care law's employer mandate. It also would change how the 50-employee threshold is calculated, by requiring employers to divide the aggregate number of hours worked in a month by part-time workers by 174, rather than 120 as required by current law.” Passed by a vote of 248-179. [HR 2575, [Vote #156](#), 4/3/14; CQ, [4/3/14](#)]

- **CBO: The Bill Would Cause 1 Million Workers To Lose Their Employer-Based Insurance Coverage, With 500,000 Becoming Uninsured. The Bill Would Also Add \$74 Billion To The Deficit.** “Reduce the number of people receiving employment-based coverage—by about 1 million people; Increase the number of people obtaining coverage through Medicaid, the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP), or health insurance exchanges—by between 500,000 and 1 million people; and Increase the number of uninsured—by less than 500,000 people.” [Congressional Budget Office, [2/25/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Rejecting Attempts To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher Program. In April 2014, Valadao voted against the “substitute amendment that would provide for \$3.078 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would call for repealing the sequester, including cuts to Medicare. It also would propose eliminating the non-defense discretionary sequester starting in 2016. The substitute would assume an increase of the minimum wage to \$10.10 per hour and enactment of the Senate-passed immigration overhaul. It would propose extending expired unemployment benefits for one year and extending the tax credits from the 2012 extension of Bush-era income and other tax cuts due to expire at the end of 2017. It would assume implementation of the 2010 health care overhaul and assume increases in physician fees for primary care services under Medicaid. It would accommodate deficit-neutral legislation to permanently address the Medicare physician reimbursement rate issue known as the "doc fix." The plan would propose expanding tax incentives aimed at encouraging low- and middle-income taxpayers to attend college and save for retirement. It would call on Congress to raise revenue by ending tax breaks for special interests and the very wealthy.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 163-261. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #176](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

Valadao Did Not Vote On Letting Medicare Negotiate Prescription Drug Prices. In April 2014, Valadao did not vote on the “substitute amendment that would provide for \$3.248 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would assume repeal of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester. It would call for spending increases on a wide variety of workforce initiatives, social programs and other activities, including: \$100 billion for K-12 schools and teacher support; \$21 billion to restore Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefit cuts; \$95 billion for block grants for first responders, safety net programs and Medicaid and \$116 billion for public works jobs programs to aid distressed communities. It would recommend restoring federal unemployment benefits to a 99-week maximum, at a cost of \$78 billion, and would direct \$138 billion to be used to permanently address the Medicare physician reimbursement rate issue known as the "doc fix." It would call for changes to the tax code to generate additional revenue, including the addition of five higher marginal tax rates for individual incomes in the tax code, capping the value of itemized deductions, repealing the step-up for capital gains at death and the elimination of the home deduction credit for vacation homes and yachts. It also would recommend the creation of a public insurance option within the health insurance exchanges and propose allowing Medicare to negotiate rates for prescription drugs and services. It would call for cuts in non-emergency

Defense Department spending, the elimination of funding for Overseas Contingency Operations after fiscal 2015 and the implementation of a comprehensive immigration overhaul. It also would call for transparency in national security budgets and funding for the public financing of campaigns.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 89-327. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #173](#), 4/9/14; CQ, [4/9/14](#)]

- the Congressional Progressive Caucus Budget. The budget would let Medicare Part D negotiate prescription drug prices with pharmaceutical companies. [Economic Policy Institute, [3/13/14](#)]
- The Office of Management and Budget estimated that the change would allow Medicare to save \$155.6 billion over 10 years. [Economic Policy Institute, [3/28/12](#)]
- The budget failed, 89-327.

Homeowner's Issues

Valadao Voted To Consider Bill To Delay Flood Insurance Premium Increases. In 2014, Valadao voted to consider a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on adoption of the rule (H Res 470) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would open Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service lands for recreational hunting, fishing and shooting.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 225-193. [H Res 470, [Vote #34](#), 2/4/14; CQ, [2/4/14](#)]

New York Times: Millions Of Coastal Property Owners Were Hit With Flood Insurance Rate Increases That Sent Their Premiums Soaring Up To Five Or 10 Times The Previous Amounts.

“Over the past year, millions of coastal property owners were hit with flood insurance rate increases that sent their premiums soaring up to five or 10 times the previous amounts. As their insurance bills soared and their property values plummeted, homeowners begged lawmakers to block or delay the Biggert-Waters provisions.” [New York Times, [1/30/14](#)]

The previous question was approved 225-193. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the bill to delay flood insurance premium hikes.

- **Times-Picayune: Headline: House Rejects Democratic Proposal For Quick Vote On Senate-Passed Bill Delaying Flood Insurance Hikes** [Times-Picayune, [2/04/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Again to Reject Considering Bill to Delay Flood Insurance Premium Increases. In 2014, Valadao voted again to reject motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 472) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2954) that would provide for the conveyance, restoration and access to certain public lands and legislation (HR 3964) that would modify water allocation practices to provide additional water to California's San Joaquin Valley for municipal and agricultural use.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 226-196. [H Res 472, [Vote #36](#), 2/05/14; CQ, [2/5/14](#)]

Homeland Security

Valadao Voted Against Forbidding Oil and Gas Exports to Supporters of Al Qaeda, ISIL and Others. In September 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources and Energy and Commerce committees and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the establishment of a Treasury Department account for \$10 million per year of revenues generated from the bill to be used by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. It also would require that any lease issued under the bill specify that natural gas products cannot be exported to any nation or organization that provides support to terrorists or steals American military technology.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-222. [HR 2 Motion to Recommit, [Vote #514](#), 9/18/14; CQ, [9/18/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Forbidding Natural Gas Exports To State Sponsors Of Terrorism. In June 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources and Energy and Commerce committees and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the establishment of a Treasury Department account for \$10 million per year of revenues generated from the bill to be used by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. It also would require that any lease issued under the bill specify that natural gas products cannot be exported to any nation or organization that provides support to terrorists or steals American military technology.” **Motion rejected** by a vote of 193-222. [HR 6, [Vote #358](#), 6/25/14; CQ, [6/25/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Prohibiting Helium Exports To Sanctioned Countries. In 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the export of helium to hostile nations, including Iran, North Korea and Syria, or businesses or individuals likely to do business with those nations.” Motion rejected by a vote of 186-211 [HR 527, [Vote #127](#), 4/26/13; CQ, [4/26/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Boosting State And Local Security Funding By \$22 Million. In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would increase by \$22 million the amount provided for Federal Emergency Management Agency state and local projects grants, contracts, cooperative agreements and other activities, offset by a total reduction of the same amount for the Office of the Under Secretary for Management, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, and salaries and expenses at FEMA and the U.S. Customs and Border Patrol.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 156-268. [HR 2217, [Vote #196](#), 6/05/13; CQ, [6/5/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Increasing Funds For Customs And Border Protection. In June 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would increase by \$10 million the amount provided for salaries and expenses at the U.S. Customs and Border Protection and reduce by \$10 million the amount provided for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement salaries and expenses.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 186-236. [HR 2217, [Vote #197](#), 6/5/13; CQ, [6/5/13](#)]

Rep. Jared Polis: In Effect, It's Trained Local Law Enforcement Officials To Use Racial Profiling. “‘The 287(g) program has become increasingly controversial and increasing recognized as a costly failure,’ Polis said. ‘By allowing local police officers to effectively act as federal agents and immigration officials, it not only increases crime by taking cops off the beat, not only costs taxpayers money at a time where we have an over \$600 billion deficit, but it also creates fear in the latino community and in the other immigration communities. In effect, it's trained local law enforcement officials to use racial profiling, asking community members where they're born or if they're in this country legally.’” [The Hill, [6/05/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against \$25 Million For Disaster Preparedness And Anti-Terrorism Efforts. In 2013, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by \$25 million the total provided for Federal Emergency Management Agency activities including state and local programs, training, exercises and technical assistance; state, local, and tribal emergency response training; and a pre-disaster mitigation grant program. It also would reduce by a total of \$10 million the amount provided for expenses for Homeland Security Department operations and the Office of the Under Secretary for Management.” Motion rejected by a vote of 196-226. [H Res 2217, [Vote #210](#), 6/6/13; CQ, [6/6/13](#)]

Valadao Voted For Homeland Security Bill With Abortion And Immigrant Deportation Language. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would provide \$46.1 billion in fiscal 2014 for the Homeland Security Department and related activities. The bill would include \$10.6 billion for Customs and Border Protection; \$5.4 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement; \$7.2 billion for the Transportation Security Administration, including fees; \$9.9 billion for the Coast Guard; \$1.6 billion for the Secret Service and \$9.9 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including \$5.6 billion for emergency disaster relief. It also would prohibit federal funding for ICE to provide for abortions for detainees, except in cases where the life of the woman would be

endangered or in the case of rape or incest.” Passed by a vote of 245-182. [HR 2217, [Vote #211](#), 6/10/13; CQ, [6/10/13](#)]

AP: House Republicans Voted To Resume The Deportation of Immigrants Brought Illegally To The United States As Children. “The Republican-controlled House voted Thursday to resume the deportation of hundreds of thousands of immigrants brought illegally to the United States as children, the first immigration-related vote in either chamber of Congress this year and a measure of the daunting challenge facing supporters of a sweeping overhaul of existing law on the subject.” [Associated Press, [6/06/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against \$60 Billion Cut To Defense Authorization Bill. In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would reduce by 9.4 percent, roughly \$60 billion, the total amount authorized by the bill.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 71-353. [HR 1960, [Vote #232](#), 6/14/13; CQ, [6/14/13](#)]

Rep. Rick Nolan: “It’s Time To Put An End To The Wars Of Choice, And The Nation-Building Abroad, And To Start Rebuilding America.” [The_Hill, [6/14/13](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Cutting \$5 Billion on Overseas Operations to Use for Deficit Reduction. In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would reduce by \$5.04 billion the amount authorized for the Overseas Contingency Operations account and specify that the savings be used for deficit reduction.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-232. [HR 1960, [Vote #240](#), 6/14/13; CQ, [6/14/13](#)]

Valadao Voted for 2014 Defense Authorization Bill. In 2013, Valadao voted to authorize the “passage of the bill that would authorize \$638.4 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2014, including \$85.8 billion for overseas contingency operations. Excluding the war funding, it would authorize \$241.7 billion for operations and maintenance; \$99.6 billion for procurement; \$136.1 billion for military personnel; \$10.1 billion for military construction, family housing and base closure; \$68 billion for research, development, testing and evaluation; nearly \$10 billion for missile defense and \$33.7 billion for the Defense Health Program. The bill would authorize a 1.8 percent pay increase for military personnel and would prohibit the transfer of detainees from Guantanamo Bay military facilities to the United States. The bill would establish mandatory minimum sentences for sexual assault offenses and bar commanders from dismissing a finding in such cases by a court martial or reducing a guilty finding to a lesser offense. As amended it would state that it is U.S. policy that the president shall transfer combat operations from U.S. forces to Afghanistan by the end of 2013 and complete an accelerated transition of military and security operations by the end of 2014.” Passed by a vote of 315-108. [HR 1960, [Vote #244](#), 6/14/13; CQ, [6/14/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Defunding Invasive NSA Program Collecting Metadata on Americans. In 2013, Valadao voted against an “amendment that would bar the use of funds in the bill to execute Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act court orders unless it specifies that it is limited to “tangible things” -- including telephone numbers dialed, telephone numbers of incoming calls and the duration of calls -- pertaining to an individual who is the subject of an investigation.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 205-217. [HR 2397, [Vote #412](#), 7/24/13; CQ Floor Votes, [7/24/13](#)]

- **USA Today: Diverse Coalition of Conservatives and Liberals Troubled by NSA Practices.** “While unsuccessful, Amash drew together a diverse coalition of libertarian Republicans, law-and-order conservatives and liberals, who all said they were troubled by the NSA’s collection of data on people who were not under criminal investigation.” [USA Today, [7/25/13](#)]
- **Los Angeles Times: NSA’s Bulk Collection of Phone Records was an “Intrusion on Personal Privacy.”** “The bulk collection of phone records under the Patriot Act is only one example of intrusion on personal privacy in the cause of combating terrorism.” [Los Angeles Times Editorial, [7/29/13](#)]

Valadao Voted for \$512.5 Billion Defense Appropriations Bill. In 2013, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would provide \$512.5 billion in non-war discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2014.

It also would provide \$82.3 billion in fiscal 2014 for contingency funds to support operations in Afghanistan and the general war on terrorism. The bill would provide \$241.1 billion for operations and maintenance, \$105.5 billion for procurement, \$66.5 billion for research and development and \$139.3 billion for military personnel, including a 1.8 percent pay raise. It also would provide \$34.5 billion for the Defense Health Program. As amended, it would bar the use of funds in the bill by the National Security Administration to target U.S. individuals or acquire and store the content of their communications, including phone calls and e-mails.” Passed by a vote of 315-109. [HR 2397, [Vote #414](#), 7/24/13]

Immigration and Border Issues

Voted Against Restarting Deportation Of Millions Of Undocumented Immigrants. In December 2014, Valadao voted against nullifying the “passage of the bill that would prohibit the executive branch from exempting or deferring from deportation any immigrants considered to be unlawfully present in the United States. It also would prohibit the administration from treating those immigrants as if they were lawfully present or had lawful immigration status. It would specify that any action taken by the executive branch to circumvent the measure's prohibitions would be “null and void and without legal effect.” Passed by a vote of 219-197. [HR 5759, [Vote #550](#), 12/4/14; CQ, [12/4/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Protecting Military Families And Victims Of Domestic Violence. In December 2014, Valadao voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would ensure that nothing in bill would impact current exemptions for parents, spouses and children of U.S. citizens who are current members or veterans of the U.S. armed forces, the reserve or those who seek to enlist in the armed forces. It also would maintain exemptions for victims of domestic violence who have successfully petitioned for relief under the Violence Against Women Act, victims of crimes and serious forms of human trafficking and Cuban nationals.” Motion rejected by a vote of 194-225.[HR 5759, [Vote #549](#), 12/04/14; CQ, [12/4/14](#)]

Valadao Voted Against Ending DACA And Make Hundreds Of Thousands Of Dreamers Eligible For Deportation. In August 2014, Valadao voted against making the “passage of the bill that would bar any federal agency from issuing, after July 30, 2014, policies that would expand the number of immigrants eligible for deferred action, the 2012 executive memorandum on Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, unless explicitly authorized by law -- effectively blocking deportation relief from being provided to any additional illegal immigrants. It also would prohibit the federal government from newly authorizing deferred action for any class of immigrants who do not have lawful immigration status.” Passed by a vote of 216-192. [HR 5272, [Vote #479](#), 8/1/14; CQ, 8/1/14]

- **Politico: The Bill Would “Essentially Makes Those Hundreds Of Thousands Of Young Undocumented Immigrants Eligible For Deportations.”** [Politico, [8/01/14](#)]

Valadao Voted For Partisan Emergency Border Supplemental Appropriations. In August 2014, Valadao voted for the “passage of the bill that would provide \$694 million for federal agencies involved in border control and the housing and care of unaccompanied migrant children apprehended at the U.S.-Mexico border for the rest of fiscal 2014, including \$405 million for Homeland Security Department border security and law enforcement activities. It would provide \$70 million for the National Guard to deploy to the southwest border and \$22 million to the Justice Department to increase the number of temporary immigration judges to enable courts to process more cases. It would provide \$197 million to the Department of Health and Human Services for temporary housing and humanitarian assistance to unaccompanied migrant children. It also would provide \$40 million to the State Department for repatriation of migrants and reintegration activities in Central American countries.” Passed by a vote of 223-189. [HR 5230, [Vote #478](#), 8/01/14; CQ, [8/1/14](#)]

In 2014, **Valadao** voted repeatedly against considering the Border Security, Economic Opportunity and Immigration Modernization Act.

“motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 524) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would modify how presidents designate national monuments.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 230-187

The bill would provide a path to citizenship for 11 million undocumented workers while requiring the Department of Homeland Security to create a detailed plan to secure the border. The bill would also require employer use of E-Verify. [[Washington Post](#), [10/02/13](#); [New York Times](#), [3/26/14](#)]

The CBO estimated that the bill would cut the federal deficit by \$900 billion over 20 years. [[Think Progress](#), [3/25/14](#)]

Valadao voted to prevent the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 524) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would modify how presidents designate national monuments.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 230-187. [H Res 524, [Vote #142](#), 3/26/14; CQ, [3/26/14](#)]

- ✓ **Valadao** voted to prevent the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment on) the rule (H Res 569) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 4438) that would permanently extend the research and development tax credit that expired at the end of 2013 and modify the way it is calculated.
- ✓ Motion agreed to by a vote of 225-191. [H Res 569, [Vote #199](#), 5/07/14]
- ✓ **Valadao** voted to prevent “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 696) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 5230) that would provide \$659 million in supplemental funding for the surge of unaccompanied migrant children at the U.S.-Mexico border; a measure (HR 5272) that would prohibit the federal government from deferring the deportation of certain immigrants; and a motion to disagree with the Senate's amendment to a bill (HR 5021) that would keep the Highway Trust Fund solvent through May.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 226-198. [H Res 696, [Vote #471](#), 7/31/14; CQ, 7/31/14]

In 2013, **Valadao** voted against an “amendment that would bar the use of funds provided in the bill to finalize, implement, administer, or enforce a number of policies and memorandums within the Homeland Security Department, including ones pertaining to prosecutorial discretion for illegal immigrants who came to the United States as children.” Adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 224-201. [HR 2217, [Vote #208](#), 6/06/13; CQ, 6/6/13]

- **Headline:** House votes to resume deporting young DREAM Act immigrants [[Associated Press](#), [6/06/13](#)]
- **Headline:** House Republicans vote to defund immigration program [[ABC News/Univision](#), [6/06/13](#)]
- **Headline:** GOP backs amendment to deport ‘DREAMers’ [[Roll Call](#), [6/06/13](#)]

In April 2014, **Valadao** voted against the Democratic budget alternative. The budget would increase spending and revenue levels to allow for passage of the Border Security, Economic Opportunity and Immigration Modernization Act while emphasizing the need for comprehensive immigration reform. [House Democratic Budget Substitute, [FY 2015](#)]

The [Wall Street Journal](#) reported that the budget would “overhaul the immigration system,” while Fox News reported that the budget would include comprehensive immigration reform. [[Wall Street Journal](#), [4/07/14](#); Fox News, [4/10/14](#)]

The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #176](#), 4/10/14]

Labor & Working Family Issues

Voted Against Paying Workers on Military Bases a Fair Wage

In 2014, **Valadao** voted against a motion that would require that any entity entering into a contract with the Department of Defense pay its employees a minimum wage of \$10.10. The motion would also prohibit the Department of Defense from contracting with any entity that did not provide equal pay for female employees. [[Motion to Recommit](#); CQ Floor Votes, 5/22/14]

The motion failed 194-239. [HR 4435, [Vote #239](#), 5/22/14]

Voted Against Preventing Government Contracts with Corporations that Ship Jobs Overseas

In 2014, **Valadao** voted against a motion that would prohibit the Department of Defense from contracting with companies that outsourced jobs. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/22/14]

The motion failed 194-239. [HR 4435, [Vote #239](#), 5/22/14]

Voted to Gut the NLRB

In 2013, **Valadao** voted for a bill to prevent the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) from taking most official actions until the Senate confirmed new members, the Supreme Court upheld President Obama's recess appointments, or the first session of the 113th Congress ended. It would also invalidate every action taken since January 2012 that required a quorum.

The bill was approved 219-209 and received bipartisan opposition. [HR 1120, [Vote #101](#), 4/12/13]

Voted to Protect Companies that Ship Jobs Overseas and Violate Child Labor Laws

In 2013, **Valadao** voted against an amendment to prohibit the invalidation of NLRB decisions involving any former member of the Armed Services; any attempt by a U.S. employer to outsource jobs; any violation by a foreign-owned company against the rights of an American worker; workers seeking to bargain on issues related to health and safety; workers seeking to bargain the addressing of discrimination based on age, sex, disability, race, religion, or other personal characteristics; and any employer found to have violated child labor laws in the 5 years prior to the case being brought to the Board.

The motion was rejected 197-229. [HR 1120, [Vote #100](#), 4/12/13]

Voted Against Buy America Provisions for Hydropower

In 2013, **Valadao** voted against an amendment to the Bureau of Reclamation Small Conduit Hydropower Development and Rural Jobs Act that would require, when practicable, all materials used for conduit hydropower generation be manufactured in the United States.

The motion was rejected 194-226. [HR 678, [Vote #95](#), 4/10/13]

Voted for Freezing Civilian Employee Pay

In 2013, **Valadao** voted for a bill that would extend the current statutory pay freeze for federal civilian employees, including Members of Congress, through the end of 2013. The bill would not affect an authorized increase in military pay.

The bill passed 261-154. [HR 273, [Vote #44](#), 2/15/13]

Voted to Freeze Workforce Program Funding

In 2013, **Valadao** voted to freeze WIA funding for FY2014-2020 while consolidating or eliminating 35 programs into state block grants.

The bill would also limit the role of organized labor in Workforce Investment Boards.

The bill passed 215-202. [HR 803, [Vote #75](#), 3/15/13]

Voted for Bill that Targets Federal Workers for Financial Problems

In 2013, **Valadao** voted for a bill that targeted federal workers for their financial problems.

The bill would bar the hiring or continued federal employment of anyone with seriously delinquent tax debt for which a lien had been filed in public records. [CQ Votes]

The bill did not pass, failing to receive a two-thirds vote, 250-159. [HR 249, [Vote #105](#), 4/15/13]

Voted for “Pay Working Families Less Act”

In 2013, **Valadao** voted for a bill that would undermine the 40 hour work week, cut workers’ pay, and provide no guarantee of paid vacation days for employees when they need them.

The bill would give private sector workers the option of paid time off in lieu of cash wages for overtime hours worked. However, opponents noted that low-paid workers who accrued overtime would “effectively give his or her employer an interest-free loan” and would only be able to take time off with the consent of the employer. [Huffington Post, Appelbaum post, [4/16/13](#)]

The White House released a statement of policy saying the president’s advisors would recommend a veto of the bill. The White House noted that the bill “would not prevent employers from cutting the overtime hours and reducing the take-home pay of employees who currently have the right to overtime compensation. The legislation does not provide sufficient protections for employees who may not want to receive compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay.” [Statement of Administration Policy, HR 1406, 5/06/13]

The bill passed 223-204. [HR 1406, [Vote #137](#), 5/08/13]

Wouldn’t Protect Time Off for Medical Appointments or Sick Family Members

Before final passage of the bill, **Valadao** voted against a measure to ensure that employees could not be denied the use of compensatory time for certain events.

The measure would ensure compensatory time to attend medical appointments; to care for a sick family member or if the employee is sick; or to attend counseling or rehabilitation appointments for injuries sustained by the employee as a member of the Armed Forces.

The measure failed 200-227. [HR 1406, [Vote #136](#), 5/08/13]

Center for Economic and Policy Research: Bill Would “Undermine the 40-Hour Work Week” and Would Provide “Employers With a Powerful Incentive to Increase Workers’ Overtime Hours.”

According to the Center for Economic and Policy Research: “The proposed legislation undermines the 40-hour work week that workers have long relied on to give them time to spend with their kids. The flexibility in this comp time bill would have employees working unpaid overtime hours beyond the 40-hour workweek and

accruing as many as 160 hours of compensatory time. A low-paid worker making \$10 an hour who accrued that much comp time in lieu of overtime pay would effectively give his or her employer an interest-free loan of \$1,600 – equal to a month’s pay. That’s a lot to ask of a worker making about \$20,000 a year. Indeed, any worker who accrues 160 hours of comp time will in effect have loaned his or her employer a month’s pay. This same arithmetic provides employers with a powerful incentive to increase workers’ overtime hours.” [[The Hill, 4/08/13](#)]

Center for Economic and Policy Research: Proposal Would “Likely Increase Overtime Hours For Those Who Don’t Want Them and Cut Pay For Those Who Do.” In an op-ed submitted to the Huffington Post a senior economist with the Center for Economic and Policy Research wrote: “Touted by Republicans as a new comp time initiative that will give hourly-paid workers the flexibility to meet family responsibilities, it is neither new nor about giving these workers much needed time off to care for their families. The bill rehashes legislation Republicans passed in the House in 1997, some 16 years ago, and that they introduced again in most subsequent Congresses. Its major effect would be to hamstring workers – likely increasing overtime hours for those who don’t want them and cutting pay for those who do.” [Huffington Post, [4/16/13](#)]

National Partnership for Women and Families: “You Have No Ability to Take That Leave When You Need It. The Employer Can Decide.” In a statement to the [Chicago Tribune](#), a senior advisor for the National Partnership for Women & Families said: “It should be called the Employer Flexibility Act, because at every turn here, the employer gets to decide... It pretends to provide a set of options to employees. But even if they elect to take the comp time instead of wages, when they can take it is fully at the discretion of the employer. You have no ability to take that leave when you need it. The employer can decide.” [[Chicago Tribune, 4/22/13](#)]

9to5: Bill is a “Wolf in Sheep’s Clothing” That Would “Ensure Workers Have Less Time, Less Flexibility and Less Money.” In a statement, the executive director of 9to5 said: “Much like a wolf in sheep’s clothing, the falsely cloaked Working Families Flexibility Act would hurt, not help, families. The Working Families Flexibility Act, a true misnomer, would in reality ensure workers have less time, less flexibility and less money.” [9to5, [4/11/13](#)]

House Republicans Have Unsuccessfully Pushed to Gut the Fair Labor Standards Act for More Than a Decade. According to [New York Magazine](#): “Similar legislation has been bouncing around Capitol Hill for years; one recent attempt died in committee in 2003. In the past, Democrats argued that the proposed legislation would only weaken overtime rights, because the comp time will be controlled by employers, who may also discriminate against employees who want to be paid their overtime wages in cash. Democrats also have an alternate plan for making sure moms ‘don’t have to choose between work and family’: Demand employers offer family-friendly leave policies and pay overtime wages.” [[New York Magazine, 4/30/13](#)]

Supported Recording of Talks with Federal Employees, Curbing Benefits

In August 2013, **Valadao** voted for the “Stop Government Abuse Act,” a bill which would have allowed citizens to record conversations with most federal employees, curbed certain benefits, and place senior officials under serious investigation on unpaid leave.

The bill would cap bonuses at five percent of their salaries for senior career government officials during sequestration, and federal employees would no longer have received pay when on leave for serious investigation. [[Washington Post, 8/01/13](#)]

The bill was part of a series before leaving “Washington for a five-week summer break... aimed mostly at embarrassing the Obama administration and scoring political points.” [[Washington Post, 7/31/13](#)]

The bill passed 239-176. [HR 2879, [Vote #436](#), 8/01/13]

Voted Against Authorizing Funds to Fix Bridges in Need of Repair

In February 2014, **Valadao** voted against a motion that would enact the SAFE Bridges Act, a bill that would authorize \$5.5 billion for bridges in need of repair. [CQ Floor Votes, 2/05/14]

The motion failed, 187-231. [HR 3590, [Vote #40](#), 2/05/14]

Opposed Helping American Small Manufacturers

In October 2013, **Valadao** voted against considering the Make it in America Manufacturing Act of 2013. A vote against ordering the previous question would have brought the bill to the floor for a vote. [Congressional Record, H6848, [10/29/13](#)]

The bill would have established grants for state and regional manufacturing partnerships to provide loans and help small manufacturers export products. [The Times, [6/30/13](#)]

The previous question passed, 226-193. [H Res 391, [Vote #563](#), 10/29/13]

LGBT Issues

Voted to Waste Millions of Taxpayer Dollars to Defend Discriminatory DOMA Ruling

On the first day of the 113th Congress in January 2013, **Valadao** voted to authorize an additional \$1.5 million to finance the legal defense of the discriminatory Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA). [H Res 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/03/13]

Huffington Post: Lawmakers Gave a Green Light... to Defend the DOMA in Court

“A GOP source told The Huffington Post that, during a closed-door meeting of the House Republican Conference, lawmakers gave a green light to including language in the 113th Congress rules package that authorizes the House legal team, known as the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group (BLAG), to keep paying outside counsel to defend the Defense of Marriage Act in court. The proposed House rules package also states that BLAG continues to “speak for” the House in its defense of DOMA.” [Huffington Post, [1/02/13](#)]

Perks & Pay

Supported Taxpayer Funded Car Leases for Congress

In May 2014, **Valadao** voted against an amendment that would block lawmakers from using their official office budgets to lease automobiles. At the time, 63 members of the House used taxpayer funds to lease cars. [Associated Press, [5/01/14](#)]

The amendment failed 196-221. [HR 4887, [Vote #188](#), 5/01/14]

Voted to Give Members of Congress Taxpayer Funded Health Care for Life

In May 2013, **Valadao** voted for repealing the Affordable Care Act.

The Hill reported: “Repealing President Obama’s healthcare law would let members of Congress keep their government-subsidized insurance coverage after they retire — a benefit they lost under the health law.” [The Hill, [7/09/12](#)]

The bill passed, 229-195. [HR 45, [Vote #154](#), 5/16/13]

Voted Against Considering Bill To Deny COLA Adjustments for Members of Congress

In 2013, **Valadao** voted to deny consideration of a bill that would prohibit members of Congress from receiving an automatic Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for the 113th Congress.

The previous question was approved 227-188. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the bill to deny the adjustment. [H Res 99, [Vote #59](#), 3/06/13]

Voted Against Pay if Nation Defaulted

In 2013, **Valadao** voted for an amendment to the Full Faith and Credit Act that would bar the Treasury secretary from borrowing above the debt limit to pay for compensation for members of Congress.

The amendment was adopted 340-84. [HR 807, [Vote #140](#), 5/09/13]

Voted Against Cutting the House Gym, Barbershop, Salon and Dining Room

In April 2014, **Valadao** voted against the Democratic budget alternative. The budget would call the Committee on House Administration to find ways to cut funds for the House gym, barbershop, salon and dining room. [House Democratic Budget Substitute, [FY 2015](#)]

The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #176](#), 4/10/14]

Voted Against Banning Taxpayer Funded First Class Airfare or Corporate Jets for Members

In April 2014, **Valadao** voted against the Democratic budget alternative. The budget would affirm that no taxpayer funds could be used to purchase first class flights or lease corporate jets for members of Congress. [House Democratic Budget Substitute, [FY 2015](#)]

The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #176](#), 4/10/14]

Voted for Considering Resolution that Would Require the House to Pass a Budget Before it Could Adjourn for Recess

In November 2013, **Valadao** voted for considering a resolution that would require the House to adopt a budget resolution prior to adjourning for winter recess. A vote against ordering to the previous question would have brought the resolution to the floor for a vote. [Congressional Record, [11/20/13](#)]

The previous question passed, 223-195. [H Res 420, [Vote #592](#), 11/20/13]

Crime, Policing and Public Safety Issues

Voted Against Increasing Funds for COPS Hiring

In May 2014, **Valadao** voted against a motion that would increase funds for Community Oriented Policing Services by \$3 million. The motion would also increase funds for COPS hiring and rehiring by \$3 million. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/30/14]

The motion failed, 185-220. [HR 4660, [Vote #268](#), 5/30/14]

Voted for Increasing Funds for COPS Technology Grants

In May 2014, **Valadao** voted for an amendment that would increase funding for the COPS program by \$3 million. The funding would be directed to the technology grant program.

The amendment passed 306-106. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/29/14; HR 4660, [Vote #244](#), 5/29/14]

Seniors & Retirement Issues

Voted Against Preventing Higher Energy Costs for Seniors

In June 2014, **Valadao** voted against a motion that would bar the Department of Energy from granting authorization for natural gas exports if the export would increase the price of gas, home heating or electricity for seniors. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/25/14]

The motion failed, 192-225. [HR 6, [Vote #358](#), 6/25/14]

Voted Present on Saving Medicare \$157 Billion by Negotiating Prescription Drug Prices

In 2013, **Valadao** voted present on a budget proposal that would have allowed Medicare to negotiate prescription drug prices.

The [Washington Post](#) Plum Line reported that under the Congressional Progressive Caucus' "Back to Work" budget, "Medicare is permitted to use its size to negotiate prescription drug prices- saving \$157 billion over ten years..." [[Washington Post](#), [3/14/13](#)]

The budget failed 84-327. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #85](#), 3/20/13]

Voted Against Protecting Jobs Programs for Veterans, Seniors and the Disabled

In 2013, **Valadao** voted against amending the reauthorization of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) to explicitly prohibit any cuts to the program.

WIA provides employment protections, employment or training opportunities for seniors, disabled veterans, women in nontraditional occupations, youth, or people with disabilities. The motion would also raise the minimum wage, in increments over the course of two years, to \$10.10 and increase the minimum wage for tipped employees to 70 percent of the minimum wage. [Congressional Research Service, [3/02/06](#); Huffington Post, [3/15/13](#)]

The measure failed 184-233. [HR 803, [Vote #74](#), 3/15/13]

Voted to Weaken Workers' Retirement Security

In October 2013, **Valadao** voted for the Retail Investor Protection Act, a bill preventing the Department of Labor from issuing rules under Dodd-Frank that would describe when financial advisors must work in their clients' best interests.

The bill would prevent DOL from issuing new standards on when an advisor is considered a fiduciary, meaning they must work in their clients' best interests, until the Securities and Exchange Committee acted in the area. [The Hill, [10/29/13](#)]

The AFL-CIO criticized that the bill would "obstruct important protections for vulnerable investors and weaken workers' retirement security." [AFL-CIO, [9/27/13](#)]

The bill passed, 254-166. [HR 2374, [Vote #567](#), 10/29/13]

Voted Against Ruling Out Privatizing Social Security

In April 2014, **Valadao** voted against the Democratic budget alternative. The budget would rule out privatizing Social Security. [House Democratic Budget Substitute, [FY 2015](#)]

The budget failed, 163-261. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #176](#), 4/10/14]

Students

Voted Against Investigating Student Loan Abuses Against Members of the Military

In 2014, **Valadao** voted against a motion that would require the Department of Defense's inspector general to investigate excessive student loan interest and fees charged against members of the military. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/22/14]

Prior to the vote, student loan servicer Sallie Mae and affiliated companies agreed to pay \$97 million to settle claims that they had charged 60,000 service members excessive interest on their student loans. [Politico, [5/14/14](#)]

The motion failed 194-239. [HR 4435, [Vote #239](#), 5/22/14]

Voted to Block Vote on Letting Students Refinance Their Loans

In June 2014, **Valadao** voted to block consideration of the Bank on Students Emergency Refinancing Act. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [Congressional Record, [6/11/14](#)]

The bill would allow more than 25 million Americans to refinance their student loans to lower interest rates of less than 4 percent. To pay for the refinancing, the bill would increase income taxes on those earning between \$1 million and \$2 million. [The Hill, [9/16/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 224-194. [H Res 616, [Vote #298](#), 6/11/14]

July 2014: Voted to Block Vote on Letting Students Refinance Their Loans

In July 2014, **Valadao** voted to block consideration of the Bank on Students Emergency Refinancing Act. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [Congressional Record, [7/23/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 224-190. [H Res 677, [Vote #437](#), 7/23/14]

Voted for 'Students Pay More Act'

In 2013, **Valadao** voted for a bill that would ultimately lead to higher interest rates on certain government student loans, based on projections from the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office.

On July 1, interested rates for new subsidized Stafford loans would have doubled from 3.4 percent to 6.8 percent. Under the Republican proposal, student loans would be reset ever year based on 10-year Treasury notes, plus an added percentage.

"Using Congressional Budget Office projections, that would translate to a 5 percent interest rate on Stafford loans in 2014, but the rate would climb to 7.7 percent for loans in 2023. Stafford loan rates would be capped at 8.5 percent, while loans for parents and graduate students would have a 10.5 percent ceiling under the GOP proposal," reported the Associated Press. [Associated Press, [5/16/13](#)]

The bill passed, 221-198. [HR 1911, [Vote #183](#), 5/23/13]

AP: House Republican Plan Would Raise Student Loan Interest Rates Up to 8.5 Percent. According to the Associated Press: “Under the GOP proposal, student loans would be reset every year and based on 10-year Treasury notes, plus an added percentage. For instance, students who receive subsidized or unsubsidized Stafford student loans would pay the Treasury rate, plus 2.5 percentage points. Using Congressional Budget Office projections, that would translate to a 5 percent interest rate on Stafford loans in 2014, but the rate would climb to 7.7 percent for loans in 2023. Stafford loan rates would be capped at 8.5 percent, while loans for parents and graduate students would have a 10.5 percent ceiling under the GOP proposal.” [Associated Press, [5/16/13](#)]

- **Headline:** Republicans move forward with student loan plan that could mean higher rates later [Associated Press, [5/16/13](#)]

Under the “Students Pay More” Act, Graduates Would Pay Almost \$5,000 More in Student Loan Interest. The Associated Press reported: “In real dollars, the GOP plan would cost students and families heavily, according to the nonpartisan Congressional Research Service. The office used the CBO projections for Treasury notes’ interest rates each year. Students who max out their subsidized Stafford loans over four years would pay \$8,331 in interest payments under the Republican bill, and \$3,450 if rates were kept at 3.4 percent. If rates were allowed to double in July, that amount would be \$7,284 over the typical 10-year window to repay the maximum \$19,000.” If the Republican plan were implemented, college graduates would pay \$4,881 more in interest, compared to the current rate. [Associated Press, [5/16/13](#)]

The Average College Graduate Has \$26,600 in Student Loan Debt; Total National Student Loan Debt Exceeds \$1.1 Trillion. According to the [Washington Post](#), “A recent report from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau estimates that there 38 million student loan borrowers in the United States and the total debt load has passed \$1.1 trillion. The Project on Student Debt has estimated that 66 percent of graduating college seniors in 2011 had some student loan debt, with an average balance of \$26,600.” [[Washington Post](#), [5/20/13](#)]

CBO: Federal Government Turns \$51 Billion Profit on Student Loans. According to the Huffington Post: “The Obama administration is forecast to turn a record \$51 billion profit this year from student loan borrowers, a sum greater than the earnings of the nation’s most profitable companies and roughly equal to the combined net income of the four largest U.S. banks by assets. Figures made public Tuesday by the Congressional Budget Office show that the nonpartisan agency increased its 2013 fiscal year profit forecast for the Department of Education by 43 percent to \$50.6 billion from its February estimate of \$35.5 billion.” [Huffington Post, [5/14/13](#)]

Voted Against Considering the Student Loan Relief Act

In 2013, **Valadao** voted against considering the Student Loan Relief Act, to extend student loan interest rates at 3.4 percent. The bill would have prohibited the automatic doubling of student loan rates on July 1, 2013.

The previous question was approved 223-194. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the student loan bill. [H Res 202, [Vote #138](#), 5/08/13; Congressional Record, [H2501](#), 5/08/13]

Voted Against Protecting School Children from Sexual Predators, Ensuring a Quality Education for Children with Autism

In 2013, **Valadao** voted against providing protections for children against sexual predators and guaranteed educational opportunities for children with autism.

The amendment would have required that state education plans, as stipulated by the underlying bill, “must not lower academic standards for children with disabilities, including autistic children. It would require the Education secretary, within six months of the bill’s enactment, to issue rules prohibiting the use of mechanical, chemical and physical restraints. It would establish standards for protecting student athletes from concussions. It also would direct

state educational agencies funded by the bill to require criminal background checks of school and contractor employees who have contact with children.” [CQ Floor Votes, [7/19/13](#)]

The measure was rejected, 196-231. [HR 5, [Vote #373](#), 7/19/13]

Voted for Partisan Education Bill Would Gut Public Education Funding by \$1 Billion

In July 2013, **Valadao** voted for a Republican education bill that would gut public education and remove accountability measures.

“The bill would freeze education spending at sequester rates instead of restoring federal dollars to pre-sequester levels, which means public schools would receive \$1 billion less next year. [...] Public education has largely been a bipartisan issue in Congress; Friday’s vote was the first time that major legislation was moved on a party line vote. [...] The bill would delete a provision known as “maintenance of effort,” which currently ensures that states use federal dollars in addition to, and not as a replacement for, state and local dollars to help low-income, minority, disabled students and English learners. [...] The bill eliminates the current accountability system, called adequate yearly progress, which requires all students to be proficient in reading and math by 2014.” [[Washington Post](#), [7/19/13](#)]

The bill passed 221-207. [HR 5, [Vote #374](#), 7/19/13]

Voted for Student Loan Compromise, Lowering Rates

On July 31, 2013, **Valadao** voted for a bill that that would tie student loan interest rates to market rates, reversing a rate hike that took effect for some new loans on July 1.

The bill set rates at 3.86 percent for undergraduate Stafford loans, 5.4 percent for graduate Stafford loans and 6.4 percent for PLUS loans. Rates were capped at 8.25 percent for undergraduate loans, 9.5 percent for graduate loans and 10.25 percent for PLUS loans. [[Politico](#), [7/31/13](#)]

The bill passed 392-31. [HR 1911, [Vote #426](#), 7/31/13]

Tax Issues

Voted Against Prohibiting Federal Contracts for Companies Moving to Offshore Tax Havens

In July 2014, **Valadao** voted against an amendment that would prohibit federal contracts for companies that move to offshore tax havens like Bermuda to avoid paying taxes. [[New York Times](#), [7/15/14](#)]

The amendment passed, 221-200. [HR 4923, [Vote #387](#), 7/10/14]

Voted to Block Vote on Tightening Rules for Companies Moving Overseas to Dodge Taxes

In September 2014, **Valadao** voted to block consideration the Stop Corporate Inversions Act. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [Congressional Record, [9/10/14](#)]

The bill would tighten restrictions on companies that move overseas to avoid paying U.S. taxes by increasing the percentage of foreign investors necessary to qualify the company to pay taxes at the foreign rate rather than the U.S. rate. [Crain’s Chicago Business, [9/04/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 227-196. [H Res 717, [Vote #490](#), 9/10/14]

Voted Against Ending Tax Breaks for Companies Moving Overseas to Avoid U.S. Taxes

In July 2014, **Valadao** voted against a motion to deny five charitable tax extenders and provisions to corporations that move overseas to avoid paying U.S. taxes. [CQ Floor Votes, [7/17/14](#)]

The tax breaks included a charitable deduction for food donations, a tax break for contributions from certain retirement accounts, a conservation tax break for landowners, a tax cut for some private foundations, and an extension of the period for which taxpayers can claim donations on their tax return. The tax breaks would cost \$16 billion over 10 years. [The Hill, [7/17/14](#)]

The motion failed, 185-227. [HR 4719, [Vote #431](#), 7/17/14]

Voted to Block Vote on Ending Tax Break for Companies that Outsource Jobs

In July 2014, **Valadao** voted to block consideration of a bill that would end a tax deduction for moving costs for companies moving overseas while providing a tax credit for companies moving back to the United States. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [Congressional Record, [7/24/14](#); Bloomberg, [7/30/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 226-191. [H Res 680, [Vote #442](#), 7/24/14]

Voted Against Ending Tax Break for Companies Moving to Tax Havens

In July 2014, **Valadao** voted against denying the bonus depreciation tax break to corporations that relocate to avoid paying U.S. taxes. [CQ Floor Votes, 7/11/14]

The bonus depreciation tax break allows companies to write off a percentage of new equipment. The underlying House bill would permanently extend the tax break, costing \$287 billion over a decade. [PBS News, [7/11/14](#); Wall Street Journal, [7/11/14](#)]

The motion failed, 191-229. [HR 4718, [Vote #403](#), 7/11/14]

Voted to Deny Consideration of the Big Oil Welfare Repeal Act

In 2013, **Valadao** voted to deny consideration of the Big Oil Welfare Repeal Act, which would prohibit major integrated oil companies from receiving a tax deduction for domestic oil and natural gas production activities.

The previous question was approved 236-190. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the HR 1426, Big Oil Welfare Repeal Act. [H Res 140, [Vote #93](#), 4/10/13]

July 2014: Voted to Block Vote on Ending Tax Break for Big Oil

In June 2014, **Valadao** voted to block consideration of the Big Oil Welfare Repeal Act of 2013. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [Congressional Record, [6/25/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 238-180. [H Res 641, [Vote #355](#), 6/25/14]

Voted to Block Tax Credits for Families and Small Businesses

In August 2013, **Valadao** voted against protecting provisions in the 2010 healthcare overhaul law that would provide tax credits for families or small businesses for the purchase of health insurance for employees.

The amendment failed 175-250. [HR 2009, [Vote #446](#), 8/02/13]

Veterans & Military Family Issues

Voted Against Preventing Airlines from Charging Members of the Military Baggage Fees

In 2014, **Valadao** voted against a motion that would bar commercial air carriers from charging service members baggage fees when they are deploying, returning from deployment, or traveling on official military orders. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/22/14]

The motion failed 194-239. [HR 4435, [Vote #239](#), 5/22/14]

Voted to Increase Funds and Providers for Veterans' Healthcare

In July 2014, **Valadao** voted for H.R. 3230, the Veterans' Access to Care through Choice, Accountability, and Transparency Act of 2014.

The bill promised to clean up the scandal-scarred Department of Veterans Affairs by granting its secretary broad new authority to fire and demote senior executives. It also would authorize the leasing or construction of 27 new department facilities, and set aside \$5 billion to hire more doctors, nurses and other health care providers, and \$10 billion to pay for veterans' health care at private and public facilities not run by the department. [[New York Times](#), 7/31/14]

The bill passed, 420-5. [HR 3230, [Vote #467](#), 7/30/14]

Opposed Expanding Help for Families of Seriously Injured Veterans

In November 2013, **Valadao** voted against considering the Caregivers Expansion Improvement Act, a bill that would expand support for family caregivers of veterans. The bill would allow all family caregivers of veterans with serious service-connected injuries to participate in the VA Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers. [Congressional Record, [11/13/13](#)]

Under current law, eligibility for the program is limited to veterans who were injured on or after September 11, 2001. The program provides stipends, health insurance, expanded training and other support services to families caregivers of seriously injured veterans. [White House, [5/04/11](#); Esty.House.gov, [11/13/13](#)]

The previous question passed, 224-195. A vote against the question would have allowed for consideration of the bill. [H Res 403, [Vote #573](#), 11/13/13]

Voted Against Increasing Funds for Veterans' Healthcare and PTSD Treatment

In June 2014, **Valadao** voted against a motion that would increase funds for military healthcare by \$10 million.

The motion would increase funding for the Defense Health Program by \$10 million. \$5 million of the increase would be directed towards decreasing the veterans' claims backlog by improving electronic health records at Veterans Affairs, while \$5 million would be directed to treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/20/14]

The motion failed, 190-220. [HR 4870, [Vote #337](#), 6/20/14]

Voted Against Quicker Disability Claims Processing

In 2013, **Valadao** voted against an amendment that would help reduce the backlog of disability claims for veterans.

The amendment would add \$9.2 million in funding (double the funds in the underlying appropriations bill) to hire an additional 94 claims processors to help reduce the veterans disability claims backlog.

The amendment failed 198-227. [HR 2216, [Vote #192](#), 6/04/13]

Voted Against Considering Veterans Backlog Reduction Act

In 2013, **Valadao** voted against considering the Veterans Backlog Reduction Act, which would direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to pay provisional benefits for certain non-adjudicated claims.

The previous question was approved 224-195. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the veterans bill. [H Res 232, [Vote #180](#), 5/23/13; Congressional Record, [H2925](#), 5/23/13]

Voted to Restore Cuts to Veterans' Pensions and Raising Military Pay

In January 2014, **Valadao** voted for a \$1.1 trillion budget agreement that would reverse cuts to veterans' pensions while providing a raise for military personnel.

The budget agreement would also reverse military retirement cuts for disabled veterans and some military spouses while giving military personnel a 1 percent pay raise. [CNN, [1/14/14](#)]

The bill passed, 359-67. [HR 3547, [Vote #21](#), 1/15/14]

Abortion and Women's Health Issues

Voted Against Protecting Women from Gender Discrimination in Healthcare

In September 2014, **Valadao** voted against a motion that would protect women from discrimination based on gender in their healthcare- including higher premiums for healthcare, loss of contraception, or loss of pregnancy care. [CQ Floor Votes, 9/11/14]

The motion failed, 187-223. [HR 3522, [Vote #494](#), 9/11/14]

Voted to Block Vote on Protecting Women's Health Care Rights from Employers

In July 2014, **Valadao** voted to block consideration of the Protect Women's Health from Corporate Interference Act. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [Congressional Record, [7/15/14](#)]

The bill would prohibit for-profit employers from using religious beliefs to deny vital health services that are required by law to their employees in a group health plan. The bill was aimed at overturning the Supreme Court's Hobby Lobby Decision, which ruled that some for-profit companies do not have to comply with the Affordable Care Act's contraception mandate. [Politico, [7/09/14](#)]

The previous question passed, 228-192. [H Res 669, [Vote #407](#), 7/15/14]

Voted Against Increasing Funds to Prevent Sexual Assault in the Military

In June 2014, **Valadao** voted against a motion that would increase funds for sexual assault prevention in the military by \$5 million. The motion would decrease funds for Defense-wide operations and maintenance by the same amount. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/20/14]

The motion failed, 190-220. [HR 4870, [Vote #337](#), 6/20/14]

Voted Against Increasing Funds to Combat Domestic Violence

In May 2014, **Valadao** voted against a motion that would increase funds to combat domestic violence by \$4 million.

The motion would increase funds by \$1 million each for Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution programs, grants to combat violence against women, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, and grants to address backlogs of sexual assault kits. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/30/14]

The motion failed, 185-220. [HR 4660, [Vote #268](#), 5/30/14]

Voted Against Empowering Abuse Victims in the Military to Seek Justice

In 2013, **Valadao** voted against a motion that would have empowered victims of sexual assault in the military to seek justice. The measure would give the victim of sexual abuse the power to choose whether to allow the Office of Chief Prosecutor to make the binding decision on whether a case goes to trial, or to allow the commander to proceed with the case.

Democrats argued that the bill did not go far enough in stripping military commanders of the power to overturn convictions in rape and sexual assault cases and requiring a mandatory minimum of two years in prison for a member of the armed services convicted of rape or sexual assault in a military court. [Associated Press, [6/14/13](#)]

The amendment failed 194-225. [HR 1960, [Vote #243](#), 6/14/13]

Voted for Reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act

In February 2013, **Valadao** voted for reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act.

The bill would reauthorize the Act for five years, having previously expired in 2011. The bill would authorize funds for law enforcement training programs, prosecution and victim services. It would also give American Indian tribal courts additional authority over non-tribal domestic violence offenders, and make it illegal for victim services organizations that receive grant funding through the law to discriminate on the basis of gender identity or sexual orientation. [CQ, 2/28/13]

The bill passed with bipartisan support, 286-138. [S 47, [Vote #55](#), 2/28/13]

Voted Against Stripping Protections for LGBT Victims, Native American Women on Reservations

Before final passage of the Senate version, **Valadao** voted against the House version of the bill which, according to the [New York Times](#), “excluded specific protections for gay, bisexual, or transgender victims of domestic abuse – eliminating ‘sexual orientation’ and ‘gender identity’ from a list of ‘underserved populations’ that face barriers to receiving victim services – and stripped certain provisions regarding Native American women on reservations.” [New York Times, [2/28/13](#)]

The substitute amendment failed, 166-257. [S 47, [Vote #54](#), 2/28/13]

Voted Against Considering Paycheck Fairness Act

In 2013, **Valadao** voted against consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act, which would amend the Equal Pay Act to enhance remedies for people who experience pay discrimination on the basis of sex and ensure employers who try to justify paying a man more for the same job must show the disparity is not sex-based.

The Paycheck Fairness Act would prohibit employers from retaliating against employees who discuss or disclose salary information with their co-workers, and would make it easier for women to file class-action lawsuits against employers they accuse of sex-based pay discrimination. The bill would also strengthen the available remedies to include punitive and compensatory damages, bringing equal pay law into line with all other civil rights laws. Lastly, it would direct the Secretary of Labor to conduct studies and provide information to employers, labor organizations, and the general public regarding the means available to eliminate pay disparities between men and women.

Recent Census Bureau data shows that full-time working women make 77 cents for every dollar men make per year. The Paycheck Fairness Act, which DeLauro has introduced in eight consecutive Congresses, would expand the Equal Pay Act to close certain loopholes and allow employees to share salary information with their coworkers. It would also require employers to show that pay disparities between their male and female employees are related to job performance, not gender. [Huffington Post, [4/11/13](#)]

The previous question was approved 226-192. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act. [H Res 146, [Vote #97](#), 4/12/13]

Voted Against Considering Paycheck Fairness Act

In 2013, **Valadao** voted against considering the Paycheck Fairness Act.

The previous question was ordered so the bill was not brought up. [H Res 198, [Vote #132](#), 5/07/13]

Voted Against Empowering Abuse Victims in the Military to Seek Justice

Voted Against Empowering Abuse Victims in the Military to Seek Justice. In 2013, **Valadao** voted against motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would provide for the referral of sexual assault charges or sex-related offenses to the Office of the Chief Prosecutor for the branch of the military the accused is a member of unless the victim elects that the charge be referred only to the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate. **Motion rejected** by a vote of 194-225. [Motion To Recommit HR 1960, [Vote #243](#), 6/14/13; CQ, [6/14/13](#)]

Voted for Ban Requiring Women Prove Rape Before Accessing an Abortion

Voted for Ban Requiring Women Prove Rape Before Accessing an Abortion. In 2013, **Valadao** voted for “Passage of the bill that would create a nationwide ban on abortions performed at 20 weeks or later, except in cases where the life of the woman is in danger. It would provide exceptions to the ban in cases of pregnancy resulting from rape or incest against a minor, if it has been reported to law enforcement or a government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. It also would impose criminal penalties on physicians who violate the ban and subject violators to a maximum five-year jail sentence, fines or both.”

Passed by a vote of 228-196. [H.R. 1797, [Vote #251](#), 6/18/13; CQ, [6/18/13](#)]

Planned Parenthood VP Eric Ferrero: The Bill Was “Designed To Shame And Judge Victims Of Violent Crimes.” “The provision House leadership snuck into the bill tonight is designed to shame and judge victims of violent crimes, requiring a woman to prove that she has reported her rape to police before she can access an abortion.” [Politico, [6/14/13](#)]

Bill Sponsor: “Incidence of Rape Resulting in Pregnancy Very Low”

Bill Sponsor: “Incidence of Rape Resulting in Pregnancy Very Low.” In a House Judiciary Committee meeting, sponsor Rep. Trent Franks (R-AZ) said, “Before, when my friends on the left side of the aisle here

tried to make rape and incest the subject — because, you know, the incidence of rape resulting in pregnancy are very low.” [[Washington Post, 6/12/13](#)]

Abortion Bill would Defy Laws in Most States

AP: Abortion Bill would Defy Laws in Most States “The legislation, sparked by the murder conviction of a Philadelphia late-term abortion provider, would restrict almost all abortions to the first 20 weeks after conception, defying laws in most states that allow abortions up to when the fetus becomes viable, usually considered to be around 24 weeks.” [[Associated Press, 6/18/13](#)]

Women’s Health Groups Argued Bill was Patently Unconstitutional

Politico “Women’s Health Groups Argue That The Laws Are Patently Unconstitutional, Because They Directly Conflict With Supreme Court Precedent. Politico reported: “Women’s health groups argue that the laws are patently unconstitutional, because they directly conflict with Supreme Court precedent that says states can’t outlaw abortions prior to viability, which is now usually considered to be around 23 to 24 weeks into a pregnancy.” [[Politico, 6/18/13](#)]