

### Steve Chabot (OH-01) Research Report

The following report contains research on Steve Chabot, a Republican candidate in Ohio's 1st district. Research for this research book was conducted by the DCCC's Research Department between 5/4/22 and 5/16/22 (with previous research incorporated). 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.



## Steve Chabot

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Republican Candidate in  
Ohio's 1st Congressional District

**Research Memo – 2022**

Last Updated May 2022

Prepared by the DCCC Research Department

## Steve Chabot (OH-01) Research Memo

### Significant Findings

#### **Chabot Is An Anti-Choice Extremist**

- ✓ In 2021, Chabot voted against codifying Roe v. Wade into federal law and signed multiple briefs asking the Supreme Court to overturn Roe v. Wade.
- ✓ Chabot supported the Hyde Amendment, which banned tax dollars from paying for abortions.
- ✓ Chabot defended Texas' six-week abortion ban as "neither extreme nor unprecedented."
- ✓ Chabot sponsored a bill that granted fetuses protections under the constitution, effectively banning abortion, some forms of birth control, and IVF.
- ✓ Chabot sponsored legislation that criminalized abortion after six weeks with no exceptions for rape or incest.
- ✓ Chabot said that he would like to ban all abortions and has consistently voted against exceptions to abortion bans for rape, incest, and to save the life of a pregnant woman.
- ✓ Chabot called Roe v. Wade the "most wrong-headed decision ever."
- ✓ Chabot said that "Planned Parenthood essentially wipes out the equivalent of the population of Cincinnati every year, year after year."
- ✓ Chabot voted 16 times to defund or attack Planned Parenthood.

#### **Chabot Is An Anti-LGBTQ Extremist**

- ✓ Chabot voted against the Equality Act which would ban discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.
- ✓ In 2007, Chabot voted against the Employee Non-Discrimination Act that would have prohibited job discrimination based upon someone's perceived sexual orientation.
- ✓ Chabot maligned the Supreme Court's decision in Obergefell v. Hodges, saying "the Court usurped the power to define marriage from the states."
- ✓ Chabot voted for a federal constitutional amendment banning gay marriage twice and voted for the Defense Of Marriage Act twice.
- ✓ In 2013, Chabot voted to authorize \$1.5 million taxpayer dollars to defend the Defense of Marriage Act against legal challenges.

- ✓ Chabot long said that he opposed marriage equality, and, as recently as 2016, Chabot said “I believe that marriage is between one man and one woman.”
- ✓ In 2007, Chabot voted against cracking down on hate crimes including those committed against members of the LGBT community.
- ✓ Chabot said those with a “homosexual agenda” were being put in charge of schools.

### **Chabot Sided With The Insurrectionists Who Tried Overturning Our Democracy On January 6th**

- ✓ On January 6<sup>th</sup>, Chabot voted to overturn Pennsylvania’s presidential election results.
- ✓ Chabot voted against forming a commission to investigate the January 6<sup>th</sup> insurrection.
- ✓ Chabot called the January 6<sup>th</sup> Select Committee “a partisan setup” and “political theatre.”
- ✓ Chabot criticized Nancy Pelosi for not appointing insurrectionist Congressmen Jim Jordan and Jim Banks to the January 6<sup>th</sup> Select Committee.

### **Chabot Was A Swamp Creature Who Ignored The Needs Of His District**

- ✓ Chabot voted against the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act which included funding to replace the Brent Spence Bridge.
- ✓ Chabot voted against the American Rescue Plan, which included vital funding for Ohio law enforcement and education, as the state and country recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ✓ Chabot voted against the America COMPETES Act, which included funding to fix the supply chain and increase domestic manufacturing.
- ✓ Chabot was a consistent obstacle towards lowering health care costs, while taking large contributions from big pharma, insurance companies, and lobbyists.
- ✓ Chabot voted against capping the price of insulin at thirty-five dollars.
- ✓ Chabot voted for the Trump Tax Bill, which was a massive giveaway for the super-rich and Chabot’s corporate donors.
- ✓ Chabot voted to raise the retirement age and voted for tax bills and budgets that left Social Security vulnerable to privatization.
- ✓ Chabot’s congressional travel has taken him to over 80 countries, and cost taxpayers over \$300,000.
- ✓ Chabot Voted to have taxpayers pay for car leases for himself and other members of Congress and hid his big pharma stocks from the public.
- ✓ Chabot constantly voted to weaken Congressional ethics rules.

### **Chabot Took Campaign Cash From Companies Who Helped Fuel The Opioid Crisis – Then Voted Against Funding To Help The Victims**

- ✓ The Opioid Crisis Has Been Devastating For Ohio
- ✓ 2020 was a record year for Ohio for all drug overdoses and for opioid overdoses.
- ✓ The CDC reported that the opioid crisis caused \$72 billion in economic losses for Ohio in 2017 alone.
- ✓ Chabot's Campaign and Leadership PAC Took More Than \$76,000 From Companies That Flooded His District With Opioids
- ✓ Kroger and Cardinal Health flooded Warren and Hamilton counties with more than 165 million opioid pills between 2006 and 2014.
  - ✓ Cardinal Health agreed to pay \$5.6 billion to settle 2,700 lawsuits from state and local governments over its role in the opioid crisis.
  - ✓ Cardinal Health paid \$66 million to settle claims from Cuyahoga and Summit counties over its role in the opioid crisis.
  - ✓ Kroger was named as a defendant in the Consolidated National Prescription Opiate Litigation.
- ✓ Chabot's campaign and leadership PAC took \$59,000 from Corporate PACs associated with Kroger and Cardinal Health in his career.
- ✓ Chabot's campaign and leadership PAC took \$17,900 from Kroger executives in his career.
- ✓ Chabot Was Invested In Opioid Maker Allergan Which Paid \$5 Million To Two Ohio Counties To Settle Charges That The Company Helped Fuel The Opioid Crisis.
- ✓ 2017-Present: Chabot owned Allergan company stock worth up to \$15,000.
  - ✓ Chabot profited off his Allergan holdings, with the value increasing from \$1-1,000 in 2017 up to \$1,001 - \$15,000 in 2021.
- ✓ Allergan agreed to pay \$5 million to two Ohio counties to settle charges that the company helped to fuel the opioid crisis.
- ✓ Chabot has repeatedly voted against helping victims of the opioid crisis access treatment, and voted to restrict medical malpractice lawsuits against those who overprescribe opioids
- ✓ Chabot voted against The American Rescue Plan that provided nearly \$4 billion for substance use disorder and mental health treatment.
  - ✓ The American Rescue Plan also provided federal matching funds for mobile crisis services to address substance use and mental health crises.
- ✓ Chabot has voted against funding for substance use disorder treatment seven times since 2016.
- ✓ Chabot voted against an amendment that would require ACA navigators be trained on connecting people with opioid-related healthcare treatment.
- ✓ Chabot voted to restrict medical malpractice lawsuits targeting "grossly negligent" prescription of opioids.

### **Chabot Has Voted Repeatedly To Take Away Health Care And Eliminate Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions**

- ✓ Steve Chabot has a long record of voting to cut protections for pre-existing conditions and strip health care away from hundreds of thousands of Ohioans.
- ✓ Chabot has voted repeatedly to fully repeal the Affordable Care Act with no replacement – including for four bills that fully repealed the ACA and for 11 budgets that included ACA repeal.
- ✓ PolitiFact has found that Chabot’s votes to fully repeal the ACA would have repealed protections for pre-existing conditions.
- ✓ Fully repealing the Affordable Care Act would kick 741,000 Ohioans off their insurance, according to an Urban Institute analysis.
- ✓ Fully repealing the Affordable Care Act would also raise premiums by 20% in a single year, allow insurance companies to charge an “Age Tax” to older patients, raise prescription drug costs for seniors, give billions in tax breaks to big pharma, and juice profits for insurance companies.
- ✓ Chabot voted four times to support an unsuccessful lawsuit to repeal the Affordable Care Act at the Supreme Court, and even voted in support of the lawsuit during the pandemic.
- ✓ If the lawsuit had succeeded, repealing the ACA would have eliminated protections for pre-existing conditions and caused 863,000 Ohioans to lose coverage during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ✓ In 2017, Chabot voted for the American Health Care Act, the GOP repeal plan that PolitiFact has found would substantially weaken protections for pre-existing conditions.
- ✓ The AHCA would also kick 539,700 Ohioans off their insurance, raise Ohioans’ premiums by \$990 per year, impose an “Age Tax” on older patients, cut funding for pandemic preparedness, and give tax breaks to the pharmaceutical industry.
- ✓ Chabot has repeatedly voted against legislation to strengthen protections for pre-existing conditions, including during the pandemic.
- ✓ The bill Republicans cite to claim they would protect pre-existing conditions leaves in loopholes to allow insurance companies to charge people with pre-existing conditions more and has been denounced by the American Heart Association, American Cancer Society, Susan G. Komen Foundation, and the March of Dimes.
- ✓ Chabot has also repeatedly voted against bipartisan bills to lower pharmaceutical costs.
- ✓ Over his career, Chabot has taken nearly \$1 million from the pharmaceutical and insurance industries.

### **Chabot Misused His House Budget To Benefit Himself**

- ✓ Chabot seemingly got reimbursed with taxpayer dollars to buy art from the Playboy Magazine Art Director who designed the infamous “Playboy bunny” logo.

- ✓ Chabot's office paid \$59 for decorations to Art Paul – Playboy's founding Art Director, who laid out the photos on Playboy's pages and designed Playboy's rabbit logo.
- ✓ Chabot's office reimbursed Chabot the same amount – \$59 – for an identical payment on the same date.
- ✓ In his last two days before leaving office after losing re-election in 2008, Chabot doled out nearly \$50,000 in taxpayer-funded bonuses to his staff.
- ✓ Chabot gave an approximately \$5,000 bonus to Jamie Schwartz, the staffer at the center of Chabot's legal troubles.
- ✓ Chabot's bonuses disproportionately went to male staff – the average bonus Chabot gave to male staffers was more than double the average bonus he gave to female staff.
- ✓ Chabot called the bonuses "appropriate" in a 2010 debate.
- ✓ Three of the staffers Chabot gave bonuses went on to become lobbyists for shady special interests.
- ✓ Chabot has paid at least \$135,400 in taxpayer dollars to J. William Duning, a donor to his campaigns, to rent his district office – potentially an ethics violation.
- ✓ Chabot paid above some market rates for his district office. Rents for an office of Chabot's size in Lebanon, Ohio ranged from \$1,028 to \$5,079.08. Chabot paid \$1,700 a month in 2019.
- ✓ House rules required district office leases to be "fair market value" and the result of a "bona fide, arms-length, marketplace transaction."
- ✓ Since 2011, Chabot has paid more than \$100,000 to rent parking at his district office.
- ✓ In 2019, Chabot spent the third-most on district office parking of any Member.
- ✓ Chabot spent more than eight times the median amount for district office parking.
- ✓ Between 2011 and 2015, Chabot disclosed more than \$207,000 in taxpayer-funded travel payments using a shady – and possibly illegal – reporting practice.
- ✓ Chabot disclosed \$207,303.75 for "Travel Subsistence" with the payee listed only as his office credit card or individual staff members, not specific vendors.
- ✓ Though it was common for Members of Congress to report travel payments only as lump sum payments on their office credit card, doing so technically disclosed less than the law required.
- ✓ This sketchy practice allowed Congress to obscure luxury travel on the taxpayers' dime – most notably when disgraced former Congressman Aaron Schock used "travel subsistence" expenditures to hide a \$10,000 taxpayer-funded staff New York trip that included a Jay Z and Carrie Underwood concert.
- ✓ After the House stopped allowing vague lump payments for "Travel Subsistence" in 2015, Chabot's spending on travel dropped precipitously.
- ✓ In 2015, the last year "Travel Subsistence" was allowed as an expenditure purpose, Chabot spent almost twice as much on travel subsistence as the average member.

- ✓ Chabot was personally reimbursed for a suspiciously high amount of private auto mileage, and his annual federal reimbursement was roughly 2.5 times what the average Ohioan spent on gas each year.
- ✓ Based on federal auto mileage reimbursement rates, Chabot was reimbursed with tax dollars for an average of 4,463 driving miles each year and with campaign dollars for another 2,683 miles per year – enough to fund roughly three cross-country road trips.
- ✓ Between 2011 and 2020, Chabot spent more than \$14,000 in taxpayer dollars on food and catering from restaurants.
- ✓ Between 2011 and 2016, Chabot spent nearly \$7,000 in taxpayer dollars to decorate his office.
- ✓ In 2019, women in Chabot’s office made 66 cents for every dollar men made, while Chabot repeatedly voted against equal pay legislation.
- ✓ In 2019, the median male full-time employee in Chabot’s office earned \$65,348.17 and the median female full-time employee earned \$43,333.33.
- ✓ Chabot voted against the Paycheck Fairness Act and the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act -- which closed a loophole that made it almost impossible for plaintiffs to win equal pay cases.

## Chabot Is An Anti-Choice Extremist

### Significant Findings

- ✓ Chabot voted against codifying Roe v. Wade into federal law, and called Roe v. Wade “most wrong-headed decision ever.”
- ✓ Chabot signed onto multiple briefs asking the Supreme Court to overturn Roe v. Wade.
- ✓ Chabot said that he would like to ban all abortions.
- ✓ Chabot defended Texas’ six-week abortion ban as “neither extreme nor unprecedented.”
- ✓ Chabot sponsored a bill that granted fetuses protections under the constitution, effectively banning abortion, some forms of birth control, and IVF.
- ✓ Chabot sponsored legislation that criminalized abortion after six weeks with no exceptions for rape or incest.
- ✓ In 2018, Ohio Right to Life, an organization that did not endorse candidates who supported making exceptions for abortion in the instances of rape and incest, endorsed Chabot.
- ✓ Chabot introduced a bill to implement a 20-week abortion ban at least five times.
- ✓ In 2001, Chabot said he was opposed to embryonic stem-cell research.
- ✓ In 2012, Chabot introduced a bill that would have repealed the mandate on faith-based institutions to provide health coverage that paid for contraceptives for their employees.
- ✓ Chabot voted against consideration of an amendment that prevented insurance plans from charging women higher premiums than men.
- ✓ Chabot said that “Planned Parenthood essentially wipes out the equivalent of the population of Cincinnati every year, year after year.”
- ✓ Chabot voted 16 times to defund or attack Planned Parenthood and said that the organization was “harvesting and selling the body parts of aborted babies.”
- ✓ Chabot voted to potentially expose American workers to sexual harassment by repealing a rule requiring businesses to disclose harassment when bidding on large federal contracts.
- ✓ Chabot voted against the Lilly Ledbetter Act and voted 7 times to block the Paycheck Fairness Act, which sought to prevent wage discrimination.
- ✓ In 2013, Chabot voted against reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act for five years.

## Abortion

### Chabot Voted Against Codifying Roe V. Wade

**Chabot Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act.** In September 2021, Chabot 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. [H Res 3755, [Vote #295](#), 9/24/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

### Chabot Signed Multiple Briefs Asking The Supreme Court To Overturn Roe V. Wade, And Called The Decision The “Most Wrong-Headed Decision Ever”

**Chabot Signed An Amicus Brief For Dobbs V. Jackson Women’s Whole Health Asking For The Court To Overturn Roe.** “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 [...] Appendix—List Of Amici Curiae [...] Tom Emmer (MN-06)” [Dobbs V. JWHA Amicus Brief, [7/29/21](#)]

**Chabot Signed An Amicus Brief For June Medical Services V. Gee Asking For The Court To Overturn Roe.** “Finally, Amici respectfully suggest that the Fifth Circuit’s struggle to define the appropriate ‘large fraction’ or determine what ‘burden’ on abortion access is ‘undue’ illustrates the unworkability of the ‘right to abortion’ found in Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113 (1973) and the need for the Court to again take up the issue of whether Roe and Casey should be reconsidered and, if appropriate, overruled [...] Appendix—List Of Amici Curiae [...] Tom Emmer (MN-06)”. [June Medical Services L.L.C v. Gee Amicus Brief, [1/2/20](#)]

**2011: Chabot Called The Roe V. Wade Decision The “Most Wrong-Headed Decision Ever.”** “Unfortunately it’s also the day that the Supreme Court issued perhaps its most controversial, and I would argue most wrong-

headed decision ever back in 1973 – Roe vs. Wade.” [Steve Chabot Blog Post 1/26/11, via Internet Archive Wayback Machine, accessed [3/7/18](#)]

### **Chabot Claimed That The “Mainstream Press” Covered The Supreme Court Upholding Texas’s 6-Week Abortion Ban To Distract From The Withdrawal From Afghanistan**

**Chabot Claimed The “Mainstream Press” Covered The Supreme Court Upholding The Texas Abortion Law To Distract From Afghanistan.** “Biden’s poll numbers have fallen, substantially. And if that continues, the Democrats’ grip on the House and Senate could be at risk in 2022, and their grip on the White House in 2024. Of course the mainstream press doesn’t want to see either of those things happen, so we are already beginning to see a new dynamic occurring. The press has decided to change the subject – that’s enough coverage of Afghanistan, let’s talk about something else [...] Or let’s talk about abortion. The Supreme Court in a five to four decision refused to block a Texas ‘heartbeat law’ from going into effect, and you’d have thought another asteroid the size of the one that wiped out the dinosaurs was heading our way. The mainstream press apparently figures this might rile up more pro-Biden supporters on the left to offset those soured by his feckless Afghanistan policy.” [Chabot Blog Post, [9/8/21](#)]

### **Chabot Defended Texas’ Six-Week Abortion Ban As “Neither Extreme Nor Unprecedented.”**

**Chabot Defended Texas’ Six-Week Abortion Ban As “Neither Extreme Nor Unprecedented.”** CHABOT: “The legislation that we’re discussing today is Texas law S.B. 8 and it would effectively of course ban abortions after a heartbeat is detected in the womb. This legislation has been described by many in the media s extreme and unprecedented in reality we’ve been discussing a ban on abortion after a heartbeat for years. In fact, 13 states, including my home state of Ohio have enacted some form of legislation which prohibits abortions if a heartbeat is detected and there’s the federal heartbeat protection act which Mike Kelly, a member of this institution has co-sponsored along with many of us and a number on this committee and so Mr. Chairman banning abortions after a baby’s heartbeat is detected is neither extreme nor unprecedented.” [YouTube, Forbes Breaking News, [11/7/21](#)] (VIDEO) 1:09

### **Chabot Sponsored A Bill That Granted Fetuses Protections Under The Constitution, Effectively Banning Abortion, Some Forms Of Birth Control, And IVF**

**2021: Chabot Was A Cosponsor Of H.R. 1011 - Life At Conception Act.** [H.R. 1011, Introduced [2/11/21](#)]

- **The Life At Conception Act Would Grant Equal Protection Under The 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment To Fetuses, Effectively Banning Abortion With No Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or Health Of The Mother.** “H.R. 616 would grant equal protection under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the right to life of each born and ‘preborn’ human person. ‘Human person’ is defined as: [...] each and every member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being. 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. The bill would not allow for prosecution of any pregnant person for the ‘death’ of their ‘unborn child.’” [Rewire News, Accessed [5/4/22](#)]
- **The Life At Conception Act Would Ban Certain Forms Of Birth Control, Cancer Treatments, And IVF.** “H.R. 616 would grant equal protection under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the right to life of each born and ‘preborn’ human person. ‘Human person’ is defined as: [...] each and every member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of

fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being. 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. The bill would not allow for prosecution of any pregnant person for the ‘death’ of their ‘unborn child.’” [Rewire News, Accessed [5/4/22](#)]

### **Chabot Sponsored Legislation That Criminalized Abortion After Six Weeks With No Exceptions For Rape Or Incest**

**2021: Chabot Was A Cosponsor Of H.R. 705 – Heartbeat Protection Act.** [H.R. 705, Introduced [2/2/21](#)]

- **The Heartbeat Protection Act Would Ban Abortion After A Fetal Heartbeat Was Detected, Which Usually Occurred At Six Weeks Of Pregnancy.** “H.R. 490 would prohibit abortions without a check for a fetal heartbeat, or if a fetal heartbeat is detectable. A fetal heartbeat can be detected as early as six weeks of pregnancy—two weeks after a person’s first missed period—and well before many even realize that they are pregnant. The bill would make it a crime for a physician to knowingly perform an abortion: without determining whether the fetus has a detectable heartbeat; without informing the pregnant individual of the results; or after determining that a fetus has a detectable heartbeat. The bill provides for an exception if an abortion is necessary to save the life of the pregnant person whose life is endangered by a physical (but not psychological or emotional) disorder, illness, or condition. The bill does not provide for an exception in the case of rape or incest. A physician who performs a prohibited abortion would be subject to criminal penalties—a fine, up to five years in prison, or both.” [Rewire News, Accessed [5/4/22](#)]
- **The Heartbeat Protection Act Would Make It A Crime For A Doctor To Perform An Abortion After A Fetal Heartbeat Was Detected With A Punishment Of A Fine Or Up To Five Years In Prison.** “§ 1532. Abortions prohibited without a check for fetal heartbeat, or if a fetal heartbeat is detectable ‘(a) Offense.—Any physician who knowingly performs an abortion and thereby kills a human fetus— ‘(1) without determining, according to standard medical practice, whether the fetus has a detectable heartbeat; ‘(2) without informing the mother of the results of that determination; or ‘(3) after determining, according to standard medical practice, that the fetus has a detectable heartbeat, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both. This subsection does not apply to an abortion that is necessary to save the life of a mother whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, but not including psychological or emotional conditions’..” [H.R. 705, Introduced [2/2/21](#); Rewire News, Accessed [5/4/22](#)]
- **The Heartbeat Protection Act Provided No Exceptions For Rape Or Incest.** “1532. Abortions prohibited without a check for fetal heartbeat, or if a fetal heartbeat is detectable ‘(a) Offense.—Any physician who knowingly performs an abortion and thereby kills a human fetus— ‘(1) without determining, according to standard medical practice, whether the fetus has a detectable heartbeat; ‘(2) without informing the mother of the results of that determination; or ‘(3) after determining, according to standard medical practice, that the fetus has a detectable heartbeat, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both. This subsection does not apply to an abortion that is necessary to save the life of a mother whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, but not including psychological or emotional conditions” [H.R. 705, Introduced [2/2/21](#); Rewire News, Accessed [5/4/22](#)]

## Chabot Supported The Hyde Amendment, Which Banned Tax Dollars From Paying For Abortions

**Chabot Criticized Biden’s Budget Proposal For Removing The Hyde Amendment.** “Biden’s awful budget also gets rid of Hyde Amendment protections, which have for decades now prevented tax dollars from going towards paying for abortions. This is repugnant to half the taxpayers of this country who are pro-life. And of course it’s literally deadly to the most vulnerable among us – the unborn.” [Chabot Blog Post, [6/2/21](#)]

**The Hyde Amendment Banned Tax Dollars From Paying For Abortions.** “Biden’s awful budget also gets rid of Hyde Amendment protections, which have for decades now prevented tax dollars from going towards paying for abortions. This is repugnant to half the taxpayers of this country who are pro-life. And of course it’s literally deadly to the most vulnerable among us – the unborn.” [Chabot Blog Post, [6/2/21](#)]

## Chabot Said That He Would Like To Ban All Abortions

**Chabot Said That He Would Like To Ban All Abortions.** “Mr. Chabot said he ideally would like to see a ban on all abortions, but acknowledged that such a prohibition would not pass Supreme Court review.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 8/6/02]

## Chabot Consistently Voted Against Exceptions To Abortion Bans

### Chabot 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

**Chabot 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, Chabot 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](#)]

### Chabot Was Endorsed By An Organization That Only Endorsed Candidates Who Wholly Opposed Abortion, With No Exceptions For Rape And Incest

**2018: Ohio Right To Life Endorsed Chabot.** [OhioVotesForLife.org, accessed [3/22/18](#)]

- **Ohio Right To Life Only Endorsed Candidates Who Wholly Opposed Abortion – Making No Exceptions For Rape Or Incest.** “Candidates for political office in Ohio who want to be endorsed by the state’s largest organization opposing abortion will have to meet new criteria. Candidates who oppose abortion but think it should be allowed in cases of rape or incest will no longer be eligible for Ohio Right to Life’s endorsement.” [Statehouse News Bureau, [7/20/17](#)]

**2022: The Ohio Right To Life PAC Endorsed Chabot.**

Steve Chabot Retweeted



**Ohio Right to Life PAC** @OHVotes4Life · 4h

Who is the pro-life candidate running for US Congress in your district? See below 🇺🇸

It is more important than ever before to ensure we elect leaders willing to stand up for the dignity and worth of ALL Ohioans, from conception to natural death. [#VoteProLife](#) [#ProLife](#)

**Manny Guillen** @mannyguillen · Apr 7

Exciting day today as @OHVotes4Life released its endorsements for seats across Ohio today! The issue of Life is important now more than ever!



Retweet icon 5

Like icon 5



[Twitter, @OHVotes4Life, [4/28/22](#)]

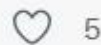
**National Right To Life Endorsed Chabot.**



**Steve Chabot**  @SteveChabot · 20h

Proud to be endorsed by @nrlc! I will always be a champion for life in Congress!

#OH01



[Twitter, @SteveChabot, [4/27/22](#)]

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### “Forcible” Rape

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**2011: Chabot Voted For A Bill That Banned Federal Funding For Abortions, Except For Cases Of Rape And Incest Or When The Woman’s Life Is In Danger.** In January 2011, Chabot voted for “Passage of the bill that would prohibit federal funding for abortion services, except in cases of rape, incest or when the woman’s life is endangered. It would modify tax breaks given for health insurance coverage to exclude coverage for abortion, prohibit federal medical facilities from providing abortion services and establish ‘conscience protections’ for health care providers who object to providing abortion services.” The bill passed 251 to 175. [CQ, [6/1/12](#), H.R. 3, Co-sponsored 1/20/11, Sponsored [1/20/11](#); CQ Floor Votes, [5/4/11](#), H.R. 3, [Vote #292](#), 5/4/11]

- **The Bill Initially Included Language That Only Permitted Federal Funding For Abortions For Victims Of “Forcible Rape,” Which Did Not Include Statutory Or Date Rape.** “Last year, Akin joined with GOP vice presidential candidate Rep. Paul Ryan (R-WI) as two of the original co-sponsors of the ‘No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act,’ a bill which, among other things, introduced the country to the bizarre term ‘forcible rape.’ [...] Under H.R. 3, only victims of ‘forcible rape’ would qualify for federally funded abortions. Victims of statutory rape—say, a 13-year-old girl impregnated by a 30-year-old man—would be on their own. So would victims of incest if they’re over 18. And while ‘forcible rape’ isn’t defined in the criminal code, the addition of the adjective seems certain to exclude acts of rape that don’t involve overt violence—say, cases where a woman is drugged or has a limited mental capacity. ‘It’s basically putting more restrictions on what was defined historically as rape,’ says Keenan.” [Think Progress, [8/9/12](#)]

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## Reporting Requirements For Abortion-Ban Exceptions

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**Chabot 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, Chabot 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](#)]

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

## “Abortion On Demand”

**2015: Chabot: “Abortion On Demand, Is Still The Law Of The Land.”** “If you’re a social conservative in America, as I am, you hardly recognize the country. [...] Abortion on demand, is still the law of the land. Legalized gambling which used to be restricted to Nevada and Atlantic City, has spread across America.” [Steve Chabot Blog Post 11/4/15, via Internet Archive Wayback Machine, accessed [3/12/18](#)]

**2009: Chabot Implied Upholding Roe V. Wade Legalization Of “Abortion-On-Demand.”** “The other big news this week is that President Obama has picked Sonia Sotomayor to replace liberal Justice David Souter who will be retiring from the Supreme Court. There’s no question that the Administration’s pro-choice watchdogs will have thoroughly vetted Judge Sotomayor to make sure that abortion-on-demand is secure.” [Steve Chabot Blog Post 5/27/09, via Internet Archive Wayback Machine, accessed [3/6/18](#)]

## 20-Week Abortion Ban

**Chabot Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban.** In October 2017, Chabot 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](#)]

**2012: Chabot Voted For Banning Abortions In D.C. After Twenty Weeks Of Pregnancy.** In July 2012, Chabot voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit abortions in the District of Columbia after 20 weeks of pregnancy, except when the woman’s life is endangered. The bill would impose reporting requirements for any abortions performed prior to the 20-week threshold. Violators would be subject to fines or imprisonment, with a maximum two-year sentence. The measure would prohibit the prosecution of the woman obtaining the abortion.” The bill failed 220 to 154. [HR 3803, [Vote #539](#), 7/31/12; CQ, [7/31/12](#)]

## Late Term Abortion Ban

**2006: Chabot Signed An Amicus Curiae Brief Urging The Court To Grant The Government’s Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari On A Late Term Abortion Supreme Court Case.** “‘The Supreme Court’s decision today is an important step toward our goal of ending partial-birth abortion,’ Chabot stated. ‘An overwhelming bipartisan majority in Congress determined that this abhorrent procedure has no place in a civilized society. I’m very hopeful that the Supreme Court will ultimately agree and recognize that the federal courts should not continue to block the implementation of this law.’ [...] Chabot, Chairman of the House Constitution Subcommittee, signed an amicus curiae brief urging the court to grant the government’s petition for a writ of certiorari in this case.” [Chabot Press Release via States News Service]

**2003: Chabot Introduced A Bill That Would Have Banned Late Term Abortions.** “Opponents of the controversial procedure commonly referred to as partial-birth abortion say it is brutal and inhumane. Rep. Steve Chabot, R-Cincinnati, has sponsored a bill to outlaw the procedure, which the bill says is never necessary and ‘blurs the line between abortion and infanticide’ by killing a fetus ‘mere inches away from becoming a ‘person.’” [Dayton Daily News, 6/2/03]

- **2003: Cincinnati City Council Voted In Favor Of Supporting Chabot’s Ban On Late Term Abortions.** “‘Cincinnati is a pretty pro-life city, no question about that,’ said Dr. John Willke, the Finneytown resident who founded Right to Life movement 30 years ago with his wife, Barbara. The city council voted 5-4 in March to support Chabot’s ban. All 12 Congress members representing the Tristate supported the ban.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 6/5/03]

**2002: Chabot Introduced A Bill That Would Have Fined And Imprisoned Doctors Who Performed Late Term Abortions A Fourth Time.** “Chabot, R-Ohio, and a group of House conservatives introduced for the fourth time a bill that would fine and imprison doctors who perform what critics describe as a ‘partial-birth’ abortion. Reps. Rob Portman, R-Ohio, and Tony Hall, D-Ohio, are also sponsors of the bill. [...] Chabot’s bill does not include an exception to the ban for health reasons.” [Associated Press, 6/19/02]

- **Chabot Introduced His Bill Banning Late Term Abortions After The Supreme Court Invalidated A Ban On The Procedure In Nebraska.** “Hoyer and other critics of Chabot’s bill say it flies in the face of a 2000 Supreme Court ruling that invalidated a Nebraska ban on the procedure. The high court struck down the Nebraska law, saying it placed an “undue burden” on pregnant women because it did not include a health exception.” [Congressional Quarterly Daily Monitor, 7/23/02]
- **Chabot’s Late Term Abortion Ban Passed The House.** “The U.S. House of Representatives has passed a ban on so-called partial-birth abortions. The legislation, H.R. 4965, carries a fine or a 2-year prison sentence for any physician who performs the procedure. In a press release, Rep. Steve Chabot (R-Ohio) called the abortion procedure a ‘national tragedy’ The Center for Reproductive Law and Policy opposes the legislation because it does not ensure the use of the safest abortion method for a woman whose health is at risk, the center explains in a statement.” [OB GYN News, 9/1/02]

- **Chabot: “A Moral, Medical And Ethical Consensus Exists That Partial-Birth Abortion Is An Inhumane Procedure That Is Never Medically Necessary And Should Be Prohibited.”** “Chabot, R-Ohio, and a group of House conservatives introduced for the fourth time a bill that would fine and imprison doctors who perform what critics describe as a ‘partial-birth’ abortion. [...] ‘A moral, medical and ethical consensus exists that partial-birth abortion is an inhumane procedure that is never medically necessary and should be prohibited,’ said Chabot, who is chairman of the House Judiciary subcommittee on the Constitution.” [Associated Press, 6/19/02]
- **Chabot Said His Bill Would “Draw A Bright Line That Clearly Distinguishes Abortion And Infanticide, That Preserves The Integrity Of The Medical Profession, And Promotes Respect For Human Life.”** “Chabot, R-Ohio, and a group of House conservatives introduced for the fourth time a bill that would fine and imprison doctors who perform what critics describe as a ‘partial-birth’ abortion. [...] Chabot and other conservatives believe that the high court would accept the findings of Congress if asked to review a federal late-term abortion ban. Such a ban, according to the bill, would also ‘draw a bright line that clearly distinguishes abortion and infanticide, that preserves the integrity of the medical profession, and promotes respect for human life.’” [Gannett News Service, 6/19/02]

### Funding To Train Doctors How To Perform Life-Saving Abortions

**2011: Chabot Voted For An Amendment That Would Bar Funding To Train Doctors How To Perform Life-Saving Abortions.** In May 2011, Chabot voted for “Foxy, R-N.C., amendment no. 7 that would bar the use of funds authorized in the bill for graduate medical education to provide abortion or training in abortion procedures. It also would bar the use of funds for a teaching health center that discriminates against individual health care entities that refuse to provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.” The amendment passed 234 to 182. [HR 1216, [Vote #338](#), 5/25/11; CQ, [5/25/11](#)]

### Chabot Supported A Ban On Federal Funds Going To Institutions Of Higher Learning That Hosted Or Affiliated Services That Provided Abortion Drugs

**Chabot Cosponsored A Bill That Would Ban Federal Funds From Going To Institutions Of Higher Learning That Host Or Are Affiliated With Services That Provide Abortion Drugs To Students Or Employees.** “Today, Congressman Chip Roy (TX-21) introduced the Protecting Life on College Campus Act of 2021 with Rep. Mary Miller (IL-15) as the House co-lead and Sen. Steve Daines (R-MT), the Founder and Chairman of the Senate Pro-Life Caucus, introducing the legislation in the Senate. The bill would prohibit Federal funds from going to any institution of higher learning that hosts or is affiliated with a student-based service site that provides abortion drugs or abortion to students of the institution or to employees of the institution or site [...] In addition to Rep. Miller and Sen. Daines, Congressman Roy is proud to be joined by Reps. [...] Andy Harris (MD-1), [...] Steve Chabot (OH-01).” [Chip Roy Press Release, [7/21/21](#)]

### Insurance Coverage

**Chabot Voted To Make The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminate Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act.** In January 2017, Chabot 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](#)]

## Other Abortion Restrictions

**2005: Chabot Was A Co-Sponsor Of A Bill That Would Have Notified Women Seeking Abortions That Fetuses Feel Pain.** “Congress is currently considering the Unborn Child Pain Awareness Act (H.R. 356) to ensure that women seeking an abortion are fully informed regarding the pain experienced by their unborn child. Chabot is a cosponsor of the legislation.” [Chabot Press Release via States News Service, 11/1/05]

- **The Bill Would Have Required Doctors To Tell Women Seeking An Abortion That After 20 Weeks The Fetus Feels Pain And To Offer To Give The Fetus Anesthesia.** “‘There is a growing consensus that at least by the 20th week, which is halfway through the pregnancy, the unborn baby feels pain,’ Chabot said. ‘A mother that is considering abortion should have that information before her.’ A bill pending in the House called the Unborn Child Pain Awareness Act would require doctors to inform women who have an abortion after 20 weeks that the fetus she is aborting will feel pain and offer her the option to use anesthesia on the fetus.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 10/31/05]

**2002: Chabot Introduced A Bill That Would Have Deemed A Fetus That “Breathes Or Has A Beating Heart, Pulsation Of The Umbilical Cord, Or Definite Movement Of Voluntary Muscles” Was Legally A Person.** “According to the bill, H.R. 2175, a child is alive if it ‘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, and regardless of whether the expulsion or extraction [from the mother] occurs as a result of natural or induced labor, Caesarean section or induced abortion.’ However, the bill, written and introduced by Rep. Steve Chabot, R-Ohio, makes no attempt to define life ‘at any point prior to being ‘born alive.’” Chabot said in a statement that the legislation would firmly establish ‘that an infant who is completely expelled or extracted from his or her mother, and who is alive, is considered a person for purposes of federal law.’” [National Catholic Reporter, 3/29/02]

## Criminalizing Hurting A Fetus While Committing A Crime Against A Pregnant Woman

**2004: Chabot Sponsored A Bill That Would Have Made Hurting A Fetus While Committing A Crime Against A Pregnant Woman A Crime.** “Rep. Steve Chabot (R-Cincinnati) successfully led today’s effort to pass the Unborn Victims of Violence Act in the House Judiciary Committee. This important legislation, which will hold violent criminals liable for the harm inflicted upon an unborn child during the commission of a crime against the pregnant mother, passed the committee by a vote of 20-13. Chabot and Rep. Melissa Hart (R-Pennsylvania) are the primary sponsors of the legislation in the House.” [Chabot Press Release via States News Service, 1/21/04]

**2001: Chabot Said That A Bill That Would Have Made Harming A Fetus While Committing A Violent Offense Against A Pregnant Woman Closed “An Unfortunate Gap In The Law.”** “After extensive debate, the House Judiciary Committee approved legislation on March 28 that would make it a federal crime to harm a fetus while committing a violent offense against a pregnant woman. The measure (HR 503), which Democrats assailed as a back-door attack on abortion rights that would create legal standing for fetuses, was approved on a party-line vote, 15-9. Constitution Subcommittee Chairman Steve Chabot, R-Ohio, said the bill would help close ‘an unfortunate gap in the law’ that allows offenders who attack pregnant women to escape punishment for harm they do to fetuses.” [Congressional Quarterly Weekly, 3/30/01]

## Contraception

### Health Insurance Coverage For Contraception

**2014: Chabot Praised The Supreme Court’s Decision In The Hobby Lobby Case.** “Then two days ago, in a 5-4 decision, the Supreme Court ruled against Obama again in the so-called Hobby Lobby case. It’s nice to see the

court get it right for a change!” [Steve Chabot Blog Post 7/2/14, via Internet Archive Wayback Machine, accessed [3/9/18](#)]

**2012: Chabot Introduced A Bill That Would Have Repealed The Mandate On Faith-Based Institutions To Provide Health Coverage That Paid For Contraceptives To Their Employees.** “Rep. Steve Chabot (R-OH) introduced the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 2012 in the House on Friday, which would repeal the ObamaCare mandate requiring faith-based institutions to provide health coverage that would pay for contraceptives for their employees.” [Chabot Press Release via States News Service, 2/6/12]

## Discrimination

### Chabot Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment That Prevented Insurance Plans From Charging Women Higher Premiums Than Men

**Chabot Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment That Prevented Insurance Plans From Charging Women Higher Premiums Than Men.** In January 2017, Chabot 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](#)]

## Planned Parenthood

### Chabot: “Planned Parenthood Essentially Wipes Out The Equivalent Of The Population Of Cincinnati Every Year, Year After Year”

**Chabot: “Planned Parenthood Essentially Wipes Out The Equivalent Of The Population Of Cincinnati Every Year, Year After Year.”** “Champaign County GOP Rep. Jim Jordan on Thursday accused Democrats on the House Judiciary Committee of trying to ‘intimidate the Supreme Court’ by conducting a hearing on a Texas abortion law that the nation’s highest court is weighing. The committee’s chairman, New York Democrat Jerrold Nadler, said the law – which Republicans in Ohio’s state legislature want to emulate - acts to control women’s bodies and lives, and strips women in Texas of their constitutional right to abortion. Cincinnati Republican Rep. Steve Chabot used his time at the hearing to note that Planned Parenthood alone performs over 320,00 abortions each year and declare: ‘Planned Parenthood essentially wipes out the equivalent of the population of Cincinnati every year, year after year.’” [Cleveland.com, [11/5/21](#)]

### Chabot Voted 16 Times To Defund Or Attack Planned Parenthood

- **Chabot Voted To Reverse Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood.** [HJRes 43, [Vote #99](#), 2/16/17; USA Today, [2/16/17](#)]
- **Chabot Voted To Double The Budget For The Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood.** [H Res 933, [Vote #595](#), 12/1/16; The Hill, [12/1/16](#)]
- **Chabot Voted To Override The President’s Veto Of A Bill To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Block Funding Of Planned Parenthood For A Year.** [HR 3762, [Vote #53](#), 2/2/16, 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/2/16](#)]
- **Chabot Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Defunding Planned Parenthood For One Year.** [HR 3762, [Vote #6](#), 1/6/16; The Hill, [1/6/16](#)]
- **Chabot Voted For Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood.** [HR 3762, [Vote #568](#), 10/23/15; Washington Post, [10/23/15](#)]

- **Chabot Voted To Establish Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood.** [H Res 461, [Vote #538](#), 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, [10/7/15](#)]
- **Chabot Voted To Attach Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood To Spending Measure Necessary To Avert Government Shutdown.** [H Con Res 79, [Vote #527](#), 9/30/15; New York Times, [10/1/15](#)]
- **Chabot Voted For Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood.** [HR 3495, [Vote #524](#), 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, [9/29/15](#)]
- **Chabot Voted Against Motion To Protect Women’s Access To Life-Saving Health Services, Including Planned Parenthood.** [HR 3495, [Vote #523](#), 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [9/30/15](#)]
- **Chabot Voted To Block Consideration Of Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood.** [H Res 444, [Vote #521](#), 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, [9/29/15](#)]
- **Chabot Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood.** [H.R. 3134, [Vote #505](#), 9/18/15; CQ, [9/23/15](#)]
- **Chabot Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood.** [H.R. 3134, [Vote #504](#), 9/18/15; Democratic Leader – Motions To Recommit, [9/18/15](#)]
- **Chabot Voted For Resolution To Bar The Use Of Funds For Planned Parenthood.** [H Con Res 36, [Vote #271](#), 4/14/11; CQ Floor Votes, 4/14/11]
- **Chabot Voted For Continuing Appropriations That Included Provision To Prohibit The Use Of Funds For Planned Parenthood.** [HR 1, [Vote #147](#), 2/19/11; CQ Floor Votes, 2/19/11]
- **Chabot Voted For Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds For Planned Parenthood.** [HR 1, [Vote #93](#), 2/18/11; Gannett News Service, 2/18/11]
- **Chabot Voted For Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds In HHS Appropriations For Planned Parenthood.** [HR 3043, [Vote #684](#), 7/19/07; Rep. Pence, Press Release via States News Service, 7/19/07]

### Chabot Repeatedly Voted To Defund Or Attack Planned Parenthood

**Chabot Voted To Reverse Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood.** In February 2017, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted To Double The Budget For Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood.** In December 2016, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot 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, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Defunding Planned Parenthood For One Year.** In January 2016, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted For Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood.** In October, 2015, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted To Establish Select Committee To Investigate Fetal Tissue Donation.** In October 2015, Chabot voted for a bill that would "establish a select investigative subcommittee under the House Energy and Commerce Committee. The panel would be responsible for investigating and reporting on issues related to fetal tissue donation, fetal tissue procurement, federal funding for abortion services, and late-term abortions." The bill passed 242-184. [H Res 461, [Vote #538](#), 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, [10/7/15](#)]

- **Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood Given Broad Jurisdiction To Investigate Abortion Practices, Including Recommendations To Change Abortion Laws.** Although the select committee was formed in response to videos edited to implicate that Planned Parenthood sold fetus tissue for profit, "[t]he words 'Planned Parenthood' do not appear in the resolution establishing the special committee. Its jurisdiction is considerably broader, encompassing 'medical procedures and business practices used by entities involved in fetal tissue procurement' and 'any other relevant matters with respect to fetal tissue procurement.' It also permits the committee to probe the subject of federal funding for abortion providers generally, the practices of providers who perform abortions in the second and third trimesters, and 'medical procedures for the care of a child born alive as a result of an attempted abortion.' The committee is also empowered to recommend changes in laws or regulations based on its findings." [Washington Post, [10/7/15](#); USA Today, [10/7/15](#)]

**Chabot Voted To Add Language To Continuing Resolution To Defund Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Chabot voted for "adoption of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 79) that would require the House enrolling clerk to add language to the CR defunding Planned Parenthood before it is sent to the president." The resolution passed 241-185. [H Con Res 79, [Vote #527](#), 9/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/30/15]

- **Republicans Attempted To Attach Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood To Spending Measure Necessary To Avert Government Shutdown.** "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](#)]

**Chabot Voted For Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted Against Motion To Protect Women's Access To Life-Saving Health Services, Including Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted To Block Consideration Of Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted For Resolution To Bar The Use Of Funds For Planned Parenthood.** In April 2011, Chabot voted for "adoption of the concurrent resolution that would direct the House clerk to make a correction in the enrollment of a bill (HR 1473) to provide \$1.055 trillion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2011, and insert a section that would bar the use of funds made available in the bill to the Planned Parenthood Federation of America Inc. or its affiliates." The resolution passed 241-185. [H Con Res 36, [Vote #271](#), 4/14/11; CQ Floor Votes, 4/14/11]

- **Planned Parenthood Funding Threatened To Derail Negotiations To Finance Government Through The End Of The Fiscal Year.** "The spending plan cuts \$38 billion in the current fiscal year. The House will also vote on two separate measures: one to end all federal financing for Planned Parenthood, and the second to undo the health care overhaul of 2009. If the bills are approved, they will go to the Senate for a vote that same day, where the Planned Parenthood and health care measures are almost certainly doomed. Last week, a fight over the money for Planned Parenthood threatened to derail the negotiations over the measure to finance the government through Sept. 30. The House Republicans sought to take away all federal money for Planned Parenthood and other family-planning services and turn those dollars over to the states instead." [New York Times, 4/13/11]
- **As Part Of Compromise, Negotiators Agreed To Vote On Planned Parenthood Funding Separately From Spending Package; Senate Rejected Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood.** "Prior to passage, both chambers considered enrollment corrections resolutions that would have cut abortion and health care spending. Negotiators agreed to vote on the cuts separately as part of the compromise on the fiscal 2011 spending package. The House and Senate must both pass the enrollment resolutions for them to take effect. The House adopted the resolutions, while the Senate rejected them, meaning they will not be part of the final legislation." [CQ Today, 4/14/11]

**Chabot Voted For Continuing Appropriations That Included Provision To Prohibit The Use Of Funds For Planned Parenthood.** In February 2011, Chabot voted for "passage of the bill that would provide continuing

appropriations through fiscal 2011 for all government agencies, except the Defense Department, which would receive \$515.8 billion in base funding. Most other programs would be funded at fiscal 2010 levels, less eliminations, reductions and rescissions totaling roughly \$61.5 billion. The bill does not include earmarks and eliminates all previous fiscal 2010 earmark funding from continuing appropriations. As amended, the bill would eliminate funding for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter alternative engine program and prohibit any funding from being made available to Planned Parenthood and its affiliates. It also would bar the use of funds made available in the bill for a variety of executive branch regulatory activities and implementation of several provisions of the health care overhaul law.” The bill passed 235-189. [HR 1, [Vote #147](#), 2/19/11; CQ Floor Votes, 2/19/11]

**Chabot Voted For Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds For Planned Parenthood.** In February 2011, Chabot voted for “Pence amendment that would prevent Planned Parenthood from getting federal money, including grants under the Title X program, which offers family planning and related preventive health services. The program is aimed at low-income families.” The amendment passed 240-185. [HR 1, [Vote #93](#), 2/18/11; Gannett News Service, 2/18/11]

- **HEADLINE: House defunds Planned Parenthood** [Politico, [2/18/11](#)]

**Chabot Voted For Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds In HHS Appropriations For Planned Parenthood.** In July 2007, Chabot voted for “an amendment to the appropriations bill that funds the Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services today to prohibit taxpayer dollars from being used to fund Planned Parenthood.” The amendment failed 189-231. [HR 3043, [Vote #684](#), 7/19/07; Rep. Pence, Press Release via States News Service, 7/19/07]

### **Chabot Voted Against Shutting Down The Government Over Planned Parenthood Funding**

**Chabot Voted Against Shutting Down The Government Over Planned Parenthood Funding.** In September 2015, Chabot voted against a continuing resolution that would fund the government until December 11 because it would 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](#)]

### **2008: Chabot’s Volunteers Collected More Than 1,000 Signatures To Oppose The Relocation Of A Planned Parenthood Close To A School And Then Ran An Ad About His Anti-Planned Parenthood Campaign**

**2008: Chabot’s Volunteers Collected More Than 1,000 Signatures To Oppose The Relocation Of A Planned Parenthood Close To A School And Then Ran An Ad About His Anti-Planned Parenthood Campaign.** “U.S. Rep. Steve Chabot is entering into a neighborhood dispute about where a Planned Parenthood office will go, pushing petitions and running thousands of dollars of ads against relocating it near a high school. [...] Volunteers from Chabot’s re-election campaign staff gathered more than 1,000 signatures asking the move to be halted. Those signatures are listed in a paid ad in this week’s three Westside Community Press newspapers under the headline, ‘Steve Chabot and the community say no to Planned Parenthood.’ The \$3,000 ad was paid for by Chabot for Congress.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 8/15/08]

### **Anti- Planned Parenthood Propaganda**

**2015: Chabot On The Planned Parenthood Tapes: “Harvesting And Selling The Body Parts Of Aborted Babies Is Outrageous ... That Is Why The Planned Parenthood Videos Are So Shocking And So Disturbing.”**

“Congressman Steve Chabot (R-Westwood) today voted to block federal funding for Planned Parenthood. Specifically, the legislation Chabot supported, H.R. 3134, the Defund Planned Parenthood Act of 2015, would place a one-year moratorium on all sources of federal funding for Planned Parenthood while Congress conducts a full investigation into the group’s activities. [...] ‘Harvesting and selling the body parts of aborted babies is outrageous, and it is indefensible. That is something on which most of us can agree, and I think that is why the Planned Parenthood videos are so shocking and so disturbing to so many people. And that is why I voted today to block funding for the organization.’” [Chabot via Congressional Documents and Publications, 9/18/15]

## Sexual Harassment And Assault

### Chabot Voted To Potentially Expose American Workers To Sexual Harassment By Repealing A Rule Requiring Businesses To Disclose Harassment When Bidding On Large Federal Contracts

**Chabot Voted To Potentially Expose American Workers To Sexual Harassment By Repealing A Rule Requiring Businesses To Disclose Harassment When Bidding On Large Federal Contracts.** In February 2017, Chabot voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Defense Department, General Services Administration and NASA rule that requires companies that bid for federal contracts of more than \$500,000 to disclose whether they have been determined in the previous three years to have violated certain federal labor laws and equivalent state laws.” The resolution passed 236-187 and was signed into law on March 27, 2017. [[H J Res 37](#), [Vote #76](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#)]

- **Politico: A Vote For The Resolution Was A Vote To Endanger “Hundreds Of Thousands Of American Workers” By Repealing Safeguards Against Sexual Harassment.** “Not long before a deluge of sexual harassment claims engulfed Capitol Hill, congressional Republicans and President Donald Trump quietly repealed safeguards to protect hundreds of thousands of American workers from such harassment. Their target was an August 2016 regulation issued by the Obama Labor Department that required businesses to disclose certain labor violations — including sexual harassment — whenever they bid on large federal contracts. The vote last year is especially relevant now that Congress, under immense public pressure, is weighing legislation to outlaw the very same secrecy agreements that it voted to keep legal less than a year ago.” [Politico, [1/2/18](#)]
- **Politico: The Obama Era Regulation “Required Businesses To Disclose Certain Labor Violations — Including Sexual Harassment — Whenever They Bid On Large Federal Contracts.”** “Their target was an August 2016 regulation issued by the Obama Labor Department that required businesses to disclose certain labor violations — including sexual harassment — whenever they bid on large federal contracts.” [Politico, [1/2/18](#)]
- **Republicans Pushed Repeal Of The Protections In What They Characterized As Ending “Job-Killing Regulations.”** “The regulation in question was one of 14 reversed by congressional resolutions that Trump signed into law last year as part of his much-touted war against ‘job-killing regulations.’” [Politico, [1/2/18](#)]
- **The Rule Also Barred Mandatory Arbitration Clauses Which Overwhelmingly Benefit Employers And Silence Victims Of Sexual Harassment.** “Besides requiring disclosure, the rule forbade the biggest federal contractors from forcing workers to take their grievances to arbitration, where employees are likelier to lose, than in the courts; in addition, the private proceedings are typically kept secret. Mandatory arbitration clauses played a key role in keeping secret the sexual harassment settlements that piled up over decades at Fox News and elsewhere. Gretchen Carlson, who in 2016 settled a sexual harassment complaint against the late Fox News chairman Roger Ailes for a reported \$20 million, has made the elimination of mandatory arbitration clauses the centerpiece of a campaign against sexual harassment.” [Politico, [1/2/18](#)]

## Sexual Harassment And Assault In Congress

**2017: Chabot Said That Congress Should Make The Public Aware Of Sexual Harassment Claims And Members Of Congress Rather Than Taxpayers Should Foot The Bill.** “Under current law, if a Member of Congress sexually harasses an employee, you, the taxpayer, foots the bill. And you’ll never know about it, because it’s all kept secret, and even the victim isn’t allowed to talk about it. This is patently absurd, and must be changed. [...] There are at least two things which should be done to overhaul this flawed mechanism for handling allegations of sexual harassment against Members of Congress or against their staff. First, claims and payments should be public; the public has the right to know. And most importantly, the payment should come out of the pocket of the Member of Congress who has done the harassing, not from taxpayers.” [Steve Chabot Blog, [11/29/17](#)]

## Off-Color Comments

**2012: Chabot Called Statements Made By Republican Candidates For Senate In Missouri And Indiana “Ill-Considered Comments About Rape.”** “The Senate is still in play, but because of ill-considered comments about rape by Republican candidates in Missouri and Indiana, Republican chances in both those states are now tenuous at best.” [Steve Chabot Blog Post 10/31/12, via Internet Archive Wayback Machine, accessed [3/8/18](#)]

- **The Senate Candidate In Missouri Said That Women’s Bodies “Shut That Whole Thing Down,” So As To Prevent Pregnancy From “Legitimate Rape.”** “In an effort to explain his stance on abortion, Representative Todd Akin, the Republican Senate nominee from Missouri, provoked ire across the political spectrum on Sunday by saying that in instances of what he called ‘legitimate rape,’ women’s bodies somehow blocked an unwanted pregnancy. [...] ‘It seems to me, from what I understand from doctors, that’s really rare,’ Mr. Akin said of pregnancies from rape. ‘If it’s a legitimate rape, the female body has ways to try to shut that whole thing down. But let’s assume that maybe that didn’t work or something: I think there should be some punishment, but the punishment ought to be of the rapist, and not attacking the child.’” [New York Times, [8/19/12](#)]
- **The Senate Candidate In Indiana Said That Pregnancy Resulting From Rape Was “Something That God Intended To Happen.”** “The delicate issue of pregnancies resulting from rape rattled another campaign for the Senate Tuesday when Indiana’s Republican Senate nominee, Richard Mourdock, said a life conceived by rape ‘is something that God intended to happen’ and must be protected. [...] ‘I’ve struggled with it myself for a long time, but I came to realize that life is that gift from God,’ Mr. Mourdock said. ‘And even when life begins in that horrible situation of rape, that it is something that God intended to happen.’” [New York Times, [10/23/12](#)]

**2012: Chabot Referred To Allegations Of Sexual Harassment Leveled Against Hermann Cain As “His Troubles.”** “Then Michele Bachmann was on top, until she won the Iowa Straw Poll in August; Rick Perry got in and shot to the top – until he got into the debates. Herman Cain then pushed Perry aside, had his troubles, and dropped out of the race altogether. Newt moved into the lead, until Romney, the Republican establishment, and the press unloaded on him.” [Steve Chabot Blog Post 1/4/12, via Internet Archive Wayback Machine, accessed [3/8/18](#)]

## 2018: Chabot’s Campaign Declined To Be Interviewed By WLWT About Sexual Assault And Harassment Issues

**2018: Chabot’s Campaign Declined To Be Interviewed By WLWT About Sexual Assault And Harassment Issues.** “Sexual assault, harassment and the #MeToo movement are a big part of the national discussion. [...] ‘I think it’s shameful that tax dollars are going to these settlements and there is utterly no transparency, that’s what we need in Washington, D.C.,’ Pureval said. WLWT talked to U.S. Rep. Steve Chabot’s campaign and asked him for an interview to address these same issues. The campaign declined.” [WLWT5, [2/20/18](#)]

## Equal Pay

### Women In Ohio Made 77 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made

**Women In Ohio Made 77 Cents For Every Dollar A Man Made.** [National Women’s Law Center, accessed [3/22/18](#)]

### Chabot Voted Against The Lilly Ledbetter Act, Which Sought To Prevent Wage Discrimination

**2007: Chabot Voted Against The Lilly Ledbetter Act, Which Would Allow Employees “To File Charge Of Pay Discrimination Within 180 Days” Of Their Most Recent Paycheck.** In July 2007, Chabot voted against “Passage of the bill that would amend the 1964 Civil Rights Act to allow employees to file charges of pay discrimination within 180 days of the last received paycheck affected by the alleged discriminatory decision. The bill would clarify that an employee is entitled to up to two years of back-pay if it is determined that discrimination occurred.” The bill passed 225 to 199. [HR 2831, [Vote #768](#), 7/31/07; CQ, [7/31/07](#)]

### Chabot Repeatedly Voted Against Considering The Paycheck Fairness Act

#### Chabot Voted 7 Times To Block The Paycheck Fairness Act

**2015: Chabot Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act.** In April 2015 Chabot 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: Chabot Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act.** In April 2015, Chabot 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: Chabot Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act.** In September, 2014, Chabot voted for “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 727) that would provide for House floor consideration of a package of energy proposals (HR 2) that would ease federal regulations and a jobs measure (HR 4) that includes the text of 14 bills including one that would exclude recipients of veterans’ health care from the 2010 health care law’s employer mandate.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “The Democratic Previous Question would force a vote on key pillars of the Middle Class Jumpstart agenda, including the Paycheck Fairness Act, the Fair Minimum Wage Act, the Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act, the Healthy Families Act, the Strong Start for America’s Children Act, and the Bring Jobs Home Act.” The previous question passed 226 to 195. [H.Res. 727, [Vote #510](#), 9/18/14; CQ, [9/18/14](#); Democratic Leader’s Office Previous Questions, [9/17/14](#)]

**2014: Chabot Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act.** In July 2014, Chabot voted for “Nugent, R-Fla., 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.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “The Democratic Previous Question would force the House to vote on the key components of the Middle Class Jumpstart Agenda: H.R. 851, The Bring Jobs Home Act, H.R. 377, The Paycheck Fairness Act, H.R. 1010, The Fair Minimum Wage Act and H.R. 4582, The Students’ Emergency Loan Refinancing Act.” The previous question passed 227 to 195. [H.Res. 694, [Vote #465](#), 7/30/14; CQ, [7/30/14](#); Democratic Leader’s Office Previous Questions, [7/30/14](#)]

**2014: Chabot Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act.** In April 2014, Chabot 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: Chabot Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act.** In May 2013, Chabot 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: Chabot Voted To Block Consideration Of The Paycheck Fairness Act.** In April 2013, Chabot 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](#)]

## 2000: Chabot Voted Against Increased Funding For The Women, Infants And Children (WIC) Program, Which Provides Nutritional Help For Low-Income Women With Children

**2000: Chabot Voted Against Increased Funding For The Women, Infants And Children (WIC) Program, Which Provides Nutritional Help For Low-Income Women With Children.** “Mr. Cranley cited a Chabot congressional vote against increased funding for the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program, which provides supplemental nutritional help for low-income women with children. ‘It’s immoral to call yourself pro-life and not vote for something like this,’ said Mr. Cranley, adding that 140 of Mr. Chabot’s fellow House Republicans voted for the increase.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 8/30/00]

## Violence Against Women

### Reauthorization

**2013: Chabot Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Also Provided Protections Based On Gender Identity And Sexual Orientation.** In February 2013, Chabot voted against “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: Chabot Voted To Strip Protections for LGBT Victims, Native American Women on Reservations.** In February 2013, Chabot voted for 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](#)]
- **2016: Chabot Said He Agreed With Trump’s Defense Against Criticism For The “Grab Them By The Pussy” Comment.** “Well, the thing that got the most attention was the revelation that Donald Trump said some vulgar things about women, 11 years ago. He quickly apologized for it, and made the point that his SAYING something bad, wasn’t nearly as bad as Bill Clinton DOING something really bad, and Hillary Clinton’s trashing of the women that Bill Clinton had victimized. And much as I dislike what Trump said (11 years ago), I think he makes a valid point. What Bill and Hillary did, IS far worse.” [Steve Chabot Blog Post 10/12/16, via Internet Archive Wayback Machine, accessed [3/12/18](#)]

**2012: Chabot Voted To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act.** In May 2012, Chabot voted for “Passage of the bill that would authorize \$660 million per year through fiscal 2017 to reauthorize and modify grant and assistance programs enacted under the Violence Against Women Act. The bill would authorize funds for law enforcement training programs, prosecution and victim services. It also would impose mandatory criminal penalties for certain aggravated sexual crimes, modify visa programs for immigrant victims of domestic violence and make changes to current law protections for housing services provided to victims of violence and abuse.” [HR 4970, [Vote #258](#), 5/16/12; CQ, [5/16/12](#)]

**2000: Chabot Voted To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act.** In September 2000, Chabot voted for “Hyde, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act and allocates \$3.6 billion for programs including shelters, sexual assault prevention and education and training for judges for fiscal years 2001-2005.” The bill passed 415-3. [HR 1248, [Vote #491](#), 9/26/00]

## Funding

**Chabot 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, Chabot 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](#)]

## Chabot Is An Anti-LGBTQ Extremist

### Significant Findings

- ✓ Chabot voted against the Equality Act which would ban discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.
- ✓ In 2007, Chabot voted against the Employee Non-Discrimination Act that would have prohibited job discrimination based upon someone's perceived sexual orientation.
- ✓ Chabot maligned the Supreme Court's decision in Obergefell v. Hodges, saying "the Court usurped the power to define marriage from the states."
- ✓ Chabot voted for a federal constitutional amendment banning gay marriage twice and voted for the Defense Of Marriage Act twice.
- ✓ In 2013, Chabot voted to authorize \$1.5 million taxpayer dollars to defend the Defense of Marriage Act against legal challenges.
- ✓ Chabot long said that he opposed marriage equality, and, as recently as 2016, Chabot said "I believe that marriage is between one man and one woman."
- ✓ In 2007, Chabot voted against cracking down on hate crimes including those committed against members of the LGBT community.
- ✓ Chabot said those with a "homosexual agenda" were being put in charge of schools.

## Discrimination

### Chabot Voted Against The Equality Act Which Would Ban Discrimination Based On Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity

**Chabot Voted Against The Equality Act.** In February 2021, Chabot voted against H.R. 5 the Equality Act which "prohibits discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity in areas including public accommodations and facilities, education, federal funding, employment, housing, credit, and the jury system. Specifically, the bill defines and includes sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity among the prohibited categories of discrimination or segregation. The bill expands the definition of public accommodations to include places or establishments that provide (1) exhibitions, recreation, exercise, amusement, gatherings, or displays; (2) goods, services, or programs; and (3) transportation services. The bill allows the Department of Justice to intervene in equal protection actions in federal court on account of sexual orientation or gender identity. The bill prohibits an individual from being denied access to a shared facility, including a restroom, a locker room, and a dressing room, that is in accordance with the individual's gender identity." H.R. 5 was passed in the House 224-206. [[H.R. 5](#), Roll Call 39, [2/25/21](#)]

**The Equality Act Would Ban Discrimination Based On Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity And Expand Those Protections To Federally Funded Programs And Public Accommodations.** "The House of Representatives voted on Thursday to pass the Equality Act, a bill that would ban discrimination against people based on sexual orientation and gender identity. It would also substantially expand the areas to which those

discrimination protections apply. [...] The Equality Act would amend the 1964 Civil Rights Act to explicitly prevent discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity [...] The Civil Rights Act covered discrimination in certain areas, like employment and housing. The Equality Act would expand that to cover federally funded programs, as well as ‘public accommodations’ — a broad category including retail stores and stadiums, for example.” [NPR, [2/24/21](#)]

## Religious Exemptions

**Chabot On Marriage Equality: “It Is Critical That The Freedom Of The American People To Practice Their Religion As They See Fit Is Protected.”** “CHABOT: I believe that marriage is between one man and one woman, which is how it has been de-fined for thousands of years. That said, over the past decade, the American people have been trending in the direction of accepting same-sex marriage. But a decision as momentous as legally recognizing same-sex marriage should be made by the elected representatives of the people, not by five unelected judges. ... Because the Court usurped the power to define marriage from the states, it is not clear yet how this edict will affect religious liberties. It is critical that the freedom of the American people to practice their religion as they see fit is protected.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 10/30/16]

## Chabot Voted Against The Employment Non-Discrimination Act (ENDA) Of 2007

**2007: Chabot Voted Against The Employee Non-Discrimination Act.** In November 2007, Chabot voted against “Passage of the bill that would prohibit job discrimination on the basis of an individual’s actual or perceived sexual orientation. It would define sexual orientation as heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality. An employee who alleged discrimination would be required to demonstrate that the nature of the discrimination was intentional. As amended, it would exempt religious organizations. It also would specify that the bill would not alter the federal definition of marriage as being between a man and woman.” The bill passed 235 to 184. [HR 3685, [Vote #1057](#), 11/7/07; CQ, [11/7/07](#)]

- **2007: Chabot Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Employee Non-Discrimination Act.** In November 2007, Chabot voted against “Adoption of the rule (H Res 793) to provide for House floor consideration of a bill that would prohibit job discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.” The motion passed, 218-205. [HRes 793, [Vote #1053](#), 11/7/07; CQ, [11/7/07](#)]

## Marriage Equality

### Obergefell v. Hodges

**Chabot: “The Court Usurped The Power To Define Marriage From The States.”** “CHABOT: I believe that marriage is between one man and one woman, which is how it has been de-fined for thousands of years. That said, over the past decade, the American people have been trending in the direction of accepting same-sex marriage. But a decision as momentous as legally recognizing same-sex marriage should be made by the elected representatives of the people, not by five unelected judges. ... Because the Court usurped the power to define marriage from the states, it is not clear yet how this edict will affect religious liberties. It is critical that the freedom of the American people to practice their religion as they see fit is protected.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 10/30/16]

- **Chabot: “A Decision As Momentous As Legally Recognizing Same-Sex Marriage Should Be Made By The Elected Representatives Of The People, Not By Five Unelected Judges.”** “CHABOT: I believe that marriage is between one man and one woman, which is how it has been de-fined for thousands of years. That said, over the past decade, the American people have been trending in the direction of accepting same-sex marriage. But a decision as momentous as legally recognizing same-sex marriage should be made by the elected representatives of the people, not by five unelected judges. ... Because the Court usurped the power to define marriage from the states, it is not clear yet how this edict will affect religious liberties. It is

critical that the freedom of the American people to practice their religion as they see fit is protected.”  
[Cincinnati Enquirer, 10/30/16]

## Gay Marriage Ban

**2006: Chabot Voted For A Constitutional Amendment Banning Gay Marriage.** In July 2006, Chabot voted for: “Passage of a joint resolution to propose a constitutional amendment that would define marriage as consisting only of the union of a man and a woman. It would provide that the U.S. Constitution or any state’s constitution could not be construed to require that marriage or any other constructs of marriage be conferred to any other union.” The amendment, which required a two-thirds majority to pass, was defeated 236-187. [HJR 88, [Vote #378](#), 7/18/06; CQ, [7/18/06](#)]

**2004: Chabot Voted For A Constitutional Amendment Banning Gay Marriage.** In September 2004, Chabot voted for: “Passage of a joint resolution to propose a constitutional amendment that would define marriage as consisting only of the union of a man and a woman. The U.S. Constitution or any state’s constitution could not be construed to require that marriage or any other constructs of marriage be conferred to any other union.” The amendment, which required a two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting to pass, was defeated 227-186. [HJR 106, [Vote #484](#), 9/30/04; CQ, [9/30/04](#)]

**2004: Chabot Held Hearings On President Bush’s Constitutional Ban On Gay Marriage.** “An Ohio congressman said Thursday that Americans and their elected representatives - not judges - should decide whether gays can marry. Rep. Steve Chabot, chairman of the House Judiciary subcommittee on the Constitution, said he will hold hearings on the issue starting this month. Chabot, a Cincinnati Republican, plans to review President Bush’s proposal for a constitutional ban on gay marriage, amendments to protect the states’ right to make marriage policy and ways to limit the court’s jurisdiction on the issue.” [Associated Press, 3/4/04]

- **Chabot On Gay Marriage: “Rogue Judges And Officials Have Stolen From Citizens Their Democratic Right To Self-Governance And Their Right To Live Under Laws Enacted By Duly Elected Legislatures.”** “Chabot said the American people should ‘An Ohio congressman said Thursday that Americans and their elected representatives - not judges - should decide whether gays can marry. [...] In announcing the five hearings, which will start March 30, Chabot said ‘rogue judges and officials’ who have allowed same-sex marriages in cities across the country have gone too far. They ‘have stolen from citizens their democratic right to self-governance and their right to live under laws enacted by duly elected legislatures representing the people,’ Chabot said.” [Associated Press, 3/4/04]

## Defense Of Marriage Act

**2013: Chabot Voted To Authorize \$1.5 Million Taxpayer Dollars To Defend The Defense Of Marriage Act Against Legal Challenges.** In January 2013, Chabot 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](#)]

**2011: Chabot Voted To Support Of The Defense Of Marriage Act.** In July 2011, Chabot voted for: “Foxy, R-N.C., amendment that would bar the use of funds in the bill to contravene the Defense of Marriage Act.” The

amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 248-175. [HR 2219, [Vote #516](#), 7/7/11; CQ, [7/7/11](#)]

**1996: Chabot Voted To Prohibit Federal Recognition Of Same-Sex Marriages By Voting For DOMA.** In July 1996, Chabot voted for: “Passage of the bill to ban federal recognition of gay marriages and authorize states to refuse to recognize same-sex marriages conducted in other states. The bill effectively prohibits the federal government from giving legal standing to homosexual marriages for any aspect of federal law, such as spousal benefits, under aid programs of the federal tax code or Social Security spousal benefits.” The bill passed 342-67. [HR 3396, [Vote #316](#), 7/12/96]

### Chabot’s Opinions On Marriage Equality

**2016: Chabot: “I Believe That Marriage Is Between One Man And One Woman.”** “CHABOT: I believe that marriage is between one man and one woman, which is how it has been de-fined for thousands of years. That said, over the past decade, the American people have been trending in the direction of accepting same-sex marriage. But a decision as momentous as legally recognizing same-sex marriage should be made by the elected representatives of the people, not by five unelected judges.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 10/30/16]

**2015: Chabot: “The Institution Of Marriage ... Has Been Changed In The Blink Of An Eye. And Those Of Us Who Don’t Like It, Are Portrayed As Bigots, Or Worse.”** “If you’re a social conservative in America, as I am, you hardly recognize the country. The institution of marriage, as we’ve recognized it for thousands of years worldwide, has been changed in the blink of an eye. And those of us who don’t like it, are portrayed as bigots, or worse.” [Steve Chabot Blog Post 11/4/15, via Internet Archive Wayback Machine, accessed [3/12/18](#)]

**2014: Chabot On Gay Marriage: “A Majority Of Americans Apparently Say It’s Just Fine” Because They Receive Most Of Their News Information From Liberal News Sites.** “The result is that much of the public gets most of their information through a liberal prism. I think that explains to some degree why many social issues have been trending in a liberal direction in recent years. Gay marriage had very little support as recently as 10 years ago. Now a majority of Americans apparently say it’s just fine.” [Steve Chabot Blog Post 7/9/14, via Internet Archive Wayback Machine, accessed [3/9/18](#)]

**2013: Chabot: “To Me That Sounds A Whole Lot Like Accepting Things Like Gay Marriage... That’s A Great Way To Alienate A Lot Of Our Base Who Are Still With Us. Big Mistake.”** “Now a few of the recommendations don’t sit well with me. For one thing, the report recommends that Republicans embrace ‘comprehensive immigration reform’ i.e. amnesty. And another recommendation is that the Republican Party be ‘inclusive and welcoming on social issues.’ To me that sounds a whole lot like accepting things like gay marriage, and being more liberal on abortion. As far as I’m concerned, that’s a great way to alienate a lot of our base who are still with us. Big mistake.” [Steve Chabot Blog Post 3/20/13, via Internet Archive Wayback Machine, accessed [3/8/18](#)]

**2004: Chabot On Gay Marriage: “My Personal View Is That Anything That Undermines Traditional Marriage Gives Me Great Concern, As A Husband And A Father And A Member Of Congress.”** “Chabot said he opposes gay marriage but has not decided whether a constitutional amendment is needed. [...] ‘My personal view is that anything that undermines traditional marriage gives me great concern, as a husband and a father and a member of Congress,’ Chabot said.” [Gannett News Service, 3/4/04]

**2004: Chabot Said That He Was Opposed To Gay Marriage.** “Chabot said he opposes gay marriage but has not decided whether a constitutional amendment is needed.” [Gannett News Service, 3/4/04]

**Chabot Voted Against Cracking Down On Hate Crimes Including Those Committed Against Members Of The LGBT Community**

**2007: Chabot Voted Against Cracking Down On Hate Crimes Including Those Committed Against Members Of The LGBT Community.** In May 2007, Chabot voted against: “Passage of the bill that would make certain violent crimes against an individual because of race, religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability, stand-alone hate crime offenses. It would authorize federal grants of \$5 million in fiscal 2008 and 2009 to assist state and local law enforcement agencies in prosecuting violent hate crimes.” The bill passed 237-180. [HR 1592, [Vote #299](#), 5/3/07; CQ, [5/3/07](#)]

**Anti-Gay Propaganda****2009: Chabot: “Who Can Forget The... One With The Far-Left Homosexual Agenda Being Placed In Charge Of ‘Safe Schools’ Across The Country”**

**2009: Chabot: “Who Can Forget The... One With The Far-Left Homosexual Agenda Being Placed In Charge Of ‘Safe Schools’ Across The Country.”** “Most people had never heard of the Obama White House’s Communications Director, Anita Dunn, until recently. She’s but the latest in a long line of Administration senior staffers and czars who are, shall we say, outside the mainstream of political thought (left-wing radicals). Who can forget the self-avowed communist who signed a petition blaming George Bush for planning the 9-11 attacks on our own nation, or the one who thought pets should be allowed to sue their owners, or the one with the far-left homosexual agenda being placed in charge of ‘safe schools’ across the country.” [Steve Chabot Blog Post 10/21/09, via Internet Archive Wayback Machine, accessed [3/7/18](#)]

## Chabot Sided With The Insurrectionists Who Tried Overturning Our Democracy On January 6<sup>th</sup>

### Significant Findings

- ✓ On January 6<sup>th</sup>, Chabot voted to overturn Pennsylvania's presidential election results.
- ✓ Chabot voted against forming a commission to investigate the January 6<sup>th</sup> insurrection.
- ✓ Chabot called the January 6<sup>th</sup> Select Committee "a partisan setup" and "political theatre."
- ✓ Chabot criticized Nancy Pelosi for not appointing insurrectionist Congressmen Jim Jordan and Jim Banks to the January 6<sup>th</sup> Select Committee.

### January 6<sup>th</sup> Insurrection

#### On January 6<sup>th</sup>, Chabot Voted To Overturn 2020 Presidential Election Results

**On January 6<sup>th</sup>, Chabot Voted To Overturn Pennsylvania's Election Results.** "Specifically, the quartet of Jordan, Johnson, Gibbs and Davidson voted to reject the count of the state of Arizona. Chabot voted against rejecting the Arizona count, but later joined those four in objecting to the count for the state of Pennsylvania." [Ohio Capital Journal, [1/7/21](#)]

#### Chabot And His Office Refused To Comment On The Anniversary Of January 6th

**Chabot's Office Declined Repeated Requests For Interviews Regarding The Anniversary Of January 6<sup>th</sup> And A Campaign Advisor Directed A Reporter To Past Statements On The Insurrection.** "Hours after the riot at the Capitol was quelled on Jan. 6, 2021, Chabot objected to certifying Joe Biden's victory. Chabot, through his campaign and congressional office, has declined repeated interview requests in the past two weeks about Jan. 6. The Enquirer asked his campaign on Thursday whether he stood by his vote to object to the election results. His campaign adviser Jon Conradi in an email said Chabot's past statements on Jan. 6 still hold without anything more to add. Chabot said in a statement a year ago following the vote that Pennsylvania officials had 'usurped' the power of the state legislature on some voting issues. 'Such actions violate the Constitution,' he said." [Cincinnati Enquirer, [1/6/22](#)]

**Chabot Did Not Respond To A Request For Comment On The One Year Anniversary Of January 6<sup>th</sup>.** "To mark the first anniversary of the U.S. Capitol being attacked, Spectrum News asked every member of Ohio's congressional delegation to share how they are reflecting on it. Some members responded, while others did not. A full list is below. [...] Rep. Steve Chabot (R, OH-1): No response." [News 1, [1/6/22](#)]

#### Chabot Voted Against Forming A Commission To Investigate The January 6th Attack, And Called The January 6<sup>th</sup> Select Committee "A Partisan Setup" And "Political Theatre"

**Chabot Voted Against Forming A Commission To Investigate The January 6<sup>th</sup> Attack.** "The House voted Wednesday for bipartisan legislation to create an independent commission to investigate the Jan. 6 attack on the U.S. Capitol when a mob of Trump supporters stormed the building to stop the congressional affirmation of President Biden's win. All 217 Democrats backed the measure, and they were joined by 35 Republicans, who

defied GOP leadership and former president Donald Trump, who opposed the bill. [...] Against commission: 175 Republicans [...] Rep. Steve Chabot (Ohio).” [Washington Post, [5/19/21](#)]

**Chabot Called The 1/6 Select Committee “A Partisan Setup” And “Political Theatre.”** “[CHABOT:] So it was basically a partisan setup to begin with, you know, and that's it was political theater. That's where we ended up on this thing. And that's why republicans other than those two rejected.” [WLW, [8/7/21](#) (AUDIO)]

**Editorial: Chabot And Others Who Voted Against January 6<sup>th</sup> Commission Were “Playing Blatant Partisan Politics [...] Rather Than Doing What Is In The Best Interest Of Our Nation.”** “It's no surprise that most of our local delegation to Congress voted against a bill that would create a commission to investigate the U.S. Capitol attacks that occurred on Jan. 6. But that doesn't make it any less disappointing. [...] To block or reject efforts to get to the bottom of what happened so our nation can better protect itself from enemies foreign and domestic is the worst kind of politics, and our local representatives – Steve Chabot, Brad Wenstrup, Warren Davidson, Rob Portman, Thomas Massie, Mitch McConnell and Rand Paul – are playing blatant partisan politics by not supporting it. They seem to possess a willingness to tow the party line and give a free pass to those who represent their opinions rather than doing what is in the best interest of our nation.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, Editorial, [5/21/21](#)]

**Chabot Criticized Pelosi For Rejecting Jim Jordan And Jim Banks From The 1/6 Select Committee And Called Them “Two Very Responsible People”**

**Chabot Criticized Pelosi For Rejecting Jim Jordan And Jim Banks From The 1/6 Select Committee And Called Them “Two Very Responsible People.”** “[CHABOT:] Kevin McCarthy in the house actually did pick five members to be part of that. And then Nancy Pelosi - who we never allow the other party to determine who is on our committees, she determined that two of our five were just not acceptable to her. One was Jim Jordan, right to leap republican on the Judiciary Committee. So it's not like the guys not responsible. I mean, he may be a bit of fiery kind of speaker and that sort of thing. But he's smart. He's a great guy, great member of Congress, in my view, but she was unacceptable to her. And Jim Banks, who's the head of the republican Study Committee, which is the largest group, and I'm a member of the republican Study Committee. It's the conservatives in the in the Republican conference, so you had two very responsible people and so she rejected them.” [WLW, [8/7/21](#) (AUDIO)]

## Chabot Was A Swamp Creature Who Ignored The Needs Of His District

### Significant Findings

- ✓ Chabot voted against the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act which included funding to replace the Brent Spence Bridge.
- ✓ Chabot voted against the American Rescue Plan, which included vital funding for Ohio law enforcement and education, as the state and country recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ✓ Chabot voted against the America COMPETES Act, which included funding to fix the supply chain and increase domestic manufacturing.
- ✓ Chabot was a consistent obstacle towards lowering health care costs, while taking large contributions from big pharma, insurance companies, and lobbyists.
- ✓ Chabot voted against capping the price of insulin at thirty-five dollars.
- ✓ Chabot voted for the Trump Tax Bill, which was a massive giveaway for the super-rich and Chabot's corporate donors.
- ✓ Chabot voted to raise the retirement age, and voted for tax bills and budgets that left Social Security vulnerable to privatization.
- ✓ Chabot's congressional travel has taken him to over 80 countries, and cost taxpayers over \$300,000.
- ✓ Chabot Voted to have taxpayers pay for car leases for himself and other members of Congress, and hid his big pharma stocks from the public.
- ✓ Chabot constantly voted to weaken Congressional ethics rules.

### Chabot Voted Against Vital Infrastructure Investments

#### Chabot Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Which Included Funding To Replace The Brent Spence Bridge

**Chabot Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Which Included Funding To Replace The Brent Spence Bridge.** “If you were a member of Congress from Southwest Ohio or Northern Kentucky, it might seem like a no-brainer to vote in favor of the \$1.2 trillion Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. After all, it could solve a decades-long dilemma – and clear and present danger – posed by the worn-out, over-used and obsolete Brent Spence Bridge that joins Ohio and Kentucky, on one of the most important north-south highways in the nation. An estimated 80-90% of the approximately \$2 billion it would cost to build a brand-new companion bridge could come from that bill [...] And it did pass. With bipartisan support. So, this sounds like it would be a slam dunk ‘yes’ vote for the rest of the Tri-State's members of Congress, all Republicans, who have a stake in what happens with the Brent Spence Bridge, yes? Well, no. They all voted against it. Sen. Rand Paul and Rep. Thomas Massie on the Kentucky side of the river; on the Ohio side, all Southwest Ohio Republican congressmen voted no –

Steve Chabot of the First Congressional District; Brad Wenstrup of the Second District; and Eighth District congressman Warren Davidson of Troy, whose district extends to Butler County.” [WVXU, [11/11/21](#)]

**Headline: “Commentary: Area congressmen voted against a fix for the Brent Spence. Thankfully, it doesn't matter.”** [WVXU, [11/11/21](#)]

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**Chabot Said He Voted Against The Infrastructure Bill Because It Was Tied To The Build Back Better Act, And He Claimed It Included Wasteful Spending**

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**Chabot Said He Voted Against The Infrastructure Bill Because It Was “Inextricably Tied” To The Build Back Better Act.** “Chabot, in a written statement we asked for, also tied the infrastructure bill to Build Back Better. ‘There’s no question that we need to significantly invest in repairing and rebuilding our nation’s crumbling infrastructure. Unfortunately, Democrats in Washington have inextricably tied much-needed infrastructure spending to trillions and trillions of dollars in wasteful, unnecessary programs which will only serve to further drive inflation, increasing costs for American families on everything from energy to food to Christmas gifts.’” [WVXU, [11/11/21](#)]

**Chabot Said He Voted Against The Infrastructure Bill Because It Was Tied To “Trillions And Trillions Of Dollars In Wasteful, Unnecessary Programs.”** “The Republicans who represent the Cincinnati region all voted against the bill: Rep. Warren Davidson of Troy, who represents Butler County; Rep. Steve Chabot, a Republican from Westwood; Rep. Brad Wenstrup, a Republican from Columbia Tusculum; and Rep. Thomas Massie of Garrison, a Republican who represents Northern Kentucky. When asked by The Enquirer why they voted no, here's what some local members of Congress said: [...]Chabot. ‘There’s no question that we need to significantly invest in repairing and rebuilding our nation’s crumbling infrastructure. Unfortunately, Democrats in Washington have inextricably tied much-needed infrastructure spending to trillions and trillions of dollars in wasteful, unnecessary programs which will only serve to further drive inflation, increasing costs for American families on everything from energy to food to Christmas gifts.’” [Cincinnati Enquirer, [11/9/21](#)]

**Chabot On Infrastructure: “The Democrats Have Tied What We Want, Which Is A Real Infrastructure Bill, With A So-Called Infrastructure Bill Called Human Infrastructure. And That’s The Problem.”** “While Ohio Democrats are united in supporting the bipartisan infrastructure deal that would focus on roads and bridges, most Ohio Republicans are skeptical of it, even though Ohio GOP Sen. Rob Portman helped write it. ‘We’re looking at that,’ Rep. Steve Chabot (R, OH-1) told Spectrum News this week. ‘The unfortunate thing is that the Democrats have tied what we want, which is a real infrastructure bill, with a so-called infrastructure bill called human infrastructure. And that’s the problem.’” [Spectrum News 1, [9/24/21](#)]

**Chabot On The Infrastructure Bill: “There Are A Lot Of Opportunities, Whatever It Looks Like. And We Really Do Need To Improve The Infrastructure In This In This Country. We Know It's Been Crumbling For Some Time.”** “[HOST:] Where do you see in the current infrastructure deal more support and help for small business owners? [CHABOT:] Well, it's obviously not a done deal yet. You know, the House still has to take it up. And I think there may be modifications in the Senate as well. And so we're not there yet. We may well be towards the end of this month, I believe. But there are a lot of opportunities, whatever it looks like. And we really do need to improve the infrastructure in this in this country. We know it's been crumbling for some time. So whether it's the roads or bridges, you know, our highway system, our airports, the locks, river system, there's just a lot that needs to be done.” [Facebook, Public Private Strategies Institute, 8:52-9:33, [9/2/21](#)(VIDEO)]

**Chabot On Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill: “Just Because There Are Some Things In A Package Like This That You Like Doesn’t Mean That You Can Support All Those Things Which Are Extremely Wasteful.”** “Even the \$1.2 trillion roads and bridges deal, which Ohio Republican Sen. Rob Portman helped create, gets mixed reviews. Cincinnati Rep. Steve Chabot (R, OH-1), whose district could receive billions for the Brent Spence Bridge, said he has concerns the package doesn’t focus enough on ‘hard infrastructure.’ ‘Just because there are

some things in a package like this that you like doesn't mean that you can support all those things which are extremely wasteful,' Chabot said in an interview Tuesday." [News 1, [8/24/21](#)]

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**Chabot Claimed He Would Have Supported An Infrastructure Bill That Funded The Brent Spence Bridge And Western Hills Viaduct But Opposed Tying The Bill To A Human Infrastructure Spending Bill**

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**Chabot Said He Would Support An Infrastructure Bill That Funded The Brent Spence Bridge And Western Hills Viaduct But Opposed Tying The Bill To A Human Infrastructure Spending Bill.** "Both Davidson and Chabot opposed efforts by some Democrats in the House to tie the bill to a larger \$3.5 trillion plan for childcare, caregiving and other programs, according to statements sent to The Enquirer by their offices [...] Chabot said in a statement he would support a 'responsible infrastructure bill' that would pay for the Brent Spence Bridge, Western Hills Viaduct and other major projects. He said he supported a Republican bill that had a similar bridge program to the bill that passed the Senate. 'That's not what Nancy Pelosi and her leftist allies in the House want,' Chabot said in the statement. 'They'd rather drown the infrastructure bill with trillions in spending on liberal priorities, which have nothing to do with roads and bridges, and will lead to massive deficits and widespread inflation.'" [Cincinnati Enquirer, [8/15/21](#)]

**Chabot Said The Senate Infrastructure Bill Was Better Than The Original \$2.3 Trillion Infrastructure Plan.** "[CHABOT:] And, you know, Mike, to go back a little bit, as you probably know, there was a \$2.3 trillion bill in the House and the one that Biden supported. Right, which was a lot worse than this bill. Now, the bill in the Senate is certainly not the bill that I would have written it's better than the house bill. But there's still a lot of problems with it." [WLW, [8/7/21](#)(AUDIO)]

**Chabot Said \$250 Billion In The Senate Infrastructure Bill Was Not Paid For.** "[CHABOT:] Now, the bill in the Senate is certainly not the bill that I would have written it's better than the house bill. But there's still a lot of problems with it. One thing being they keep saying it's paid for. And we just got, you know, the results out showing that yes, some of it's paid for, but \$250 billion of it, which is about half of it, if you're looking at just the new money in the infrastructure is not paid for." [WLW, [8/7/21](#) (AUDIO)]

**Chabot Claimed He Had Been Fighting For The Brent Spence Bridge, The Western Hills Viaduct, And Other Physical Infrastructure Projects.** "[CHABOT:] But now this human infrastructure is things like, you know, it can be childcare, it can be free college, it can be more handouts for welfare, a whole lot of things. And that's human infrastructure with absolutely nothing to do with infrastructure, you and I would think of it things like the Brent Spence bridge, the western hills viaduct, route 63, up in Warren County, those kinds of things, which we've been fighting for." [WLW, [8/7/21](#) (AUDIO)]

**Chabot Said He Passed Funding For The Brent Spence Bridge In The FAST Act But Ohio, Kentucky, And Local Communities Could Not Come Up With Funding To Match The Federal Investment.** "[HOST:] You mentioned this, and I have to ask you about this, the Brent Spence bridge, let's just say something close to the Senate version passes? Will there be? Or can you say, will there be money in that bill, to finally do something, whether replace it or fix it or whatever, with the Brent Spence bridge? [CHABOT:] Well, it's possible. I mean, there's money that is identified. Here's the thing, like we passed in the previous transportation bill, this is what's called the FAST Act over the last five years, and that was extended for a year, so actually, six years, Brad Wenstrup, and myself and others who really care about the Brent Spence bridge and getting the money for that we got in there something called projects of national and regional significance. So there's a pot of money sitting there waiting for projects like the Brent Spence bridge to be funded. But there's a caveat, there's something that you have to do at the local level, you have to cut the local folks have to come up with how they're going to pay for the local portion, because none of these things are fully funded by the federal government [...] hat Ohio and Kentucky and the local communities, the city, etc, they were not able to agree on how the local portion was going to be funded." [WLW, [8/7/21](#) (AUDIO)]

**Chabot Said He Thought Brent Spence Bridge Funding Would Make It Into The Final Infrastructure Bill But Warned The States Would Need To Agree On Local Funding.** “[CHABOT:] Now in the Senate Bill, there is a \$40 billion pot that's similar to that. So it appeared, now it's again, we don't know that it was not in the house version that was passed. But that could be something. And that's something that I'm going to be pushing for in the house, whether it will be successful or not remains to be seen. But I do think it's likely there will be the funding available for the Brent Spence in there. But if the local folks and that means principally Ohio, and Kentucky can't come to an agreement as to how they're going to fund the local part. It won't happen until they get their act together too.” [WLW, [8/7/21](#) (AUDIO)]

**Chabot Said There Was “A Lot Of Fluff” In The Infrastructure Bill And Said It Should Be Limited To Necessities Like The Brent Spence Bridge And Western Hills Viaduct.** “[ANCHOR:] Craig McKee spoke with Republican Congressman Steve Chabot following the town hall, when it comes to that infrastructure bill, he says one is needed. He just wants to know what it's going to look like. [CHABOT:] There was a lot of fluff in there, a lot of spending that clearly was not infrastructure. We got to limit this thing to what we really need. And in our community, we need to make sure that we get sufficient funding for the Brent Spence bridge, the western hills viaduct, and things of that nature, which truly our infrastructure.” [WCPO, [7/22/21](#)]

### **Chabot Voted Against Vital Funding For Law Enforcement And Education That Was Necessary For Ohio's COVID-19 Recovery**

#### **Chabot Voted Against Funding To Support Law Enforcement And Safely Re-Open Schools During The COVID-19 Pandemic By Voting Against The American Rescue Plan**

**Chabot Voted Against The American Rescue Plan.** “House Republicans who opposed the \$1.9 trillion Covid-19 relief bill continue to see the benefits in their communities, and Democrats want to remind voters they are getting federal aid despite — and not because of — their elected officials. As violent crime incidents have increased ahead of the summer, Democrats and Republicans are already trading accusations of responsibility for thinning police ranks. As part of that effort, Democrats are highlighting communities in at least 10 districts represented by House Republicans considering or utilizing funds from the American Rescue Plan — specifically its \$350 billion pot of money to help cash-strapped state and local governments — to bolster police departments. Without the money, Democrats argue, those departments would suffer. The 10 members include: House Republican Conference Chairwoman Elise Stefanik, R-N.Y., and Reps. Dan Crenshaw, R-Texas; Cathy McMorris Rodgers, R-Wash.; David Kustoff, R-Tenn.; Sam Graves, R-Mo.; Steve Chabot, R-Ohio; John Katko, R-N.Y.; Victoria Spartz, R-Ind.; Doug Lamborn, R-Colo.; and Andy Biggs, R-Ariz.” [MSNBC, [7/1/21](#)]

**Democrats Highlighted 10 Communities, Including In Chabot's District, That Benefitted From \$350 Million In State And Local Aid Helping To Bolster Police Departments From The American Rescue Plan.** “House Republicans who opposed the \$1.9 trillion Covid-19 relief bill continue to see the benefits in their communities, and Democrats want to remind voters they are getting federal aid despite — and not because of — their elected officials. As violent crime incidents have increased ahead of the summer, Democrats and Republicans are already trading accusations of responsibility for thinning police ranks. As part of that effort, Democrats are highlighting communities in at least 10 districts represented by House Republicans considering or utilizing funds from the American Rescue Plan — specifically its \$350 billion pot of money to help cash-strapped state and local governments — to bolster police departments. Without the money, Democrats argue, those departments would suffer. The 10 members include: House Republican Conference Chairwoman Elise Stefanik, R-N.Y., and Reps. Dan Crenshaw, R-Texas; Cathy McMorris Rodgers, R-Wash.; David Kustoff, R-Tenn.; Sam Graves, R-Mo.; Steve Chabot, R-Ohio; John Katko, R-N.Y.; Victoria Spartz, R-Ind.; Doug Lamborn, R-Colo.; and Andy Biggs, R-Ariz.” [MSNBC, [7/1/21](#)]

**The American Rescue Plan Included \$122 Billion For School COVID-19 Relief.** “The US Department of Education has distributed all \$122 billion in school Covid-19 relief funding from the American Rescue Plan to

states, the Biden administration announced Tuesday -- a major milestone as school districts nationwide continue to grapple with Omicron's surge. The Biden administration last March announced the allocation of more than \$122 billion for schools from the American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund, with two-thirds of those funds -- totaling \$81 billion -- "made available to states immediately." The remaining federal dollars were contingent on the approval of a state plan detailing how the funds would be used, the Education Department noted at the time." [CNN, [1/18/22](#)]

### **Chabot Said The Child Care Provisions Of The American Rescue Plan “Have Been Very Helpful.”**

“[CHABOT:] There are definitely additional opportunities that are there for childcare and a whole range of other needs that people have, both women and men, nowadays, to take care of their kids. In the American Rescue Plan, which, you know, typically in Washington there are things in it that you like, and there are things in it that you don't like. But I do think that a lot of the childcare provisions in various bills have been very helpful. So I would, again, you might want to contact your local representative to find out exactly what's there. And a lot of it is federal, some of its state but there are opportunities in that area, there's opportunities for senior care if you have a, you know, an elderly person at home. There's just a whole range of things which are out there that people can take advantage of that they may not have even known about, you know, previously.” [Facebook, Public Private Strategies Institute, 18:51-19:50, [9/2/21](#)(VIDEO)]

**Democrats Highlighted 10 Communities, Including Chabot’s District, That Benefitted From \$350 Million In State And Local Aid Helping To Bolster Police Departments.** “House Republicans who opposed the \$1.9 trillion Covid-19 relief bill continue to see the benefits in their communities, and Democrats want to remind voters they are getting federal aid despite — and not because of — their elected officials. As violent crime incidents have increased ahead of the summer, Democrats and Republicans are already trading accusations of responsibility for thinning police ranks. As part of that effort, Democrats are highlighting communities in at least 10 districts represented by House Republicans considering or utilizing funds from the American Rescue Plan — specifically its \$350 billion pot of money to help cash-strapped state and local governments — to bolster police departments. Without the money, Democrats argue, those departments would suffer. The 10 members include: House Republican Conference Chairwoman Elise Stefanik, R-N.Y., and Reps. Dan Crenshaw, R-Texas; Cathy McMorris Rodgers, R-Wash.; David Kustoff, R-Tenn.; Sam Graves, R-Mo.; Steve Chabot, R-Ohio; John Katko, R-N.Y.; Victoria Spartz, R-Ind.; Doug Lamborn, R-Colo.; and Andy Biggs, R-Ariz.” [MSNBC, [7/1/21](#)]

## **Chabot Voted Against Fixing The Supply Chain And Bolstering American Manufacturing**

### **Chabot Voted Against The America COMPETES Act, Which Included Funding To Fix The Supply Chain And Increase Domestic Manufacturing**

**Chabot Voted Against The America COMPETES Act To Increase The U.S.’s Global Competitiveness.** In February 2022 Chabot voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, comprising a package of provisions related to scientific research and development and international competitiveness, including provisions to authorize more than \$135 billion over five years for federal investment in scientific research and development programs; provide more than \$52 billion in supplemental appropriations for the U.S. semiconductor industry; and require various actions related to U.S. technological competitiveness and foreign policy, particularly with regard to countering Chinese influence. Among provisions related to science and technology research and development, it would authorize \$78 billion through fiscal 2026 for National Science Foundation activities, including \$13.3 billion for a new NSF Directorate for Science and Engineering Solutions to support use-inspired research and development that addresses societal challenges such as climate change, global competitiveness in critical technologies, cybersecurity, national security, social and economic inequality, and education and workforce development in science and technology. It would authorize \$50.2 billion through fiscal 2026 for Energy Department science activities, including research and development related to climate issues, alternative energy sources and quantum technologies. It would authorize \$8 billion through fiscal 2026 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology and expand NIST functions to include information security and cybersecurity research and development activities. Among

supply chain provisions, it would provide \$52.7 billion through fiscal 2026 in supplemental appropriations to fund a program to incentivize research, development and workforce development related to the production of semiconductors, established by the fiscal 2021 defense authorization law. It would establish a Commerce Department office to lead federal efforts to strengthen supply chains and domestic manufacturing in critical industries, and it would authorize \$45 billion through fiscal 2027 for grants and loans under the office. It would appropriate \$1.5 billion through fiscal 2031 to support 5G wireless network development. Among foreign policy provisions, it would require the president and State Department to develop diplomatic engagement strategies to address global economic and security development, particularly with regard to countering Chinese influence and economic coercion. It would authorize more than \$2 billion in bilateral and regional foreign assistance and \$1.25 billion for diplomatic engagement in the Indo-Pacific region for fiscal 2022, as well as over \$1 billion through fiscal 2026 for foreign military financing and security programs in the region. It would include various provisions related to global action on climate change, including to establish an interagency task force to monitor climate change in relation to national security risks and authorize \$8 billion through fiscal 2023 for contributions to the U.N. Green Climate Fund. It would extend a wide range of duty reductions and suspensions; update certain trade policies to include standards related to environmental, labor, human rights and intellectual property protections; and establish a U.S. Trade Representative committee to review and potentially block overseas investments in foreign adversary nations that could impact U.S. critical capabilities. Among workforce and economic development provisions, the bill would reauthorize and expand the Labor Department national apprenticeship system; authorize several new or expanded NSF programs related to expanding science, technology, engineering and mathematics education, workforce development and participation of underrepresented groups in STEM; create a new class of nonimmigrant ‘W’ visas for entrepreneurs associated with U.S. start-up companies; and reauthorize and expand the Trade Adjustment Assistance program to support individuals and communities that have been adversely impacted by international trade.” The bill passed by a vote of 222-210. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #31](#), 2/4/22; CQ, [2/4/22](#)]

- **America COMPETES Authorized \$45 Billion To Bolster The Supply Chain And Increase U.S. Manufacturing Of “Critical” Goods.** “The House bill would provide \$45 billion over six years in grants and loans to improve the nation's supply chains and to boost American manufacturing of goods deemed critical for national security and the US economy -- like products for public health, communications technology and food -- according to a summary of the bill provided by House Democrats. Similar to the Senate bill, it would create a new initiative within the Department of Commerce to help promote the resiliency of the nation's supply chains. The House bill would establish an office that would monitor supply chains, identify vulnerabilities and designate which products are critical. The agency would also be tasked with building up stockpiles to prevent shortages of goods in the event of a future supply chain shock.” [CNN, [2/4/22](#)]
- **America COMPETES Invested \$3 Billion In Solar Manufacturing To Reduce The U.S.’s Reliance On China.** “The House legislation would set aside billions of dollars to bolster research and manufacturing. [...] It would set aside another \$3 billion for the nation's solar manufacturing supply chain, aiming to reduce the country's reliance on China for parts.” [CNN, [2/4/22](#)]
- **America COMPETES Invested \$52 Billion In Domestic Manufacturing And Research Of Semiconductors To Decrease The U.S.’s Technological Dependence On Asia.** “The House voted Friday to pass the America COMPETES Act, a bill that aims to increase U.S. competitiveness with China and to address the country’s shortage of semiconductors by strengthening the country’s supply chain. [...] The bill includes \$52 billion to support domestic manufacturing and research of semiconductors, the chips that are used in electronic devices and have faced shortages throughout the pandemic, contributing to delays and increased costs. The incentives for semiconductor production come as the U.S. has increasingly relied on imports for computer chips. Twelve percent of the world's chips are made in the U.S., down from 37% in the 1990s, according to industry officials. About 80% are made in Asia.” [USA Today, [2/4/22](#)]
- **America COMPETES Funded An Aid Program For Workers Impacted By Increased Imports And Invested In STEM Education Programs.** “The measure, known as the America COMPETES Act, passed

222-210 in a near-party-line vote. [...] The legislation would also fund a government program to aid workers who lost jobs or saw their pay cut as a result of increased imports, as well as boost funds for the National Science Foundation and STEM education programs.” [New York Post, [2/4/22](#)]

- **American COMPETES Provided “More Than \$1 Billion Toward Increasing Diversity” In Science And Technology To Increase STEM Employment.** “Congress is aiming to reshape America’s workforce through new legislation that would direct more than \$1 billion toward increasing diversity of the scientists, researchers and technologists who drive the innovation economy. The measure includes \$900 million for grants and partnerships with historically Black colleges and universities, \$164 million to study barriers for people of color in the field and \$17.5 million to combat sexual harassment. They’re part of a expansive package of bills known as the America Competes Act, which lawmakers hope will ensure the United States continues to lead the global economy. [...] A report from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine estimated the United States will need 1 million more people employed in those sectors over the next decade than it is currently on track to produce. The group said the country will not reach that goal without substantially increasing diversity in the labor force.” [CNBC, [2/4/22](#)]
- **America COMPETES Included Provisions To Hold China Accountable For Human Rights Violations.** “The legislation includes provisions to strengthen US relations with Taiwan, new sanctions for officials in Xinjiang accused of ‘systematic rape, coercive abortion, forced sterilisation, or involuntary contraceptive implantation policies and practices’ and an authorisation for millions of dollars in funding to counter Chinese government censorship and disinformation. [...] Advocacy groups supporting human rights in Xinjiang and Hong Kong applauded the bill. The Washington-based Hong Kong Democracy Council said it was ‘elated’, and the non-profit Uyghur Human Rights Project said it was ‘encouraged that Congress continues to put rhetoric into action’. ‘We are particularly encouraged by provisions meant to provide safe haven for Uyghurs fleeing atrocities, and to tighten scrutiny on Chinese companies complicit in these abuses,’ said Uyghur Human Rights Project executive director Omer Kanat.” [South China Morning Post, [2/4/22](#)]
- **America COMPETES Included Provisions To “Offset China’s Market-Distorting Trade Practices.”** “The U.S. House of Representatives on Friday narrowly passed a multibillion-dollar bill aimed at increasing American competitiveness with China and boosting U.S. semiconductor manufacturing, despite Republican opposition. [...] It includes changes to U.S. trade rules intended to offset China's market-distorting trade practices, including by strengthening anti-dumping rules.” [Reuters, [2/4/22](#)]
- **American COMPETES Authorized \$10 Billion To Help Developing Countries Address Climate Change.** “The bill also authorizes \$8.8 billion this year for Energy Department research and development programs, with that amount increasing each year through fiscal 2026. And it authorizes as much as \$8 billion to help developing countries address climate change over the next two years and another \$2 billion annually to help developing countries deploy clean energy technologies, expand zero-emission vehicles, promote sustainable land use, and adapt to the effects of climate change.” [Bloomberg, [2/4/22](#)]

## **Chabot Was A Consistent Obstacle Towards Lowering Health Care Costs, While Taking Large Contributions From Big Pharma, Insurance Companies, And Lobbyists**

### **Chabot Voted Against Capping The Price Of Insulin At Thirty-Five Dollars**

**Chabot Voted Against Capping The Price Of Insulin At \$35.** In March 2022 Chabot voted against “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require private health insurance and Medicare to cover certain insulin products and limit cost-sharing requirements for such products for plans beginning in 2023. Specifically, it would require private insurance plans to cover at least one of each dosage form of each type of insulin, such as short-acting, long-acting and premixed insulin; prohibit the plans from applying a deductible for the insulin products; and cap cost-sharing

for the insulin products at the lesser of \$35 or 25 percent of the plan's negotiated price for the product per 30-day supply. For Medicare plans, it would similarly prohibit the application of a deductible for covered insulin products and cap copayments at \$35 per 30-day supply. The bill would also increase funding available for the Medicare Improvement Fund from \$5 million to approximately \$9 billion. As an offset, it would delay for an additional year, through Jan. 1, 2027, implementation of a November 2020 rule ending a safe harbor provision that protects pharmacy benefit managers from federal anti-kickback laws for prescription drug rebates provided to health insurers under Medicare Part D.” Passed by a vote of 232-193. [H.R. 6833, [Vote #102](#), 3/31/22, CQ, [3/31/22](#)]

- **The Affordable Insulin Now Act Capped The Price Of Insulin At \$35 Or 25% Of An Insurance Plan’s Negotiated Price, Whichever Was Lower.** “The House of Representatives voted Thursday to approve legislation that would limit cost-sharing for insulin under private health insurance and Medicare. The vote was 232-193, with 12 Republican members joining their Democratic colleagues to pass the measure. The Affordable Insulin Now Act would cap insulin prices at either \$35 a month or 25% of an insurance plan's negotiated price — whichever is lower. The legislation aims to take effect in 2023 but its fate in the Senate remains unclear.” [NPR, [3/31/22](#)]

### **Chabot Voted To Allow Insurance Companies To Charge Higher Premiums To People With Pre-Existing Conditions**

**2017: Chabot Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill.** In May 2017, Chabot 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](#)]

**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](#)]

### **Chabot Received Nearly One Million Dollars From The Insurance Industry, Big Pharma, And Lobbyists**

**Over His Career, Chabot Has Taken \$967,171 From The Insurance Industry.** According to Open Secrets, Chabot has taken \$967,171 from the insurance industry over his career. [Open Secrets, accessed [5/4/22](#)]

**Over His Career, Chabot Has Taken \$1,168,648 From Lawyers And Lobbyists.** According to Open Secrets, Chabot has taken \$1,168,648 from Lawyers and Lobbyists over his career. [Open Secrets, accessed [5/4/22](#)]

**Over His Career, Chabot Has Taken \$97,959 From The Pharmaceutical Industry.** According to Open Secrets, Chabot has taken \$97,959 from the Pharmaceutical industry over his career. [Open Secrets, accessed [5/4/22](#)]

## **Chabot Repeatedly Voted For Giveaways For The Super-Rich And His Corporate Donors**

### **Chabot Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill**

#### **Chabot Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill**

**Chabot Voted To Adopt The Conference Report Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act.** In December 2017, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted For Final Passage Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act By Concurring With A Senate Amendment.** In December 2017, Chabot 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](#)]

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

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

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

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### Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased The Federal Debt – And Republicans Planned To Pay For It With Cuts To Medicare And Social Security

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**Official CBO Estimate Found Final Tax Bill Would Increase The Federal Deficit By \$1.46 Trillion.**

“Republicans decided it would be all right to go into debt up to \$1.5 trillion to fund the tax cut. In the end, they nearly hit that mark. The official estimate -- released Friday evening alongside the bill -- came in at \$1.46 trillion.” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

**Center For A Responsible Federal Budget Found True Cost of Tax Bill Would Be \$2 Trillion Or More, After Budget Gimmicks Were Accounted For.** “Adding these gimmicks to the cost of the bill would increase the total cost to \$2.0 trillion to \$2.2 trillion. Though the dynamic effect of making the bill permanent is unknown, we estimate a permanent bill would produce roughly \$450 billion of feedback,\* leading to a dynamic cost of roughly \$1.6 trillion to \$1.7 trillion. With interest, these costs would rise to \$2.4 trillion to \$2.5 trillion, or \$1.9 trillion to \$2 trillion with dynamic effects included, over a decade.” [CRFB, [12/18/17](#)]

**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](#)]

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### **Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Increase Incentives To Move Jobs Overseas**

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**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](#)]

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### **Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Lead To More Expensive Health Insurance; 13 Million More Uninsured**

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**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](#)]

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### **Chabot Voted To Move The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference**

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**Chabot Voted To Move The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference Committee.** In December 2017, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot 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, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot 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, Chabot 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](#)]

### **Chabot Voted For House Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill**

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#### **Chabot Voted For House Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill**

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**Chabot Voted For Passage Of The House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act.** In November 2017, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted To Consider The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act.** In November 2017, Chabot 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](#)]

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

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

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

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

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**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](#)]

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**Chabot Voted To Block An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax Deduction**

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**Chabot Voted To Block An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax Deduction.** In November 2017, Chabot 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](#)]

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**The Trump Tax Bill Gave Billions Of Dollars In Tax Breaks To The Super Rich And The Oil And Drug Industries That Funded Chabot’s Campaigns**

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**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](#)]

**Vox: 82.8 Percent Of The 2017 GOP Tax Bill’s Benefit Would Go To The Top 1 Percent.** “By 2027, more than

half of all Americans — 53 percent — would pay more in taxes under the tax bill agreed to by House and Senate Republicans, a new analysis by the Tax Policy Center finds. That year, 82.8 percent of the bill's benefit would go to the top 1 percent, up from 62.1 under the Senate bill. And even in the first years of the bill's implementation, when it's an across-the-board tax cut, the benefits of the law would be heavily concentrated among the upper-middle and upper-class Americans, with nearly two-thirds of the benefit going to the richest fifth of Americans in 2018." [Vox, [12/1/17](#)]

### **In 2005, Chabot Voted To For An Energy Bill That Included \$14 Billion In Corporate Subsidies And Tax Breaks For His Oil And Gas Industry Donors**

**2005: Chabot Served On The Conference Committee Reconciling An Energy Bill.** "Congressman Steve Chabot (R-OH) today signed the energy bill conference report - an agreement that has eluded Congress since President Bush took office in 2001. Chabot was appointed to the conference committee to reconcile differences between the House and Senate passed versions of the legislation that will guide the nation's energy policy into the future." [Chabot Press Release via States News Service, 7/26/05]

- **The Conference Committee Approved An Energy Bill That Provided Tax Incentives For Oil Companies.** "Chabot did support Bush's energy plan and was on the conference committee that approved an energy bill that provided tax incentives for oil companies boosting production - and for those that build nuclear, coal, solar or wind-powered electrical plants." [Cincinnati Enquirer, 10/3/06]

**2005: Chabot Voted For An Energy Bill That Included \$14 Billion In Corporate Subsidies And Tax Breaks.** "Cranley and Emanuel cited Chabot's votes for last year's \$286.5 billion transportation bill, for an energy bill that included \$14 billion in industry subsidies and tax breaks, for raising the federal debt limit." [Cincinnati Enquirer, 1/26/06]

**Over His Career, Chabot Has Taken \$269,990 From The Oil And Gas Industry.** According to Open Secrets, Chabot has taken \$269,990 from the Oil and Gas industry over his career. [Open Secrets, accessed [5/4/22](#)]

### **Chabot Voted To Raise The Retirement Age And Endanger Social Security**

#### **2016: 127,530 Residents Of The Ohio's 1<sup>st</sup> District Received Social Security Benefits**

**2016: 127,530 Residents Of Chabot's District Received Social Security Benefits Worth Nearly \$159,168.** [Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, [December 2016](#)]

**In Chabot's District, Social Security Beneficiaries Include 91,905 Seniors; 83,920 Were Retirees.** Of the 112,950 social security beneficiaries in Chabot's district, 91,905 were aged 65 or older; 83,920 were retirees. [Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, [December 2016](#)]

#### **Chabot Voted For A Budget That Included Increasing The Retirement Age From 65 To 70**

**2013: Chabot Voted For The FY2014 Republican Study Committee (RSC) Budget.** In March 2013, Chabot voted for 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](#)]

- **RSC 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](#)]

### **Chabot Voted Against Blocking The Bush Administration’s Effort To Privatize Social Security**

**Chabot Voted Against Blocking Bush’s Effort To Privatize Social Security.** In July 2001, Chabot voted against: “Filner, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds for carrying out the final report of President Bush’s Commission to Strengthen Social Security.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 188-238. [CQ Floor Votes, [7/25/01](#); HR 2590, [Vote #273](#), 7/25/01]

- **Commission Was Asked By Bush To Recommend Ways To Overhaul The Retirement System And Set Up Private Accounts Through Which Workers Could Invest Part Of Their Social Security.** “The bipartisan commission was asked by Bush to recommend ways to overhaul the retirement system and set up private accounts through which workers could invest part of their Social Security taxes in stocks and bonds. It plans to make its recommendations later this year.” [CNN, [7/30/01](#)]

### **Chabot Said “Private Accounts Are One Of The Keys To Saving Social Security”**

**2005: Chabot Said That Privatizing Social Security Was Key To Saving The Program.** “Rep. Steve Chabot, R-Cincinnati, said the private accounts are one of the keys to saving Social Security. But many Americans are wary and confused about what needs to be done. ‘We’re still very early,’ he said. ‘A lot of the public isn’t quite sure what a personal savings account is. Part of the process will be involving the American people in this.’” [Gannett News Service, 2/3/05]

**2002: Chabot Said That He Wanted People To Be Able To Privately Invest A Portion Of Their Social Security Withholdings.** “Mr. Chabot, whose House district added four southwestern Butler County townships in the redrawing of Congressional district boundaries, said the 1.5 percent return on the country’s Social Security investment won’t support the many baby boomers who will retire in the next 10 years. ‘It’s not enough to save the system and not enough of a return on the investment,’ he said. He favors allowing individuals to invest a portion of their Social Security withholdings instead of having the government invest it all.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 12/8/02]

**2000: Chabot Said He Wanted People To Be Able To Privately Invest Their Social Security.** Chabot: “Benefits for current recipients and those approaching retirement age must be preserved. Supports allowing individuals to voluntarily invest a small portion of Social Security payroll taxes in private accounts.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 11/1/00]

**2000: Chabot Said He Favored Allowing Younger Workers To Self-Invest In Social Security.** “Mr. Chabot says no private investor would accept Social Security’s dismal 2 percent return. He’s right. He wants to do something now, before the system crashes and dips into general funds. He favors letting younger workers self-invest -- their best chance to get a fair return.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 10/27/00]

### **Chabot Voted Against Reserving The Federal Government’s Budget Surplus To Guarantee Long-Term Solvency Of Social Security At Least Twice**

**Chabot Voted Against Reserving The Federal Government’s Budget Surplus To Guarantee Long-Term Solvency Of Social Security At Least Twice.** “There’s a more practical way to save Social Security -- reserve the

entire budget surplus until Congress has guaranteed the long-term solvency of the Social Security system. Steve Chabot has voted against this safeguard twice.” [National Journal’s House Race Hotline, 6/10/98]

### “Lockbox Legislation”

**Chabot Voted For Legislation That Would Have Prohibited Congress From Using Social Security Funds To Pay For Other Programs.** “Chabot has also co-sponsored ‘lockbox legislation’ that would prohibit Congress from raiding Social Security funds to pay for other programs.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 10/15/08]

**1998: Chabot Was A “Co-Sponsor Of The Social Security Preservation Act, Which Would Require That Every Dollar Taken For Social Security Actually Goes Into That Fund ... For Workers’ Retirement.”**

“Chabot: The Cincinnati Post (9/9, Moloney) highlighted the primary issue differences between Democratic congressional candidate Cincinnati Mayor Roxanne Qualls and Republican Rep. Steve Chabot. [...] ‘Is co-sponsor of the Social Security Preservation Act, which would require that every dollar taken for Social Security actually goes into that fund, with the money being held in trust for workers’ retirement.’” [Bulletin’s Frontrunner, 9/10/98]

### Chabot Voted To Block Legislation That Would Prevent The House From Cutting Social Security, Medicare, Or Medicaid

**Chabot Voted To Block Legislation That Would Prevent The House From Cutting Social Security, Medicare, Or Medicaid.** In May 2017, Chabot 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](#); Democratic Leadership, [5/23/17](#)]

### Chabot Voted To Jeopardize Social Security

**Chabot Voted To Jeopardize Social Security.** In January 2015, Chabot 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](#), 1/6/15; Politico, [1/20/15](#)]

- **Eleven Million Recipients Of Disability Benefits Faced A 19 Percent Benefit Cut.** “The GOP’s immediate target is Social Security’s sprawling disability insurance program, which has grown at a pace far beyond its revenues and will exhaust its trust fund reserves by December 2016, threatening a 19 percent cut in benefits.” [Politico, [1/20/15](#)]
- **Eleven Million People Receive Disability Benefits.** “About 11 million people get disability benefits, nearly 40 percent more than a decade ago.” [Associated Press, [1/7/15](#)]

**Chabot Was A Swamp Creature Who Voted To Raise His Taxpayer Funded Salary, And Used Public Money To Travel The World In Luxury**

**Over His 25 Years In Congress, Chabot Repeatedly Voted To Raise His Taxpayer Funded Salary**

**As Of 2022, Chabot Had Served In Congress For 25 Years.** “Greg Landsman, who on Tuesday was sworn in to his second term as a Cincinnati City Council member, is planning to take on Republican Congressman Steve Chabot later this year. Chabot has had many Democratic challengers over his 25 years representing Ohio's 1st District in the U.S. House, only losing his seat once - to Steve Driehaus during the Obama wave of 2008.” [WVXU, [1/5/22](#)]

**2013: Chabot Voted Against Continuing Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members.** In May 2014, Chabot Voted Against: “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]

**2012: Chabot Voted Against Continuing Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members.** In September 2012, Chabot voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide continuing appropriations for the federal government through March 27, 2013, at an annualized rate of \$1.047 trillion in discretionary spending for regular appropriations. The measure would increase funding for most federal programs and agencies by 0.6 percent, with higher levels for certain programs, such as cybersecurity and wildfire suppression. It also would provide nearly \$88.5 billion in war funding and \$6.4 billion in advance disaster relief funds.” A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases. The resolution passed 329-91. [Congressional Research Service, [10/18/12](#); CQ, [9/13/12](#); HJRes 117, [Vote #579](#), 9/13/12]

**2011: Chabot Voted Against A Motion That Included Language To Block COLA For Members.** In 2011, Chabot voted against a motion to recommit that included language blocking member pay increases. According to the CRS, “Section 5421(b)(1) of H.R. 3630, as introduced in the House, would have prohibited any adjustment for Members of Congress prior to December 31, 2013. Section 706 of the motion to recommit also contained language freezing Member pay.” A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases. The motion was rejected 183-244. [Congressional Research Service, [6/20/13](#); HR 3630, [Vote #922](#), 12/13/11]

**2007: Chabot Voted Against An Appropriations Bill That Included Language To Block COLA For Members.** In January 2007, Chabot voted against a motion that would prohibit a scheduled Congressional pay raise from going into effect as part of further Fiscal Year 2007 appropriations. A yes vote was a vote to block pay increases. The motion passed 286-140. [CQ Bill Analysis, [2/23/07](#); H J Res 20, [Vote #72](#), 1/31/07]

**Chabot Traveled To More Than 80 Countries Costing Taxpayers More Than Three Hundred Thousand Dollars**

**Chabot Travelled To 7 Countries From Special Interest Funds.** [Congressional Gift Travel Filings, accessed [3/15/18](#)]

**Chabot Traveled To 76 Countries Costing Taxpayers \$257,443.26.**

Chabot Official Foreign Travel Expenditures				
Year	Sponsor	Country	Dates	Amount
2017	Committee On Small Business	Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia	8/27/2017-9/1/17	\$12,336.26

2016	Committee On Small Business	Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia	8/10/2016 - 8/16/2016	\$11,544
2016	Committee On Small Business	Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica	3/5/2016 - 3/11/2016	\$2,039
2015	Committee On Small Business	Brazil, Panama, Ecuador, Peru	11/11/2015 - 11/15/2015	\$12,311
2015	Committee On Small Business	Moldova, Hungary, Latvia, Estonia	8/18/2015 - 8/22/2015	\$16,995
2015	Committee On Small Business	Chile, Argentina, Uruguay	3/10/2015 - 3/14/2015	\$12,082
2014	Committee On Foreign Affairs	India, Poland, Lithuania	8/18/2014 - 8/23/2014	\$12,736
2014	Committee On Foreign Affairs	China, Mongolia, Ukraine	5/13/2014 - 5/18/2014	\$20,673
2014	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, Philippines, China	2/16/2014 - 2/23/2014	\$2,105
2013	Committee On Foreign Affairs	United Arab Emirates, Bangladesh	11/4/2013 - 11/6/2013	\$12,056
2013	Committee On Foreign Affairs	New Zealand, Australia	8/24/2013 - 8/29/2013	\$17,847
2013	Committee On Foreign Affairs	South Korea, Japan, Taiwan	4/28/2013 - 5/3/2013	\$13,379
2012	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Libya, Egypt, Kenya	8/12/2012 - 8/15/2012	\$11,007
2012	Committee On Foreign Affairs	India, Laos, Burma, Yemen	5/19/2012 - 5/25/2012	\$13,938
2012	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Israel, Qatar, Romania, Albania	1/9/2012 - 1/15/2012	\$12,613

2011	Committee On Foreign Affairs	India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan	9/25/2011 - 10/2/2011	\$11,326
2011	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Kuwait, Iraq, Saudi Arabia	5/18/2011 - 5/22/2011	\$4,717
2011	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Israel, Jordan, Egypt, The Netherlands	4/27/2011 - 5/2/2011	\$4,513
2008	Committee On Small Business	Chad	8/27/2008 - 8/30/2008	\$786
2008	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Jordan, Iraq, Belgium	4/11/2008 - 4/14/2008	\$587
2008	Committee On Small Business	Taiwan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore	1/8/2008 - 1/15/2008	\$2,277
2007	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Germany, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain	11/24/2007 - 12/1/2007	\$1,340
2007	Committee On Small Business	Serbia, Bosnia, Croatia	7/19/2007 -	\$914
2006	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Colombia	1/16/2006 - 1/19/2006	\$3,700
2005	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Russia, Kuwait, Afghanistan	11/29/2005 - 12/5/2005	\$9,709
2005	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Morocco, Cyprus, Israel, Egypt	8/26/2005 - 9/5/2005	\$2,823
2005	Delegation To Rome, Italy	Italy	4/7/2005 - 4/8/2005	\$1,058
2005	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Egypt	1/12/2005 - 1/15/2005	\$7,296
2004	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Taiwan, Cambodia, Vietnam,	12/9/2004 - 12/17/2004	\$1,683

2004	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Taiwan,	5/26/2004 - 5/28/2004	\$4,595
2003	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Jordan, Turkey,	10/22/2003 - 10/28/2003	\$1,471
2003	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Israel	2/15/2003 - 2/20/2003	\$5,093
2002	Committee On Foreign Affairs	China, South Korea	5/29/2002 - 6/3/2002	\$1,364
2001	Committee On Foreign Affairs	Netherlands	3/26/2001 - 3/27/2001	\$6,150
1997	Delegation To Africa	Ivory Coast, South Africa, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe, Uganda,	8/21/1997 - 8/31/1997	\$2,380
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$257,443.26</b>

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 3/14/18]

**Chabot Received \$39,824 Worth Of Special Interest-Funded Travel.** [Congressional Gift Travel Filings, accessed [3/15/18](#)]

### **Chabot Hid His Big Pharma Stock Trades From The Public**

**Chabot Violated The STOCK Act By Failing To Disclose \$30,000 Worth Of Pharmaceutical Stock Trades In A Timely Manner.** “At least three more members of Congress appear to have violated the federal STOCK Act by disclosing their stock trades weeks or months late, according to an Insider analysis of federal records. [...] Rep. Steve Chabot's latest financial disclosures show he exchanged up to \$30,000 worth of stock in the pharmaceutical companies Allergan PLC and AbbVie Inc. last spring. The Ohio Republican notes in the filing that Allergan was acquired by AbbVie in May 2020 but writes that he wasn't aware of the transaction until pulling together records for the July 2021 report.” [Business Insider, [8/9/21](#)]

### **Chabot Voted To Have Taxpayers pay for car leases for himself and other members of Congress, And Constantly Voted To Weaken Ethics Rules**

**2014: Chabot Voted Against Ending Taxpayer-Funded Car Leases for Congress.** In May 2014, Chabot voted against: “Nugent, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit the chief administrative officer of the House of Representatives from making any payments from any members’ representational allowance for the leasing of a vehicle, excluding mobile district offices.” The amendment failed 196-221. [HR 4887, [Vote #188](#), 5/1/14; CQ, [5/1/14](#)]

**Chabot Voted To Cut More Than \$190,000 From The Office Of Congressional Ethics.** In June 2016, Chabot voted for an amendment to the Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (HR 5325) that would “reduce

funding for the Office of Congressional Ethics by \$190,970, to the fiscal 2016 level, and transfer the same amount to the spending reduction account.” The amendment failed 137-270. [HR 5325, [Vote #292](#), 6/10/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/10/16](#)]

**2015: Chabot Voted To Limit Power Of OCE And House Ethics In Investigating Members.** In January 2015, Chabot voted for a House Rules package that contained a rules change that would help members under ethics investigations by the Office of Congressional Ethics and House Ethics Committee. “In one of its first actions of the new year, the House of Representatives on Tuesday approved rules changes that could give lawmakers a new defense against ethics investigations. The new language, added Monday night to the sections that establish the House Ethics Committee and the independent Office of Congressional Ethics, says the two bodies ‘may not take any action that would deny any person any right or protection provided under the Constitution of the United States.’ The language also states that a person subject to a review by the Office of Congressional Ethics ‘shall be informed of the right to be represented by counsel and invoking that right should not be held negatively against them.’ ... ‘Clearly (the new language) was put in there to allow members of Congress to restrain certain activities of the ethics committees based on their own interpretation of what the Constitution means,’ said Craig Holman of the watchdog group Public Citizen.” The resolution passed, 234-172. [H Res 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/6/15; USA Today, [1/6/15](#)]

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## Chabot Took Campaign Cash From Companies Who Helped Fuel The Opioid Crisis – Then Voted Against Funding To Help The Victims

- ✓ The Opioid Crisis Has Been Devastating For Ohio
- ✓ 2020 was a record year for Ohio for all drug overdoses and for opioid overdoses.
- ✓ The CDC reported that the opioid crisis caused \$72 billion in economic losses for Ohio in 2017 alone.
- ✓ Chabot's Campaign and Leadership PAC Took More Than \$76,000 From Companies That Flooded His District With Opioids
- ✓ Kroger and Cardinal Health flooded Warren and Hamilton counties with more than 165 million opioid pills between 2006 and 2014.
  - ✓ Cardinal Health agreed to pay \$5.6 billion to settle 2,700 lawsuits from state and local governments over its role in the opioid crisis.
  - ✓ Cardinal Health paid \$66 million to settle claims from Cuyahoga and Summit counties over its role in the opioid crisis.
  - ✓ Kroger was named as a defendant in the Consolidated National Prescription Opiate Litigation.
- ✓ Chabot's campaign and leadership PAC took \$59,000 from Corporate PACs associated with Kroger and Cardinal Health in his career.
- ✓ Chabot's campaign and leadership PAC took \$17,900 from Kroger executives in his career.
- ✓ Chabot Was Invested In Opioid Maker Allergan Which Paid \$5 Million To Two Ohio Counties To Settle Charges That The Company Helped Fuel The Opioid Crisis.
- ✓ 2017-Present: Chabot owned Allergan company stock worth up to \$15,000.
  - ✓ Chabot profited off his Allergan holdings, with the value increasing from \$1-1,000 in 2017 up to \$1,001 - \$15,000 in 2021.
- ✓ Allergan agreed to pay \$5 million to two Ohio counties to settle charges that the company helped to fuel the opioid crisis.
- ✓ Chabot Has Repeatedly Voted Against Helping Victims Of The Opioid Crisis Access Treatment, And Voted To Restrict Medical Malpractice Lawsuits Against Those Who Overprescribe Opioids
- ✓ Chabot voted against The American Rescue Plan that provided nearly \$4 billion for substance use disorder and mental health treatment.
  - ✓ The American Rescue Plan also provided federal matching funds for mobile crisis services to address substance use and mental health crises.

- ✓ Chabot has voted against funding for substance use disorder treatment seven times since 2016.
- ✓ Chabot voted against an amendment that would require ACA navigators be trained on connecting people with opioid-related healthcare treatment.
- ✓ Chabot voted to restrict medical malpractice lawsuits targeting “grossly negligent” prescription of opioids.

## The Opioid Crisis Has Been Devastating For Ohio

### 2020 Was A Record Year For Drug And Opioid Overdoses In Ohio

**According To The Ohio Department Of Health, 2020 Was Ohio’s Worst Year On Record For All Fatal Drug Overdoses With More Than 5,000 Deaths.** “Preliminary data from the Ohio Department of Health shows 2020 overtook 2017 as the worst year on record for all fatal drug overdoses (not just those related to opioids). More than 5,000 Ohioans died from overdoses in 2020.” [Ohio Capital Journal, [5/17/21](#)]

**According To Ohio’s Attorney General, Ohio Set A Ten-Year High For Opioid Overdoses In 2020.** “More Ohioans died of an opioid overdose during a three-month period last year than at any time since the epidemic began, according to an analysis by a task force created by Ohio Attorney General Dave Yost. The analysis by Yost’s Scientific Committee on Opioid Prevention and Education (SCOPE) found the death rate in Ohio from opioid overdose at 11.01 per 100,000 population in the second quarter of 2020 – the highest rate in 10 years. The previous 10-year high was in the first quarter of 2017 at 10.87 opioid overdoses per 100,000 population.” [Ohio Attorney General Press Release, [1/11/21](#)]

### The CDC Reported The Opioid Crisis Cost Ohio \$72 Billion In Economic Losses In 2017 Alone

**The CDC Reported That The Opioid Epidemic Caused \$72 Billion In Economic Losses For Ohio In 2017 – The Second Most Per Capita Among States.** “Ohio’s opioid epidemic caused an economic loss of more than \$72 billion in 2017, the second most per capita of any other state in the U.S., according to CDC research. The figure, published in the agency’s Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, is a sum of direct costs (health care, substance use disorder treatment, criminal justice etc.) and economic costs (lost productivity, reduced quality of life). Some of the states most ravaged by the opioid epidemic — West Virginia, Ohio, New Hampshire, Kentucky, Massachusetts — all lead the nation in per capita economic costs to fatal opioid overdoses and opioid use disorder, the CDC found. The rankings in the study are limited to 38 states that met certain drug specificity requirements for mortality data.” [Ohio Capital Journal, [5/17/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “CDC: Ohio’s opioid epidemic cost \$72 billion in 2017.”** [Ohio Capital Journal, [5/17/21](#)]

## Chabot’s Campaigns Took \$76,900 From Companies That Flooded His District With Dangerous Opioids

### Kroger And Cardinal Health Flooded Hamilton And Warren Counties With Dangerous Prescription Opioids

**Kroger And Cardinal Health Flooded Hamilton And Warren Counties With More Than 165 Million Opioids Between 2006 And 2014.**

Number of Pills Distributed 2006-2014		
County	Distributor	Number of Pills
Hamilton County	Cardinal Health	84,864,660
	Kroger	44,158,730
Warren County	Cardinal Health	26,713,220
	Kroger	10,153,670
<b>Total:</b>		<b>165,890,280</b>

[Washington Post, DEA Pain Pill Database, [1/17/20](#)]

**Cardinal Health Was Forced To Pay Billions To Settle Claims Regarding Their Role In The Opioid Crisis**

**Cardinal Health Agreed To Pay \$5.6 Billion To Settle 2,700 Lawsuits From State And Local Governments Over Its Role In The Opioid Crisis.** “Cardinal Health Inc.'s share of a preliminary \$47 billion settlement for about 2,700 opioid lawsuits from states and municipal governments is \$5.63 billion over 18 years, the Dublin company said in announcing first-quarter results. The healthcare distributor has ‘agreed in principle to a global settlement framework’ and taken a pre-tax charge of the estimated liability of \$5.63 billion, it said in a release. Cardinal also revealed for the first time that it is paying \$66 million of the \$260 million settlement that three distributors and a drugmaker announced earlier in the ‘bellwether’ case of Cuyahoga and Summit counties.” [Columbus Business First, [11/8/19](#)]

**Cardinal Health Paid \$66 Million To Settle Claims From Cuyahoga And Summit Counties Over Its Role In The Opioid Crisis.** “Cardinal Health Inc. is among four defendants agreeing to pay \$260 million to settle opioid litigation with only Cuyahoga and Summit counties – leaving 2,700 more local governments still suing over distributors' role in the addiction crisis [...] Cardinal had \$1.36 billion profit on sales of \$145.5 billion in the year ended June 30, according to its annual report. Opioid litigation expenses were \$66 million, according to a September proxy statement.” [Columbus Business First, [10/21/19](#)]

**Kroger Was A Defendant In An Ongoing National Prescription Opiate Lawsuit**

**Kroger Was Named As A Defendant In The Consolidated National Prescription Opiate Litigation.** “Party Names: Kroger Co., Defendant  
Kroger Limited Partnership I, Defendant  
Kroger Limited Partnership II, Defendant  
Kroger Pharmacy, Defendant.” [Govinfo.gov, accessed [5/18/21](#)]

- More Than 2,000 Pending Opioid Lawsuits Were Consolidated Into A Lawsuit Called The National Prescription Opiate Litigation.** “As you can imagine, it's no simple matter to have a slew of different opioid-related lawsuits all playing out in different U.S. courts. So a judicial panel decided to streamline things by putting the more than 2,000 pending lawsuits under the watchful eye of a single federal judge who will be responsible for guiding pretrial motions and keeping everyone on the same page. The consolidated lawsuit is called the National Prescription Opiate Litigation. And the panel chose the Northern District of Ohio for several reasons: It's geographically convenient for the defendants, the state has been hard hit by opioid overdoses and Judge Dan Polster, who will oversee the process, has experience overseeing consolidated cases.” [NPR, [10/15/19](#)]

**Chabot Took \$59,000 In Campaign Cash From Kroger And Cardinal Health’s Corporate PACs**

**Chabot’s Campaign And Leadership PAC Have Taken \$59,000 From Kroger And Cardinal Health In His Career.**

Contributor	Recipient	Contribution Date	Contribution Amount
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CARDINAL HEALTH INC. PAC AKA CARDINAL HEALTH COMPANIES PAC FEC ID C00332833	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	6/3/2020	2500
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	2/13/2020	2000
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	9/23/2019	1000
CARDINAL HEALTH INC. PAC AKA CARDINAL HEALTH COMPANIES PAC FEC ID C00332833	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	6/3/2019	2500
CARDINAL HEALTH INC. PAC AKA CARDINAL HEALTH COMPANIES PAC FEC ID C00332833	WINNOVEMBER PAC	6/3/2019	2500
CARDINAL HEALTH INC. PAC AKA CARDINAL HEALTH COMPANIES PAC FEC ID C00332833	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	4/11/2019	2500
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	8/27/2018	3000
CARDINAL HEALTH INC. PAC AKA CARDINAL HEALTH COMPANIES PAC	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	6/22/2018	2500
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	6/22/2018	1000
CARDINAL HEALTH INC. PAC AKA CARDINAL HEALTH COMPANIES PAC	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	5/24/2018	2500
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	3/12/2018	500
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	3/12/2018	500
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	12/8/2017	1500
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	6/26/2017	1000



THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	3/28/2017	1000
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	1/10/2017	1000
CARDINAL HEALTH INC. PAC AKA CARDINAL HEALTH COMPANIES PAC	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	5/16/2016	2000
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	4/7/2016	1000
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	10/23/2015	1500
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	6/17/2015	1000
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	2/24/2015	2500
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	9/2/2014	2500
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	5/23/2014	1000
CARDINAL HEALTH INC. PAC AKA CARDINAL HEALTH COMPANIES PAC	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	4/30/2014	1000
THE KROGER CO. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	6/17/2013	2000
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	9/13/2012	1000
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	12/17/2010	1500
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	9/26/2008	1000
CARDINAL HEALTH INC. PAC A/K/A CARDINAL HEALTH COMPANIES PAC	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	6/4/2008	2000
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	5/28/2008	1000
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	10/29/2007	1500
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	11/6/2006	2000

KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	10/17/2006	-1200
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	5/15/2006	1200
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT, STEVEN J	5/1/2006	-500
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT, STEVEN J	3/31/2006	500
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	4/15/2003	500
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	3/13/2002	1000
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	9/26/2001	500
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (KROPAC)	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	5/24/2000	1000
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (KROPAC)	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	8/25/1999	250
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (KROPAC)	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	10/15/1998	250
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (KROPAC)	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	8/31/1998	250
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (KROPAC)	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	3/20/1998	250
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (KROPAC)	STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	5/20/1997	1000
KROGER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (KROPAC)	COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT STEVEN J CHABOT	7/23/1996	2000
<b>Total:</b>			<b>\$59,000</b>

[FEC.gov, Disbursement Search, accessed [5/17/21](#)]

### **Chabot Took \$17,900 From Kroger Executives**

**Chabot's Campaign And Leadership PAC Received \$17,900 From Kroger Executives Since 1996.**

Recipient	Contributor	Date	Amount
WINNOVEMBER POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE	MCMULLEN, W. RODNEY	11/3/2020	2000
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	MCMULLEN, W. RODNEY	3/3/2020	2800
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	MCMULLEN, W. RODNEY	11/27/2019	2800

STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	MCMULLEN, W. RODNEY	8/9/2018	2700
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	SCHLOTMAN, J. MICHAEL	8/9/2018	2500
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	PICHLER, JOSEPH A.	9/6/2012	300
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	PICHLER, JOSEPH A.	9/30/2011	300
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	PICHLER, JOSEPH A.	7/6/2011	250
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	PICHLER, JOSEPH A.	10/7/2010	500
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	COVERT, GEOFFREY J.	8/27/2010	500
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	COVERT, GEOFFREY J.	10/17/2008	250
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	PICHLER, JOSEPH A.	7/19/2001	500
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	PICHLER, JOSEPH A.	7/24/2000	500
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	PICHLER, JOSEPH A.	10/24/1998	250
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	PICHLER, JOSEPH A.	8/31/1998	500
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	MCMULLEN, W. RODNEY	4/9/1998	250
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	PICHLER, JOSEPH	3/20/1998	250
STEVE CHABOT FOR CONGRESS	DILLON, DAVID	3/20/1998	250
COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT STEVEN J CHABOT	PICHLER, JOSEPH	8/9/1996	500
<b>Total:</b>			<b>\$17,900</b>

[FEC.gov, Contributions Search, accessed [5/17/21](#)]

**Rodney McMullen Became The CEO Of Kroger In 2014.** “W. Rodney McMullen, 53, Kroger’s President and Chief Operating Officer, will become CEO on January 1, 2014. Mr. McMullen joined Kroger in 1978 on a part-time basis on a stock crew and has been President and Chief Operating Officer since 2009 and a Director since 2003. He previously held a variety of senior management positions including Vice Chairman; Executive Vice President of Strategy, Planning, and Finance; and Chief Financial Officer.” [California Grocers Association, [2014](#)]

**Kroger Named Geoffrey Covert Senior Vice President Of Retail Operations In 2011.** “The Kroger Co. announced this week that Geoffrey J. Covert was named senior vice president of retail operations, effective Jan. 1, 2011.” [Convenience Store News, [12/12/10](#)]

**Michael Schlotman Was Executive Vice President And CFO At Kroger Until 2020.** “Kellogg Company announced today the election of J. Michael Schlotman, former Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) at The Kroger Company, to its Board of Directors, effective immediately [...] He served as CFO at Kroger for 19 years and since joining Kroger in 1985, held various positions in corporate accounting. He is a

member of the Board of Directors of Connetic Ventures LLC and Ohio National Financial Services.” [PR Newswire, [10/23/20](#)]

**David Dillon Was CEO Of Kroger From 2003 Until December 2014.** “David B. Dillon, 62, a 37-year Kroger veteran who has been serving as Chief Executive Officer since 2003, will retire as CEO on January 1, 2014, while continuing to serve as Chairman of the Board. Mr. Dillon will serve as Chairman through December 31, 2014.” [California Grocers Association, [2014](#)]

**Joseph Pichler Was Chairman Of Kroger From 1990 Until 2004.** “Kroger's annual shareholders meeting here last week marked a changing of the guard as David Dillon, chief executive officer, assumed the additional mantle of chairman from Joseph Pichler, who retired as chairman [...] When Pichler assumed Kroger's reins in 1990, the supermarket retailer was laden with debt it had assumed to fend off New York investment bank Kohlberg Kravis Roberts. Pichler earned the nickname ‘Cash-Flow Joe’ among Wall Street analysts for his dogged focus on making Kroger efficient, keeping costs low, and generating cash to repay the debt.” [Supermarket News, [6/28/04](#)]

## **Chabot Was Invested In Opioid Maker Allergan Which Paid \$5 Million To Two Ohio Counties To Settle Charges That The Company Helped Fuel The Opioid Crisis**

### **2017-Present: Chabot Owned Allergan Company Stock Worth Up To \$15,000**

**2017 – Present: Chabot Owned \$1,001 - \$15,000 In Allergan Stock.** [House Personal Financial Disclosure, Filed [6/7/18](#); [5/7/19](#); [7/30/20](#); [7/28/21](#)]

**Chabot Profited From His Allergan Holdings With The Value Increasing From \$1 - \$1,001 Up To \$1,001 - \$15,000**

**2018 – Present: Chabot Owned \$1,001 - \$15,000 In Allergan Stock.** [House Personal Financial Disclosure, Filed [5/7/19](#); [7/30/20](#); [7/28/21](#)]

**2017: Chabot Owned \$1 - \$1,000 In Allergan Stock.** [House Personal Financial Disclosure, Filed [6/7/18](#)]

### **Allergan Agreed To Pay \$5 Million To Two Ohio Counties To Settle Charges That The Company Helped To Fuel The Opioid Crisis**

**Allergan Agreed To Pay \$5 Million To Cuyahoga And Summit Counties To Settle Charges That The Company’s Marketing And Distribution Practices Fueled The Opioid Crisis.** “Allergan PLC said it agreed to pay \$5 million to settle its part of a landmark federal opioid trial slated to begin in Cleveland in October. The Dublin-based pharmaceuticals company said it would pay \$1.9 million to Summit County, Ohio, and \$3.1 million to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, the two plaintiffs whose claims were chosen to serve as bellwethers in sprawling litigation over the opioid epidemic [...] Endo and Allergan are among the smaller players slated to go on the defense in the October trial [...] The companies have denied allegations that their marketing and distribution practices are to blame for fueling the opioid crisis and asked a judge to find in their favor.” [Wall Street Journal, [8/30/19](#)]

## **Chabot Repeatedly Voted Against Helping Victims Of The Opioid Crisis Get Treatment And Voted To Restrict Medical Malpractice Lawsuits Targeting Overprescribers**

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**Chabot Voted Against The American Rescue Plan Which Provided Nearly \$4 Billion For Substance Use Disorder And Mental Health Treatment**

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**Chabot Voted Against The American Rescue Plan**

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Chabot Voted Against H.R. 1319 The American Rescue Plan. [[H.R. 1319](#), Vote 72, [3/10/21](#)]

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**The American Rescue Plan Provided Nearly \$4 Billion To Fund Substance Use Disorder And Mental Health Treatment And Services**

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**The American Rescue Plan Provided Nearly \$4 Billion In Funding To Address Substance Use Disorder And Fund Mental Health Programs.** “On Thursday, March 11, President Joe Biden signed the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act into law. The American Rescue Plan Act builds on the relief bills passed by Congress in 2020 and represents the first major piece of legislation passed in the 117th Congress [...] Substance Use Disorder and Mental Health Funding. The American Rescue Plan Act includes just under \$4 billion in emergency funding for substance use and mental health programs, including:

\$1.5 billion for block grants for prevention and treatment of substance use;

\$1.5 billion for block grants for community mental health services;

\$420 million for expansion grants for certified community behavioral health clinics;

\$100 million for behavioral health workforce education and training;

\$80 million for mental health and substance use disorder training for health care professionals, paraprofessionals, and public safety officers;

\$80 million for pediatric mental health care access;

\$50 million for community based funding for local behavioral health needs;

\$40 million for grants for health care providers to promote mental health among their health professional workforce;

\$30 million for project AWARE;

\$30 million for community based funding for local substance use disorder services;

\$20 million for education and awareness campaign encouraging healthy work conditions and use of mental health and substance use disorder services by health care professionals;

\$20 million for youth suicide prevention; and

\$10 million for the national child traumatic stress network.” [[NAADAC](#), [3/11/21](#)]

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**The American Rescue Plan Offered Optional Funds For Mobile Crisis Intervention Services To Address Substance Use And Mental Health Crises**

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**The American Rescue Created A State Option To Provide Mobile Crisis Intervention Services For Mental Health Or Substance Use Disorder Crises With 85 Percent Federal Matching Funds.** “States have a new option to provide community-based mobile crisis intervention services with 85% federal matching funds for the first 3 years. The additional funds must supplement, not supplant, the level of state spending for these services in the fiscal year before the 1st quarter that a state elects this option. Services must be otherwise covered by Medicaid and provided by a multidisciplinary team to enrollees experiencing a mental health or substance use disorder crisis outside a hospital or other facility setting. These services generally do not have to be offered statewide, do not have to be comparable for all enrollees, and can restrict enrollees’ free choice of provider. The new option is available to states for 5 years, beginning April 1, 2022. The law also authorizes \$15 million for state planning grants, to be awarded by the HHS Secretary as soon as practicable.” [[KFF](#), [3/18/21](#)]

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**Chabot Has Voted Against Funding For Addiction Treatment Seven Times Since 2016**

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**2018: Chabot Voted To Block \$2.5 Billion In Funding For State Grants To Combat The Opioid Crisis**

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**Chabot Voted For Blocking Appropriation Of \$2.5 Billion In Additional State Grants To Combat The Opioid Epidemic.** In June 2018, Chabot 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](#)]

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**2018: Chabot Voted Against Amending An Opioid Bill To Add \$995 Million In Opioid Grant Programs**

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**Chabot Voted Against Amending An Opioid Bill To Appropriate \$995 Million, Over Three Years, For Opioid Grant Programs.** In June 2018, Chabot 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](#)]

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**2018: Chabot Voted To Block Additional Funds For State Grants To Combat The Opioid Crisis**

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**Chabot 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, Chabot 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](#)]

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**2018: Chabot Voted To Block A Bill That Would Have Invested In Prevention And Treatment Of Opioid Addiction**

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**Chabot Voted For Blocking A Bill To Invest In Prevention And Treatment Of Opioid Addiction.** In February 2018, Chabot 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](#)]

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**2018: Chabot Voted Against Providing Federal Matching Funds For Medicaid To Cover Substance Abuse Treatment**

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**Chabot Voted Against Providing Federal Matching Funds For Medicaid Coverage Of Substance Abuse Treatment.** In June 2018, Chabot 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](#)]

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**2016: Chabot Voted Twice To Block \$600 Million To Address The Opioid Crisis**

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**Chabot Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Opioid Abuse Crisis Act Which Would Have Provided \$600 Million For Resources To Address The Opioid Crisis.** In May 2016, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Provide \$600 Million In Funding To Address The Opioid Crisis.** In May 2016, Chabot 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 – 114<sup>th</sup> Congress Previous Questions, [5/11/16](#)]

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**2019: Chabot Voted Against An Amendment To Train ACA Navigators To Connect People With Opioid-Related Health Care Treatment**

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**Chabot Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Health Care “Navigators” Receive Training On Opioid-Related Health Care Treatment Options.** In May 2019, Chabot voted against: “Harder, D-Calif., amendment that would require that ‘navigators’ certified to help individuals enroll in Affordable Care Act marketplace plans receive opioid-specific training on coverage of opioid-related health care treatment under qualified plans.” The amendment was adopted 243-174. [HR 987, [Vote #211](#), 5/16/19; CQ, [5/16/19](#)]

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**2017: Chabot Voted To Restrict Medical Malpractice Lawsuits Related To “Grossly Negligent” Prescription Of Opioids**

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**Chabot 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, Chabot 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](#)]

## Chabot Has Voted Repeatedly To Take Away Health Care And Eliminate Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions

### Significant Findings

- ✓ Steve Chabot has a long record of voting to cut protections for pre-existing conditions and strip health care away from hundreds of thousands of Ohioans.
- ✓ Chabot has voted repeatedly to fully repeal the Affordable Care Act with no replacement – including for four bills that fully repealed the ACA and for 11 budgets that included ACA repeal.
- ✓ PolitiFact has found that Chabot’s votes to fully repeal the ACA would have repealed protections for pre-existing conditions.
- ✓ Fully repealing the Affordable Care Act would kick 741,000 Ohioans off their insurance, according to an Urban Institute analysis.
- ✓ Fully repealing the Affordable Care Act would also raise premiums by 20% in a single year, allow insurance companies to charge an “Age Tax” to older patients, raise prescription drug costs for seniors, give billions in tax breaks to big pharma, and juice profits for insurance companies.
- ✓ Chabot voted four times to support an unsuccessful lawsuit to repeal the Affordable Care Act at the Supreme Court, and even voted in support of the lawsuit during the pandemic.
- ✓ If the lawsuit had succeeded, repealing the ACA would have eliminated protections for pre-existing conditions and caused 863,000 Ohioans to lose coverage during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ✓ In 2017, Chabot voted for the American Health Care Act, the GOP repeal plan that PolitiFact has found would substantially weaken protections for pre-existing conditions.
- ✓ The AHCA would also kick 539,700 Ohioans off their insurance, raise Ohioans’ premiums by \$990 per year, impose an “Age Tax” on older patients, cut funding for pandemic preparedness, and give tax breaks to the pharmaceutical industry.
- ✓ Chabot has repeatedly voted against legislation to strengthen protections for pre-existing conditions, including during the pandemic.
- ✓ The bill Republicans’ cite to claim they would protect pre-existing conditions leaves in loopholes to allow insurance companies to charge people with pre-existing conditions more and has been denounced by the American Heart Association, American Cancer Society, Susan G. Komen Foundation, and the March of Dimes.
- ✓ Chabot has also repeatedly voted against bipartisan bills to lower pharmaceutical costs.
- ✓ Over his career, Chabot has taken nearly \$1 million from the pharmaceutical and insurance industries.

## Chabot Has Voted Repeatedly To Fully Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Which Would Eliminate Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions And Cause 741,000 Ohioans To Lose Coverage

### Chabot Has Voted Four Times For Bills To Fully Repeal The Affordable Care Act ...

**1. Chabot Voted For H.R. 596, To Repeal The Affordable Care Act.** In February 2015, Chabot 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, [2/3/15](#)]

- **H.R. 596 Would “Completely Repeal” The Affordable Care Act.** “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](#)]

**2. Chabot Voted For H.R. 45 To Repeal The Affordable Care Act.** In May 2013, Chabot 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, [5/16/13](#)]

- **H.R. 45 “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](#)]

**3. 2012: Chabot Voted For H.R. 6079 To Repeal The Affordable Care Act.** In July 2012, Chabot 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 new requirements for health insurers. 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 244-185. [HR 6079, [Vote #460](#), 7/11/12; CQ, [7/11/12](#)]

- **July 11, 2012: The House Voted To Repeal The “Entire Health Care Law.”** “The House voted again to repeal President Barack Obama’s health care reform law Wednesday, sending a symbolic but powerful GOP message to voters: The Supreme Court may have upheld it, but it’s still a bad law. All Republicans supported the measure, which passed 244-185. [...] It’s the second time the House has voted to repeal the entire health care law — and the 33rd time House Republicans have voted to repeal, defund or knock down any piece of the law. But like almost all of the other attempts, this measure is certain to die in the Democratic-controlled Senate.” [Politico, [7/11/12](#)]

**4. 2011: Chabot Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act.** In January 2011, Chabot 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 new requirements for health insurers. 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 245-189. [HR 2, [Vote #14](#), 1/19/11; CQ, [1/19/11](#)]

- **Washington Post: H.R. 2 Would “Repeal The Health Law In Its Entirety.”** “Jan. 19, 2011: The Repealing the Job-Killing Health Care Law Act [H.R. 2]: A measure to repeal the health law in its entirety.” [Washington Post, [5/15/13](#)]

### ... Which PolitiFact Has Already Determined Means That Chabot Voted To Repeal Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions

**PolitiFact Found That Chabot’s Votes To Fully Repeal The Affordable Care Act Were Votes To Repeal Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions.** “In an ideal world, talk might equal action. But that’s Pureval’s very contention: Despite Chabot’s talk, the incumbent voted to repeal the ACA without assuring there would be protections for people with preexisting conditions. [...] Chabot has said repeatedly that he would like to have protections covering people with pre-existing conditions. When presented with bills that lacked the protections, however, he has voted for them anyway. His campaign says the votes weren’t meaningful because the legislation was never going to become law and everyone knew it. We cannot say that when Congress members, elected to make laws, vote for a new law, constituents should take it with a grain of salt. There are certainly political and strategic calculations. The Truth-O-Meter can only measure what a politician says and what he or she did. The connection between the ACA and pre-existing conditions was eminently clear throughout the repeal debate. We rate Pureval’s claim Mostly True.” [PolitiFact, [9/12/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Chabot’s Votes Contradict His Health Care Talk”** [PolitiFact, [9/12/18](#)]

**PolitiFact: “Despite Chabot’s Talk, The Incumbent Voted To Repeal The ACA Without Assuring There Would Be Protections For People With Preexisting Conditions.”** “In an ideal world, talk might equal action. But that’s Pureval’s very contention: Despite Chabot’s talk, the incumbent voted to repeal the ACA without assuring there would be protections for people with preexisting conditions. [...] Chabot has said repeatedly that he would like to have protections covering people with pre-existing conditions. When presented with bills that lacked the protections, however, he has voted for them anyway. His campaign says the votes weren’t meaningful because the legislation was never going to become law and everyone knew it. We cannot say that when Congress members, elected to make laws, vote for a new law, constituents should take it with a grain of salt. There are certainly political and strategic calculations. The Truth-O-Meter can only measure what a politician says and what he or she did. The connection between the ACA and pre-existing conditions was eminently clear throughout the repeal debate. We rate Pureval’s claim Mostly True.” [PolitiFact, [9/12/18](#)]

### Fully Repealing The Affordable Care Act Would Kick 741,000 Ohioans And 15 Million Americans Off Of Their Insurance ...

**Urban Institute Analysis: Fully Repealing The Affordable Care Act With No Replacement Would Cause 741,000 Ohioans To Lose Health Care Coverage.** According to an Urban Institute analysis, 741,000 Ohioans would lose insurance if the Affordable Care Act was fully repealed with no replacement. [Urban Institute, [March 2019](#)]

**Urban Institute Analysis: Fully Repealing The Affordable Care Act With No Replacement Would Cause 14,569,000 Americans To Lose Health Care Coverage.** According to an Urban Institute analysis, 14,569,000 Americans would lose insurance if the Affordable Care Act was fully repealed with no replacement. [Urban Institute, [March 2019](#)]

### ... Raise Premiums By 20% In A Single Year ...

**Repealing The Affordable Care Act Could Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Rise By At Least 20 Percent In The First Year Following The Repeal.** “Some 18 million people would lose health insurance coverage, and premiums would rise by 20 to 25 percent within the first year after repeal, according to projections outlined by the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office in January and based on a previous bill to repeal key provisions of Obamacare.” [Boston Globe, [7/18/17](#)]

### ... Impose An “Age Tax” On People Over 50 ...

**The Affordable Care Act Limited The Premiums Insurers Could Charge Older People To Three Times What They Charged Younger People.** “Premiums for older people could jump to five times the amount insurers charge younger consumers, from the limit of three times the younger consumers’ rate under the current law, the Affordable Care Act (ACA).” [AARP, [5/4/17](#)]

- **Republican Plans To Repeal And Replace The Affordable Care Act Would Allow Insurers To Charge Patients In Their 50’s And 60’s Five Times, Six Times, Or An Unlimited Amount More Than They Charged Younger Patients.** “Before the Affordable Care Act, insurance companies could charge people in their 50s and 60s many times more than they’d charge a younger person for the same policy. The affordable care act put a limit on that. Now Insurance companies can only charge older people three times as much as they charge people a few decades younger. But the various GOP replacement proposals either set higher limits — five or six times higher — or they don’t have any limits at all.” [NPR.org, [1/28/17](#)]

**The AARP Called Plans To Allow Insurance Companies To Charge Patients Over 50 Premiums Five Times Higher Than For Younger Patients An “Age Tax.”** The health care bill being debated in Congress would hit older Americans with a two-part “age tax” that would dramatically increase what they pay for coverage, according to a new report from AARP’s Public Policy Institute (PPI). The age tax would hit in two ways: First, the American Health Care Act (AHCA) would allow health insurance companies to charge older Americans five times what they charge others for the same coverage. Current law prevents insurance companies from charging more than three times more. Allowing insurance companies to charge people 50 and over five times more than they charge other people would raise premiums for consumers over 60 by more than \$3,000.” [AARP, [3/20/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Age Tax Is A One-Two Punch For Older Americans”** [AARP, [3/20/17](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “Older Americans Oppose Age Tax In Health Care Bill”** [AARP, [3/21/17](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “Don’t Get Fooled: The Age Tax Is A Real Thing”** [AARP, [3/4/17](#)]

### ... And Raise Prescription Drug Costs For Seniors And People With Disabilities ...

**Repealing The Affordable Care Act Would Re-Open The Medicare Prescription-Drug Doughnut Hole.** “There’s a Medicare prescription-drug coverage abyss that is playfully referred to as the ‘doughnut hole,’ though there is nothing sweet or amusing about it. But thanks to the Affordable Care Act, which had a rocky launch last week, Medicare beneficiaries will see that gap shrink again in 2013 and each year until 2020.” [Wall Street Journal, [10/06/13](#)]

**The Centers For Medicaid And Medicare Services Found That Closing The Medicare Donut Hole Saved Seniors And People With Disabilities \$8,926,354,113.** According to Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services data, closing the Medicare donut hole saved seniors and people with disabilities \$8,926,354,113. [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, [October 2013](#)]

- **Centers For Medicaid And Medicare Services: Closing The Medicare Donut Hole Saved Seniors And People With Disabilities \$8.9 Billion On Prescription Drugs.** “ObamaCare has saved seniors and people

with disabilities nearly \$9 billion in prescription drug costs, according to data touted Tuesday by the Obama administration. According to the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services, 7.3 million people who reached the ‘doughnut hole’ in their Medicare prescription drug coverage have saved \$8.9 billion on their prescription drugs since the law was enacted in 2010. That’s an average savings of \$1,209 per person.” [The Hill, [11/26/13](#)]

### **... All While Giving Huge Tax Breaks To Pharmaceutical Companies And Increasing Profits For Insurance Companies**

**Repealing The Affordable Care Act Would Repeal \$180 Billion In Taxes On Pharmaceutical Companies That Funded The Affordable Care Act.** “Republican plans to repeal the Affordable Care Act (ACA) are expected to repeal taxes on drug companies, health insurers, and medical device manufacturers — even as they would eliminate tax credits that about 7 million families use to help pay for health coverage and leave tens of millions of people newly uninsured. Cutting the ACA-related taxes that these companies pay would reduce revenues by \$180 billion over 2016 to 2025, according to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate of the repeal bill vetoed by President Obama in January 2016.[1]” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [1/12/17](#)]

**Former Insurance Executive Wendell Potter Argued That Repealing The Affordable Care Act Would Increase Insurance Industry Profits By Repealing Consumer Protections.** Former insurance executive Wendell Potter wrote, “Yet health insurance executives have been curiously silent about the House GOP plan to repeal and replace Obamacare. While the American Medical Association and the American Hospital Association, among many others, have come out against it, insurers have clearly made a strategic decision not to show their hand. [...] But know this: They love it. Their fingerprints are all over what the Republicans are calling the American Health Care Act. [...] Over insurers’ objections, the ACA was enacted with important consumer protections. Thanks to the ACA, insurers can no longer charge older people more than three times as much as younger people for the same policy, and they can’t allocate more than 20 percent of what we pay in premiums to profits and administrative activities like sales and marketing. [...] The bill would also allow insurers to spend a smaller percentage of our premium dollars on medical care, freeing up more for profits. And to put a bow around the whole package, the bill would repeal a provision of the ACA that limits to \$500,000 the amount of executive pay insurance companies can deduct on their federal taxes. Now you know why insurers haven’t joined doctors and hospitals and many others in condemning the American Health Care Act. Overall, it would be a big win for health insurance companies, the big for-profits in particular. And, of course, their top executives and shareholders.” [Common Dreams, Wendell Potter, [3/23/17](#)]

### **Chabot Voted Another 11 Times For Budget Resolutions That Included The Full Repeal Of The Affordable Care Act**

**1. 2011: Chabot Voted For A Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.** “The Republican Study Committee’s budget is based upon the following common-sense principles: [...] The budget should keep taxes low and provide for pro-growth tax reform to help Americans save, invest, and create jobs. Our proposal prevents tax increases, repeals the tax increases in ObamaCare, keeps the tax burden from increasing beyond its historic average, and provides for pro-growth tax reform. REDUCE SPENDING \* Repeal ObamaCare to eliminate \$677 billion in additional spending over ten years.” [H Con Res 34, [Vote #275](#), 4/15/11; Rep. Garrett, Press Release, 4/15/11]

**2. 2011: Chabot Voted For A Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act.** “Ryan’s budget, titled ‘The Path to Prosperity,’ would spend about \$40 trillion over the next decade — \$6.2 trillion less than the budget President Obama proposed in February. The bulk of the savings would come from federal health-care programs, starting with a repeal of Obama’s ambitious new initiative to expand coverage for the uninsured.” Chabot voted yes. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11; Washington Post, [4/15/11](#)]

**3. 2012: Chabot Voted For A Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.**

“The FreedomWorks-endorsed Republican Study Committee (RSC) budget would cut spending by \$7.579 trillion over the next ten years, cut taxes, repeal ObamaCare, and enact significant entitlement reform. This was the only budget that met the balance-in-seven-years requirement of the Goodlatte Balanced Budget Amendment (H.J.Res. 2), which the House voted on last fall.” Chabot voted yes. [H Con Res 112, [Vote #149](#), 3/29/12; FreedomWorks, Press Release, 3/29/12]

**4. 2012: Chabot Voted For A Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act.** In March 2012, Chabot Voted For “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide \$2.793 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2013, not including off-budget accounts. It calls for limiting discretionary appropriations to \$1.028 trillion in 2013 and for major cuts in non-defense discretionary and mandatory spending over the next 10 years. It would assume significant future savings by restructuring Medicare into a “premium support” system beginning in 2023, converting Medicaid and the food stamp program into block grants to states, and repealing the 2010 health care overhaul. It calls 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, tax credits and deductions would be eliminated or curtailed, and the corporate tax code modified to reduce the top rate to 25 percent from 35 percent and converted into a “territorial” tax system where U.S. companies would pay tax only on income earned in the United States. It also would direct the Budget Committee to report a bill that would repeal the sequestration of discretionary spending set for January 2013 by the 2011 debt limit law and direct six House committees to find substitute savings from mandatory programs.” The resolution was adopted 228-191. [H Con Res 112, [Vote #151](#), 3/29/12; CQ, [3/29/12](#)]

**5. 2013: Chabot Voted For A Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.**

“For example, 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.” Chabot voted yes. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #86](#), 3/20/13; Rep. Hanabusa, Press Release, 3/20/13]

**6. 2013: Chabot Voted For A Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act.**

In March 2013, Chabot 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](#)]

**7. 2014: Chabot Voted For Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.**

“Today, Rep. Ralph Hall (TX-04) voted in support of 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.” Chabot voted yes. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #175](#), 4/10/14; Rep. Hall, Press Release, 4/10/14]

**8. 2015: Chabot Voted For Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.**

In March 2015, Chabot voted for 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, [3/25/15](#)]

**9. 2015: Chabot Voted For A Budget Alternative That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.** In March 2015, Chabot 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](#)]

**10. 2015: Chabot Voted For A Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.** “[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. Chabot voted yes. [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #142](#), 3/25/15; New York Times, [3/25/15](#)]

**11. Chabot Voted For A Republican Conference Report On A Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act.** “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. Chabot voted yes. [S Con Res 11, [Vote #183](#), On Agreeing to the Conference Report, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, [4/29/15](#)]

## **Chabot Voted Four Times To Support The Unsuccessful Lawsuit To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Which Would Have Eliminated Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions**

### **The Trump Administration Tried To Repeal The Affordable Care Act – And Its Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions – Through A Lawsuit ...**

**A Trump Administration Lawsuit Sought To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Its Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions.** “The Trump Administration and 18 Republican state attorneys general are asking the courts to strike down the entire Affordable Care Act (ACA) as unconstitutional. On March 2, 2020, the Supreme Court agreed to hear the case, with oral arguments expected to take place this fall and a decision likely next spring. The ACA remains the law of the land for now, and legal experts across the political spectrum view the case against it as extremely weak. But if the Administration and Republican states prevail, 20 million people would become uninsured and millions more could be charged more or denied coverage altogether because they have a pre-existing condition or would lose other important protections. [...] Eliminating ACA protections could also let insurers charge higher premiums to women and people in certain occupations, reimpose pre-existing condition exclusions in

employer coverage, and make premium tax credits nearly impossible to administer.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [11/4/19](#)]

- **The Supreme Court Was Scheduled To Hear Oral Arguments On The Republican-Led Law Suit Seeking To Overturn Affordable Care Act On November 10, 2020.** “The Supreme Court will hear oral arguments in the Republican-led case seeking to overturn the Affordable Care Act on November 10, exactly one week after the presidential election, according to the court's online docket on Wednesday.” [Healthcare Dive, [8/19/20](#)]

### ... That Chabot Voted Four Times To Support, Including During The Coronavirus Pandemic

**July 2020: Chabot Voted Against An Amendment To Defund Lawsuits Challenging The Affordable Care Act.** Chabot voted against the “Underwood, D-Ill., amendment no. 148 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Justice Department to argue in any litigation that the provisions of the 2010 health care law and certain related provisions are unconstitutional or invalid on any grounds.” The amendment passed 234-181: Republicans 6-180, Democrats 228-0, Independents 0-1. [H.Amdt. 865 to H.R. 7617, [Vote #175](#), 7/30/20; CQ, [7/30/20](#)]

**Chabot Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Justice Department Funds From Being Used To Argue The Affordable Care Act Was Unconstitutional.** In June 2019, Chabot voted against: “Underwood, D-Ill., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Justice Department to argue that the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is unconstitutional or invalid in any litigation to which the U.S. is a party.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 238-194. [H.Amdt. 424 to H.R. 3055, [Vote #374](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

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

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

### If It Had Succeeded, The Lawsuit To Repeal The Affordable Care Act Would Have Kicked 23.3 Million Americans And 863,000 Ohioans Off Of Their Insurance During The Coronavirus Pandemic

**The Lawsuit Challenging The Affordable Care Act Would Cause 23.3 Million Americans To Lose Health Care During The Coronavirus Pandemic.** “Tomorrow, the Trump administration and 18 Republican governors and attorneys general will file their opening briefs with the Supreme Court in California v. Texas—the health care repeal lawsuit. The lawsuit, criticized across the political spectrum as a ‘badly flawed’ case, threatens to upend the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and strip 23.3 million Americans of their health coverage, according to new CAP

analysis—about 3 million (15 percent) more than was forecast before the coronavirus pandemic.” [Center for American Progress, [6/24/20](#)]

**Center For American Progress Analysis: The Lawsuit To Repeal The Affordable Care Act Could Cause 863,000 Ohioans To Lose Health Care Coverage During The Coronavirus Pandemic.** According to a Center for American Progress analysis, the lawsuit to repeal the Affordable Care Act could cause 863,000 Ohioans to lose their health insurance during the coronavirus pandemic. [Center for American Progress, [6/24/20](#)]

### **In 2017, Chabot Voted For The AHCA – The Affordable Care Act Repeal Plan That Would Have Kicked Over 500,000 Ohioans Off Their Insurance And Gutted Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions**

#### **In 2017, Chabot Voted For The AHCA Repeal Plan ...**

**Chabot Voted For H.R. 1628, The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill.** In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill [the American Health Care Act] 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](#)]

#### **... Which Would Kick 23 Million Americans And 539,700 Ohioans Off Of Their Health Insurance**

...

**Congressional Budget Office: Under The American Health Care Act, An Additional 23 Million People Would Be 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).” [Congressional Budget Office, [5/24/17](#)]

**Center for American Progress Analysis: Under The American Health Care Act, 539,700 Ohioans Would Lose Health Insurance Coverage By 2026.** According to a Center for American Progress analysis, under the American Health Care Act, 539,700 Ohioans would lose health coverage by 2026. [Center for American Progress, [5/25/17](#)]

#### **... Gut Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions ...**

**PolitiFact Found That The American Health Care Act “Would Weaken Protections” For Those With Pre-Existing Conditions And “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](#)]

### ... Raise Ohioans’ Annual Premiums By \$990 ...

**Congressional Budget Office: The American Health Care Act Would Increase Average Premiums For Marketplace Plans In 2018 And 2019 By 15% To 20%.** “The legislation would tend to increase average premiums in the nongroup market prior to 2020 and lower average premiums thereafter, relative to projections under current law. In 2018 and 2019, according to CBO and JCT’s estimates, average premiums for single policyholders in the nongroup market would be 15 percent to 20 percent higher than under current law, mainly because the individual mandate penalties would be eliminated, inducing fewer comparatively healthy people to sign up.” [Congressional Budget Office, [3/13/17](#)]

**Center For American Progress Analysis: The American Health Care Act Would Have Increased The Average Marketplace Premium In Nebraska By \$990 Per Year.** According to a Center for American Progress analysis, the American Health Care Act would have raised average marketplace premiums in Ohio by \$990 in 2018. [Center for American Progress, [6/15/17](#)]

### ... Impose An Age Tax On People Over 50 ...

**AARP: The American Health Care Act Had An “Age Tax” That Would Allow Insurance Companies To Charge Patients Over 50 Premiums Five Times Higher Than For Younger Patients.** “The health care bill being debated in Congress would hit older Americans with a two-part “age tax” that would dramatically increase what they pay for coverage, according to a new report from AARP’s Public Policy Institute (PPI). The age tax would hit in two ways: First, the American Health Care Act (AHCA) would allow health insurance companies to charge older Americans five times what they charge others for the same coverage. Current law prevents insurance companies from charging more than three times more. Allowing insurance companies to charge people 50 and over five times more than they charge other people would raise premiums for consumers over 60 by more than \$3,000.” [AARP, [3/20/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Age Tax Is A One-Two Punch For Older Americans”** [AARP, [3/20/17](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “Older Americans Oppose Age Tax In Health Care Bill”** [AARP, [3/21/17](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “Don’t Get Fooled: The Age Tax Is A Real Thing”** [AARP, [3/4/17](#)]

### ... Cut Funding For Pandemic Preparedness ...

**The American Health Care Act Would Eliminate The Centers For Disease Control’s Prevention And Public Health Fund, Which Provided 12% Of The CDC’s Funding.** “The PPHF is under threat and continued funding is uncertain. The ACA is on the legislative chopping block. The recently passed Cures Act reduces PPHF funding by one-third.<sup>6</sup> The House version of the American Health Care Act (AHCA) eliminates the rest of the fund entirely.<sup>7</sup> Elimination of this key fund would have a significant negative impact on public health at the federal, state, and local level. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), one of the primary federal funders of public health programs, gets 12% of its budget from the PPHF.<sup>8</sup>” [National Health Law Program, [June 2017](#)]

**Eliminating The Centers For Disease Control’s Prevention Fund Would Destroy Efforts To Prevent Infectious Diseases.** “The Prevention Fund supports almost \$900 million in prevention grants from the CDC to

states, counties and cities, non-profit health-oriented groups and tribal organizations. Without the Fund, current efforts to prevent infectious diseases and chronic illnesses would be crippled.” [Trust for America’s Health, accessed [8/5/20](#)]

**Defunding The Public Health And Prevention Fund Left The United States Unprepared To Respond To The Coronavirus Pandemic.** “The U.S. public health system has been starved for decades and lacks the resources to confront the worst health crisis in a century. [...] Since 2010, spending for state public health departments has dropped by 16% per capita and spending for local health departments has fallen by 18%, according to a KHN and Associated Press analysis of government spending on public health. At least 38,000 state and local public health jobs have disappeared since the 2008 recession, leaving a skeletal workforce for what was once viewed as one of the world’s top public health systems. [...] So when this outbreak arrived — and when, according to public health experts, the federal government bungled its response — hollowed-out state and local health departments were ill-equipped to step into the breach. [...] At times, the federal government has promised to support local public health efforts, to help prevent similar calamities. But those promises were ephemeral. Two large sources of money established after Sept. 11, 2001 — the Public Health Emergency Preparedness program and the Hospital Preparedness Program — were gradually chipped away. The Affordable Care Act established the Prevention and Public Health Fund, which was supposed to reach \$2 billion annually by 2015. The Obama administration and Congress raided it to pay for other priorities, including a payroll tax cut. [...] If the fund had remained untouched, an additional \$12.4 billion would eventually have flowed to local and state health departments.” [Kaiser Health News, [7/1/20](#)]

### **... And Increase Profits For Insurance Companies While Giving A Massive Tax Break To Pharma Corporations**

**Former Insurance Executive Wendell Potter Argued That The American Health Care Act Would Increase Insurance Industry Profits By Repealing Consumer Protections.** Former insurance executive Wendell Potter wrote, “Yet health insurance executives have been curiously silent about the House GOP plan to repeal and replace Obamacare. While the American Medical Association and the American Hospital Association, among many others, have come out against it, insurers have clearly made a strategic decision not to show their hand. [...] But know this: They love it. Their fingerprints are all over what the Republicans are calling the American Health Care Act. [...] Over insurers’ objections, the ACA was enacted with important consumer protections. Thanks to the ACA, insurers can no longer charge older people more than three times as much as younger people for the same policy, and they can’t allocate more than 20 percent of what we pay in premiums to profits and administrative activities like sales and marketing. [...] The bill would also allow insurers to spend a smaller percentage of our premium dollars on medical care, freeing up more for profits. And to put a bow around the whole package, the bill would repeal a provision of the ACA that limits to \$500,000 the amount of executive pay insurance companies can deduct on their federal taxes. Now you know why insurers haven’t joined doctors and hospitals and many others in condemning the American Health Care Act. Overall, it would be a big win for health insurance companies, the big for-profits in particular. And, of course, their top executives and shareholders.” [Common Dreams, Wendell Potter, [3/23/17](#)]

**The American Health Care Act Would Cut Pharmaceutical Industry Taxes By \$28 Billion Over Ten Years.** “There will be a lot of losers if the House GOP’s disastrous plan to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act (ACA, or Obamacare) ever becomes law: people with preexisting medical conditions, working families, older folks, kids. One of the few winners would be the nation’s pharmaceutical industry: \$28 billion richer thanks to a big tax cut. (The Senate is likely to keep this tax break in its version of the legislation.) Do America’s drug makers deserve a \$28 billion tax cut over 10 years when the profits of the top 10 companies topped \$83 billion last year alone, with the top 5 pocketing nearly \$58 billion? Hardly. In fact, they need to start paying their fair share.” [Americans for Tax Fairness, [6/21/17](#)]

- **Joint Committee On Taxation: The American Health Care Act’s Repeal Of The Annual Fee On Manufacturers And Importers Of Branded Drugs Would Reduce Federal Revenue By \$28,469,000,000 Between 2017 And 2026.** According to a Joint Committee on Taxation report, the

American Health Care Act's "Repeal annual fee on manufacturers and importers of branded drugs" would reduce federal revenue by \$28,469,000,000 between 2017 and 2026. [Joint Committee on Taxation, [5/24/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: "Big Pharma Gets \$28 Billion Tax Break In GOP Trumpcare Plan"** [Common Dreams, [6/22/17](#)]

## Chabot Repeatedly Voted Against Expanding Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions, Including During The Pandemic

**June 2020: Chabot Voted Against H.R. 1425, The Protecting Pre-existing Conditions & Making Health Care More Affordable Act Of 2019, Which Passed With Bipartisan Support.** Chabot voted Bacon, "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a number of provisions to expand enrollment in and reduce consumer costs for state- and federally-operated Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces; incentivize Medicaid expansion by states; and authorize maximum price negotiations for prescription drugs under Medicare. Title I of the bill would expand eligibility for federal tax subsidies toward insurance premiums and increase the percentage of premiums such subsidies would cover. It would provide \$10 billion annually beginning in fiscal 2022 to help states lower costs of ACA plans, including to provide reinsurance payments to health insurance issuers and subsidies to individuals. It would provide \$200 million for grants to states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces; \$100 million annually for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach related to ACA marketplace plans; \$100 million annually for the HHS 'navigator' program, which helps individuals enroll in qualified plans; and \$200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for grants to states to encourage plan enrollment. It would also prohibit implementation of August 2018 regulations related to health insurance plans that are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements, including short-term, limited-duration plans." The bill passed 234-179: Democrats 232-1, Republicans 2-177, Independents 0-1. [H.R. 1425, [Vote #124](#), 6/29/20; CQ, [6/29/20](#)]

- **H.R. 1425 Strengthened Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions By Blocking The Trump Administration From Giving Waivers To Let States Avoid Protections And Stopping The Sale Of "Junk Plans" That Did Not Protect Pre-Existing Conditions.** "Strengthens protections for people with pre-existing conditions • Curtails the Trump Administration's efforts to give states waivers to undermine protections for people with pre-existing conditions and weaken standards for essential health benefits, which would leave consumers with less comprehensive plans that do not cover needed services, such as prescription drugs, maternity care, and substance use disorder treatment. Stops insurance companies from selling junk health insurance plans • Stops the Trump Administration's efforts to push Americans into junk health insurance plans that do not provide coverage for essential medical treatments and drugs, and that are allowed to discriminate against people with pre-existing medical conditions." [House Committee on Energy & Commerce, Fact Sheet, [March 2019](#)]

**Chabot Voted Against Passage Of The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act, Prohibiting Federal Departments From Exempting State Health Care Plans From Federal Requirements Under The ACA.** In May 2019, Chabot voted against: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from taking any action to implement or enforce their October 2018 guidance regarding criteria for evaluating Section 1332 state health care plan waivers under the 2010 health care overhaul, and would prohibit the departments from effectively reissuing the guidance. Section 1332 waivers exempt state health care plans from certain federal requirements under the Affordable Care Act, including requirements related to qualified health plans, tax credits, and individual and employer mandates. To be eligible for such waivers, proposed state plans are required to provide care to a 'comparable number' of residents that is 'as comprehensive' and 'as affordable' as would otherwise be provided under the ACA. The October 2018 guidance modifies guidelines for considering waiver applications, emphasizing that a proposed state health care plan should be evaluated based on the number of residents that would have 'access' to comparable coverage under the plan, as opposed to the number

of residents that purchase such coverage.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-183. [H.R. 986, [Vote #196](#), 5/9/19; CQ, [5/9/19](#)]

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

## **The Bill Republicans Cite To Claim They Are Protecting Pre-Existing Conditions Still Allows Discrimination Against People With Pre-Existing Conditions**

### **H.R. 692 Purported To Prevent Insurers From Discriminating Against Pre-Existing Conditions If The Affordable Care Act Was Repealed**

**H.R. 692 Prohibited Insurers From Discriminating Against Pre-Existing Conditions If And Only If The Affordable Care Act Was Repealed.** “The Pre-existing Conditions Protection Act (HR 692), contingent on the repeal of the Affordable Care Act, would prohibit health insurance providers from discriminating against groups and individuals based on pre-existing conditions. Health insurers would be mandated to accept all employers and respective members of a group who apply, and could not define eligibility or premiums based on health status-related factors of an individual or their dependents.” [Duke University, SciPol, [2019](#)]

### **H.R. 692 Had Language That Provided A Backdoor To Allow Insurers To Discriminate Against People With Pre-Existing Conditions**

**H.R. 692 Stated That The Bill Should Not Be Construed To Restrict The Amount That An Employer Or Individual Could Be Charged For Coverage, Allowing Insurers To Charge More To People With Pre-Existing Conditions.** “Representative Greg Walden, Republican of Oregon, has introduced a similar bill, the Pre-Existing Conditions Protection Act [H.R. 692], and he said his commitment was informed by experience: He had a son who was born with a heart defect 25 years ago and died a day later. The Republican proposals would provide some protections for people with pre-existing conditions. But they are not as comprehensive as the protections in the Affordable Care Act, which result from several interrelated provisions. [...] The Senate and House bills both have provisions ‘prohibiting discrimination’ in eligibility and premiums based on a person’s health status. But other provisions of the two bills ‘could be read as undermining those protections against discriminatory premiums,’ said Edward G. Grossman, who drafted health care bills for Republicans and Democrats as a lawyer for more than 40 years in the House Office of the Legislative Counsel. Thus, for example, the Republican bills say that an insurer cannot charge one person more than another ‘on the basis of any health status-related factor.’ But the bills then appear to qualify this guarantee, saying that it shall not be construed to restrict the amount that an employer or an individual may be charged for coverage. Republicans said their purpose here was to make clear that the federal government could not tell health insurance plans what to charge.” [New York Times, [4/20/19](#)]

**Edward Grossman, Who Wrote Health Care Bills For Both Republicans And Democrats, Argued H.R. 692 “Could Be Read As Undermining Those Protections Against Discriminatory Premiums.”** “Representative Greg Walden, Republican of Oregon, has introduced a similar bill, the Pre-Existing Conditions Protection Act [H.R. 692], and he said his commitment was informed by experience: He had a son who was born with a heart defect 25 years ago and died a day later. The Republican proposals would provide some protections for people with pre-existing conditions. But they are not as comprehensive as the protections in the Affordable Care Act, which

result from several interrelated provisions. [...] The Senate and House bills both have provisions ‘prohibiting discrimination’ in eligibility and premiums based on a person’s health status. But other provisions of the two bills ‘could be read as undermining those protections against discriminatory premiums,’ said Edward G. Grossman, who drafted health care bills for Republicans and Democrats as a lawyer for more than 40 years in the House Office of the Legislative Counsel. Thus, for example, the Republican bills say that an insurer cannot charge one person more than another ‘on the basis of any health status-related factor.’ But the bills then appear to qualify this guarantee, saying that it shall not be construed to restrict the amount that an employer or an individual may be charged for coverage. Republicans said their purpose here was to make clear that the federal government could not tell health insurance plans what to charge.” [New York Times, [4/20/19](#)]

### **The American Heart Association, American Cancer Society, Susan G. Komen Foundation, And March Of Dimes Argued That H.R. 692 Lacked The Comprehensive Protections For Patients Provided By The Affordable Care Act**

**The American Heart Association, American Cancer Society, Susan G. Komen Foundation, And March Of Dimes Argued That H.R. 692 Lacked The Comprehensive Protections For Patients Provided By The Affordable Care Act.** A letter by a consortium of groups including the American Cancer Society Action Network, the March of Dimes, the American Heart Association, the American Lung Association, the Susan G. Komen Foundation, and the American Diabetes Association wrote, “Some of these bills – including S. 1125 and H.R. 692 – attempt to provide protection to people with preexisting conditions should the ACA be invalidated. We recognize and appreciate the sponsors’ efforts, and know that in many cases, in response to stakeholder feedback, sponsors have revised previous drafts of these bills to offer additional protections for consumers, including those with pre-existing conditions. However, we remain concerned that the policies outlined in these bills fall far short of the comprehensive protections and coverage expansion included in current law. As you are aware, current law requires issuers to comply with a set of provisions that work together to promote adequate, affordable, and accessible coverage for people with pre-existing conditions. A holistic approach that includes – but is not limited to - community rating, guaranteed issue, essential health benefits, cost-sharing limits, a prohibition of lifetime and annual limits, allowing young people to stay on their parents’ insurance to age 26, the ban on pre-existing condition exclusions, and other important provisions protect people with serious health care needs from discriminatory coverage practices and promote access to affordable coverage.” [American Heart Association et al., Letter to Congressmen Frank Pallone and Greg Walden, [5/8/19](#)]

**Patient Groups Argued That H.R. 692 Lacked Patient Protections In The Affordable Care Act And Argued For Legislation That Would Strengthen Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions.** “Other bills, such as S.1125, the Protect Act, and H.R. 692, the Preexisting Conditions Protection Act of 2019, have also been introduced, but patient groups ‘remain concerned that the policies outlined in these bills fall far short of the comprehensive protections and coverage expansion included in current law’.<sup>96</sup> In fact, many different proposals from the current Republican majority to replace the ACA would weaken pre-existing protections.<sup>97</sup> In contrast, patient groups expressed support for the Democrats’ bill, ‘Protecting Pre-Existing Conditions and Making Health Care More Affordable Act of 2019’ (H.R.1884), which was referred to committees in March 2019.<sup>98</sup> Although it remains to be seen how healthcare reform in the United States will evolve, if the ACA is abandoned and pre-existing condition protections are diminished, protections from genetic discrimination in insurance settings would also decrease, as GINA does not apply once symptoms appear.” [Journal of Law and the Biosciences, Carolyn Riley Chapman et al., [2019](#)]

### **Unlike The ACA, H.R. 692 Did Not Specify What Treatments Insurance Had To Cover, Did Not Ban Annual Or Lifetime Caps On Coverage, And Did Not Ban Gender Discrimination**

**Unlike The Affordable Care Act, H.R. 692 Did Not Specify What Treatments Insurance Had To Cover, Did Not Ban Annual Or Lifetime Caps On Coverage, And Did Not Ban Gender Discrimination In Insurance Pricing.** “Representative Greg Walden, Republican of Oregon, has introduced a similar bill, the Pre-Existing

Conditions Protection Act [H.R. 692], and he said his commitment was informed by experience: He had a son who was born with a heart defect 25 years ago and died a day later. The Republican proposals would provide some protections for people with pre-existing conditions. But they are not as comprehensive as the protections in the Affordable Care Act, which result from several interrelated provisions. The bills do not specify what benefits must be provided. They do not prohibit insurers from charging women more than men, as insurers often did before the Affordable Care Act. And they would not ban annual or lifetime limits on benefits. Such limits are of most concern to people with serious illnesses.” [New York Times, [4/20/19](#)]

**The Affordable Care Act Required Health Care Plans To Cover Ambulatory Care, Hospitalization, Maternity Care, Mental Health And Addiction Treatment, Pediatric Care, And Laboratory Services.** “The Affordable Care Act requires non-grandfathered health plans in the individual and small group markets to cover essential health benefits (EHB), which include items and services in the following ten benefit categories: (1) ambulatory patient services; (2) emergency services; (3) hospitalization; (4) maternity and newborn care; (5) mental health and substance use disorder services including behavioral health treatment; (6) prescription drugs; (7) rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices; (8) laboratory services; (9) preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management; and (10) pediatric services, including oral and vision care.” [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, accessed [8/25/20](#)]

## **Chabot Repeatedly Voted Against Bipartisan Legislation To Lower Prescription Drug Costs**

### **Chabot Voted Against H.R. 3, A Bipartisan Bill To Allow Medicare To Negotiate Prescription Drug Costs That Could Lower Drug Prices By As Much As 55%**

**Chabot Voted Against H.R. 3, The Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act, Which Would Allow The Federal Government To Negotiate Lower Drug Prices, But Two Republicans Voted For The Bill.** In December 2019, Chabot voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate prices for certain drugs under Medicare programs and would make a number of modifications to Medicare programs related to drug costs and plan benefits. Specifically, the bill would establish a fair price negotiation program in which HHS would enter into agreements with drug manufacturers negotiate maximum fair prices for certain drugs.” The motion passed by a vote of 230-192: Democrats 228-0, Republicans 2-191, Independents 0-1. [H.R. 3, [Vote #682](#), 12/12/19; CQ, [12/12/19](#)]

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

### **Chabot Voted Against A Bipartisan Bill To Lower Pharmaceutical Prices By Stopping Pharma Companies’ Anti-Competitive Practices**

**Chabot Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act, Which Barred Pharmaceutical Companies’ Anti-Competitive Practices And Passed With Five Republican Votes.** In May 2019, Chabot voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that comprises a package of measures related to the development and market entry of generic drugs and a package of measures related to enrollment in and federal funding to support Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces. Title I of the bill includes provisions intended to facilitate the development and market entry of generic and biosimilar drug products. [...] It would prohibit generic and brand-name drug manufacturers from entering into agreements in which brand-name manufacturers pay to delay entry of a generic drug into the market, and it would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to issue penalties and initiate civil actions to enforce the prohibition. It would allow generic drug manufacturers to bring civil action against the license holder for a brand-name drug if the license holder does not

provide ‘sufficient quantities’ of samples of the brand-name drug on ‘commercially reasonable, market-based terms;’ it would also outline certain affirmative legal defenses for defendants and certain terms for legal remedies in the case of a successful suit. Title II of the bill includes several provisions intended to facilitate enrollment in and provide funding and support for state- and federally-operated health insurance marketplaces under the Affordable Care Act. Specifically, it would authorize \$200 million in grant funding for states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces. It would authorize \$100 million for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach and educational activities related to ACA marketplace plans.” The bill passed 234-183: Democrats 229-0, Republicans 5-183. [H.R. 987, [Vote #214](#), 5/16/19; CQ, [5/16/19](#)]

- **The Strengthening Health Care And Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act Sought To Lower Pharmaceutical Prices By Increasing Access To Generic Drugs.** “In May, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 987, a bipartisan omnibus bill that aims to increase healthcare access and lower prescription drug prices. The Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act combines seven bills that affect change across the healthcare arena, primarily broken into two major sections: drug pricing and health insurance coverage. Three bills are related to the former and four to the latter. The bill would aim to lower drug prices by restructuring the patent process in a way that prevents large pharmaceutical companies from developing de facto monopolies over drug production. The three prescription drug bills focus on increasing research and access to generic drugs and speeding up the process for generic drugs to arrive on the market. The legislation would do this by limiting the exclusivity claims of large pharmaceutical companies, preventing them from paying other companies to keep generic drugs off the market. The bill would likely increase the number of generic drugs that are brought to market, gradually pushing down high prescription drug prices.” [National Human Services Assembly, [7/18/19](#)]

**Congressional Budget Office: The Strengthening Health Care And Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act Would Lower The Deficit By \$97 Million Over Ten Years.** The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the Strengthening Health Care And Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act would lower the deficit by \$97,000,000 between 2019 and 2029 and by \$767,000,000 between 2019 and 2024. [Congressional Budget Office, [5/13/19](#)]

## **Chabot Has Taken Nearly \$1 Million From The Insurance and Pharmaceutical Industries Over His Career**

**Over His Career, Chabot Has Taken \$97,959 From The Pharmaceutical Industry.** According to Open Secrets, Chabot has taken \$97,959 from the Pharmaceutical industry over his career. [Open Secrets, accessed [5/4/22](#)]

**Over His Career, Chabot Has Taken \$967,171 From The Insurance Industry.** According to Open Secrets, Chabot has taken \$967,171 from the insurance industry over his career. [Open Secrets, accessed [5/4/22](#)]

**Over His Career, Chabot Has Taken \$1,168,648 From Lawyers And Lobbyists.** According to Open Secrets, Chabot has taken \$1,168,648 from Lawyers and Lobbyists over his career. [Open Secrets, accessed [5/4/22](#)]

## **Chabot Misused His House Office Budget To Benefit Himself**

### Significant Findings

- ✓ Chabot seemingly got reimbursed with taxpayer dollars to buy art from the Playboy Magazine Art Director who designed the infamous “Playboy bunny” logo.
- ✓ Chabot’s office paid \$59 for decorations to Art Paul – Playboy’s founding Art Director, who laid out the photos on Playboy’s pages and designed Playboy’s rabbit logo.
- ✓ Chabot’s office reimbursed Chabot the same amount – \$59 – for an identical payment on the same date.
- ✓ In his last two days before leaving office after losing re-election in 2008, Chabot doled out nearly \$50,000 in taxpayer-funded bonuses to his staff.
- ✓ Chabot gave an approximately \$5,000 bonus to Jamie Schwartz, the staffer at the center of Chabot’s legal troubles.
- ✓ Chabot’s bonuses disproportionately went to male staff – the average bonus Chabot gave to male staffers was more than double the average bonus he gave to female staff.
- ✓ Chabot called the bonuses “appropriate” in a 2010 debate.
- ✓ Three of the staffers Chabot gave bonuses went on to become lobbyists for shady special interests.
- ✓ Chabot has paid at least \$135,400 in taxpayer dollars to J. William Duning, a donor to his campaigns, to rent his district office – potentially an ethics violation.
- ✓ Chabot paid above some market rates for his district office. Rents for an office of Chabot’s size in Lebanon, Ohio ranged from \$1,028 to \$5,079.08. Chabot paid \$1,700 a month in 2019.
- ✓ House rules required district office leases to be “fair market value” and the result of a “bona fide, arms-length, marketplace transaction.”
- ✓ Since 2011, Chabot has paid more than \$100,000 to rent parking at his district office.
- ✓ In 2019, Chabot spent the third-most on district office parking of any Member.
- ✓ Chabot spent more than eight times the median amount for district office parking.
- ✓ Between 2011 and 2015, Chabot disclosed more than \$207,000 in taxpayer-funded travel payments using a shady – and possibly illegal – reporting practice.
- ✓ Chabot disclosed \$207,303.75 for “Travel Subsistence” with the payee listed only as his office credit card or individual staff members, not specific vendors.
- ✓ Though it was common for Members of Congress to report travel payments only as lump sum payments on their office credit card, doing so technically disclosed less than the law required.
- ✓ This sketchy practice allowed Congress to obscure luxury travel on the taxpayers’ dime – most notably when disgraced former Congressman Aaron Schock used “travel subsistence” expenditures to hide a \$10,000 taxpayer-funded staff New York trip that included a Jay Z and Carrie Underwood concert.

- ✓ After the House stopped allowing vague lump payments for “Travel Subsistence” in 2015, Chabot’s spending on travel dropped precipitously.
- ✓ In 2015, the last year “Travel Subsistence” was allowed as an expenditure purpose, Chabot spent almost twice as much on travel subsistence as the average member.
- ✓ Chabot was personally reimbursed for a suspiciously high amount of private auto mileage, and his annual federal reimbursement was roughly 2.5 times what the average Ohioan spent on gas each year.
- ✓ Based on federal auto mileage reimbursement rates, Chabot was reimbursed with tax dollars for an average of 4,463 driving miles each year and with campaign dollars for another 2,683 miles per year – enough to fund roughly three cross-country road trips.
- ✓ Between 2011 and 2020, Chabot has spent more than \$14,000 in taxpayer dollars on food and catering from restaurants.
- ✓ Between 2011 and 2016, Chabot spent nearly \$7,000 in taxpayer dollars to decorate his office.
- ✓ In 2019, women in Chabot’s office made 66 cents for every dollar men made, while Chabot repeatedly voted against equal pay legislation.
- ✓ In 2019, the median male full-time employee in Chabot’s office earned \$65,348.17 and the median female full-time employee earned \$43,333.33.
- ✓ Chabot voted against the Paycheck Fairness Act and the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act -- which closed a loophole that made it almost impossible for plaintiffs to win equal pay cases.

## 2020: Chabot Faced A Campaign Finance Investigation Where A Grand Jury Had Been Empaneled

**December 2019: A Federal Grand Jury Was Convened In The Federal Investigation Into Money Missing From Chabot’s Campaign Account.** “Congressman Steve Chabot has filed for re-election, and it comes as FOX19 NOW has learned there is a federal investigation going into money missing from his campaign with a grand jury convened in Cincinnati. [...] Chabot’s longtime campaign manager, Jamie Schwartz, who also served as a former aide for the congressman, has been gone now for months. [...] We are told by a person with knowledge of the situation there has been a federal investigation for a while now, since Jamie Schwartz turned himself into the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of Ohio in September. The campaign is cooperating with federal law enforcement in their investigation.” [Fox19.com, [12/11/19](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Grand Jury Convened Amid Federal Investigation Into Money Missing From Chabot Campaign”** [Fox19.com, [12/11/19](#)]

**September 2019: Authorities Began Investigating More Than \$123,000 Missing From Chabot’s Campaign Account After Chabot Claimed He Was “The Victim Of Financial Malfeasance And Misappropriation.”** “Authorities are investigating the theft of more than \$100,000 from Cincinnati-area Republican Congressman Steve Chabot’s re-election campaign. Mark Braden, an attorney for Chabot’s campaign, released a statement on Wednesday that said the congressman was ‘shocked and deeply disappointed to be informed yesterday afternoon that his campaign committee may be the victim of financial malfeasance and misappropriation of funds. ‘Unfortunately the misappropriation of funds by some campaign treasurers has been far too common an occurrence over the years,’ Braden’s statement continued. ‘Chabot for Congress is prepared to fully cooperate and assist both

law enforcement and the Federal Election Commission to ensure that those responsible are held to account and to correct any inaccurate filings about the campaign's finances as quickly as possible if any occurred. The campaign will refrain from further public comment until this matter is concluded.' FEC records list Chabot's campaign treasurer as Jim Schwartz. An Aug. 27 letter to Schwartz from the FEC noted that an amended report filed by Chabot's campaign showed a \$123,625.72 increase in receipts and asked Schwartz to clarify why the money wasn't originally disclosed." [Cleveland Plain Dealer, [9/4/19](#)]

- **HEADLINE: "Authorities Investigating Money Missing From Ohio Congressman Steve Chabot's Campaign"** [Cleveland Plain Dealer, [9/4/19](#)]

## **Chabot Seemingly Got Reimbursed With Taxpayer Dollars To Buy Art From The Playboy Magazine Art Director Who Designed The Playboy Bunny Logo**

### **Chabot's Used Taxpayer Dollars To Buy Office Decorations From Art Paul**

**Second Quarter 2011: Chabot's Office Disclosed A Payment Of \$59 To Art Paul For A "Habitation Expense" On March 27, 2011.** On March 27, 2011, Chabot's office paid \$59 to Art Paul and disclosed the purpose of the payment as "Habitation Expense." [Clerk of the House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, [7/5/11](#)]

**House Offices Disclosed Payments For Office Decorations, Including Pictures, As "Habitation Expenses."** "What qualifies as a habitation expense? Minor, minimal expenses incurred for decorating offices (pictures, welcome mats, etc.). This category includes furniture items such as chairs, tables, etc., which cost less than \$500. Furniture that costs more than \$500 and less than \$25,000 should appear under the expense category or budget object code for furniture and fixtures less than \$25,000." [House of Representatives, accessed [6/2/20](#)]

### **Art Paul Was The Founding Art Director Of Playboy Magazine, Designed Playboy's Iconic Bunny Rabbit Logo, And Chose The Arrangement Of The Photos In Playboy Magazine**

**Art Paul Was The Founding Art Director Of Playboy Magazine.** "Art Paul, a graphic artist who helped Hugh Hefner define the look of Playboy magazine from its inception by drawing its rabbit logo and hiring great illustrators to lend worldliness to its pages, died on Saturday in Chicago. He was 93. [...] Mr. Paul was a freelance graphic artist with a studio in Chicago when Mr. Hefner met him in 1953, several months before Playboy's first issue. [...] Mr. Paul quickly became the fledgling magazine's art director as it shifted from its original name, Stag Party (which was dropped before its debut), to Playboy. He designed the inaugural cover, a photo of Marilyn Monroe set against a stark white background, and replaced the original logo (a stag in a smoking jacket) with a silhouetted rabbit wearing a tuxedo bow tie. The rabbit later became the symbol of the Playboy empire. But Mr. Paul, who sketched it in an hour, intended it only as a stylized end point to articles. Soon after the magazine's debut, the rabbit appeared on every cover overseen by Mr. Paul." [New York Times, [5/2/18](#)]

- **Art Paul Arranged The Photographs On Playboy Magazine's Pages.** "Mr. Paul had complete freedom to lay out Playboy's pages, choose the typography, arrange the photographs and, critically, hire the artists." [New York Times, [5/2/18](#)]

**Art Paul Designed Playboy's Rabbit Logo.** "Art Paul, a graphic artist who helped Hugh Hefner define the look of Playboy magazine from its inception by drawing its rabbit logo and hiring great illustrators to lend worldliness to its pages, died on Saturday in Chicago. He was 93. [...] Mr. Paul was a freelance graphic artist with a studio in Chicago when Mr. Hefner met him in 1953, several months before Playboy's first issue. [...] Mr. Paul quickly became the fledgling magazine's art director as it shifted from its original name, Stag Party (which was dropped before its debut), to Playboy. He designed the inaugural cover, a photo of Marilyn Monroe set against a stark white background, and replaced the original logo (a stag in a smoking jacket) with a silhouetted rabbit wearing a tuxedo

bow tie. The rabbit later became the symbol of the Playboy empire. But Mr. Paul, who sketched it in an hour, intended it only as a stylized end point to articles. Soon after the magazine's debut, the rabbit appeared on every cover overseen by Mr. Paul." [New York Times, [5/2/18](#)]

**On Its Filing The Following Quarter, Chabot's Office Disclosed A Payment Of The Same Amount, On The Same Date, For The Same Purpose But As A Reimbursement To Chabot**

**Third Quarter 2011: Chabot's Office Disclosed A Payment Of \$59 Directly To Chabot For A "Habitation Expense" On March 27, 2011.** On its Third Quarter 2011 Statement of Disbursements, Chabot's office disclosed a payment of \$59 directly to Chabot on March 27, 2011. The purpose of the payment was listed as "Habitation Expense." [Clerk of the House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, [10/5/11](#)]

**In His Last Two Days Before Leaving Office In 2009, Chabot Doled Out Nearly \$50,000 In Taxpayer-Funded Bonuses To His Staff – Including To A Now-Infamous Campaign Staffer**

**Before He Left Office After Losing 2008, Chabot Doled Out Nearly \$50,000 In Taxpayer-Funded Bonuses To His Staff ...**

**2008: Chabot Lost Re-Election To Steve Driehaus**

**2008: Chabot Lost Re-Election To Steve Driehaus.** "Steve Chabot has beaten incumbent Steve Driehaus in the race for Driehaus' US House seat. The Ohio Republican had been the Representative for Ohio District 1 for 14 years before losing the seat in 2008 to Driehaus." [Fox19.com, [11/3/10](#)]

- **2010: Chabot Defeated Congressman Steve Driehaus In A Rematch Election.** "Steve Chabot has beaten incumbent Steve Driehaus in the race for Driehaus' US House seat. The Ohio Republican had been the Representative for Ohio District 1 for 14 years before losing the seat in 2008 to Driehaus." [Fox19.com, [11/3/10](#)]

**2009: In His Last Two Days In Office, Chabot Gave Out More Than \$40,000 In Taxpayer-Funded Bonuses To His Staff ...**

**2009: In His Last Two Days In Office, Chabot Paid His Remaining Congressional Staff Taxpayer-Funded Bonuses.** "In the last two days before Chabot left office in 2009, he paid his staff nearly \$100,000 in taxpayer-funded bonuses, the records show. For two days of work, 16 staff members working directly for Chabot's Congressional office or were assigned by Chabot to a Committee and paid a total of \$95,218.46. Additionally, two staff members – one of them Schwartz – were added to Chabot's taxpayer-funded Congressional staff following his election. Schwartz was named Director of Community Outreach and worked two days, Jan. 1, 2009 and Jan. 2, 2009, for which he was paid \$4,977, the pay records show." [Cincinnati Enquirer, [9/11/19](#)]

**Chabot January 2009 Bonuses To Staffers**

Payee	Dates	Amount	Title	Gender
Betz, Kimberly S.	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$106.67	Legislative Director/Counsel	<a href="#">Female</a>
Cantwell, Michael A.	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$9,777.78	District Director	<a href="#">Male</a>
Cecala, George A.	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$286.11	Press Secretary	<a href="#">Male</a>
Christian, Lisa	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$6.67	Shared Employee	<a href="#">Female</a>

Matthew B. Clark	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$4,622.22	Senior Constituent Liaison	<a href="#">Male</a>
Dornette, Majorie F.	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$106.67	Scheduler/Officer Manager	<a href="#">Female</a>
Fitzpatrick, Kevin W.	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$6.67	Shared Employee	<a href="#">Male</a>
Hill, Stephen S.	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$4,464.00	Constituent Liaison/Field Rep	<a href="#">Male</a>
Klare, Rebecca K.	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$3,244.45	Scheduler/Field Representative	<a href="#">Female</a>
Lindgren, Todd E.	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$500	Deputy District Director	<a href="#">Male</a>
Orth, Patrick F.	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$3,288.89	Legislative Correspondent	<a href="#">Male</a>
Rack, Anna K.	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$3,750.00	Field Representative	<a href="#">Female</a>
Schwartz, James R.	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$4,977.78	Director of Community Outreach	<a href="#">Male</a>
Sikich, Keri	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$250.00	Legislative Assistant	<a href="#">Female</a>
Smullen, Mike	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$106.67	Chief of Staff	<a href="#">Male</a>
Spontarelli, Jonathan	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$2,400.00	Staff Assistant/Leg Corres	<a href="#">Male</a>
Warnement, Megan K.	1/1/2009-1/2/2009	\$2,688.89	Field Rep & Caseworker	<a href="#">Female</a>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$40,583.47</b>		

[House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements via LegiStorm, [4/4/2009](#)]

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### ... Earning Criticism From Congressman Steve Driehaus

**2010: Congressman Steve Driehaus Criticized Chabot For Giving Approximately \$50,000 In Bonuses To His Staff When He Left Office In 2008.** “At one point, Driehaus criticized Chabot for giving out \$50,000 in bonuses to his staff when he left office in 2008. Chabot responded: ‘I think it’s appropriate - when you have people that have served our country and their constituents for a number of years and have to look for new jobs - to give a month’s severance pay. You talk about treating workers fairly and now you make an issue of this. I think that’s pretty low, Steve.’” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 10/21/10]

### ... Including An Approximately \$5,000 Bonus To A Now-Infamous Campaign Staffer

**2009: Chabot’s Congressional Office Paid Jamie Schwartz \$4,977 For Two Days Of Work On Chabot’s Last Two Days In Office.** “In the last two days before Chabot left office in 2009, he paid his staff nearly \$100,000 in taxpayer-funded bonuses, the records show. For two days of work, 16 staff members working directly for Chabot’s Congressional office or were assigned by Chabot to a Committee and paid a total of \$95,218.46. Additionally, two staff members - one of them Schwartz - were added to Chabot's taxpayer-funded Congressional staff following his election. Schwartz was named Director of Community Outreach and worked two days, Jan. 1, 2009 and Jan, 2, 2009, for which he was paid \$4,977, the pay records show.” [Cincinnati Enquirer, 9/18/19]

**The Investigation Into Chabot’s Missing Funds Was “Believed To Focus On [Longtime Campaign Manager] Jamie Schwartz.”** “Between 2011 and 2018, the Federal Election Commission listed Schwartz' father, James Schwartz Sr., as Chabot's campaign treasurer. Then in 2019, the campaign treasurer is listed as a Jim Schwartz,

according to FEC documents. When contacted at his Bridgetown jewelry store, the elder Schwartz said he's not Chabot's treasurer and doesn't know why he was listed as such. He declined further comment. Messages to Chabot and Chabot's campaign were not returned to clarify the matter. Neither Schwartz is charged with a crime. Federal officials aren't commenting. But Jamie Schwartz did close his consulting firm, Fountain Square Group, and shut off his phone. The investigation is believed to focus on Jamie Schwartz, multiple sources have told The Enquirer. [...] But Chabot was by far his largest client. Schwartz was his campaign manager; his companies were paid by the campaign for commercials and other things." [Cincinnati Enquirer, 9/18/19]

### **Chabot Disproportionately Gave Severance Bonuses To Male Staffers**

#### **The Average Male Chabot Staffer Got A Severance Bonus More Than Double The Bonus Of The Average Female Staffer**

**2009: Chabot Gave Male Staffers An Average Severance Bonus Of \$3,043.01 And Female Staffers An Average Severance Bonus Of \$1,450.48.** Chabot gave 10 male staffers severance bonuses totaling \$30,430.12 – an average bonus of \$3,043.01 – and seven female staffers severance bonuses totaling \$10,153.35 – an average bonus of \$1,450.48. [House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements via LegiStorm, [4/4/2009](#)]

#### **Chabot Gave Twice As Many Male Staffers Bonuses Of At Least \$1,000 As He Gave Female Staffers**

**Chabot Gave Six Male Staffers And Three Female Staffers Bonuses Of At Least \$1,000.** Chabot gave six male staffers bonuses of at least \$1,000 and three female staffers bonuses of at least \$1,000. [House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements via LegiStorm, [4/4/2009](#)]

#### **The Largest Bonus Chabot Gave A Male Staffer Was Nearly Three Times The Largest Bonus He Gave A Female Staffer**

**The Largest Bonus Chabot Gave A Male Staffer Was 2.61 Times Larger Than The Largest Bonus Chabot Gave To A Female Staffer.** The largest bonus Chabot gave a male staffer was \$9,777.78 to District Director Michael A. Cantwell. The largest bonus Chabot gave a female staffer was \$3,750 to Field Representative Anna Rack. Cantwell's bonus was 2.61 times larger than Rack's bonus. [House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements via LegiStorm, [4/4/2009](#)]

### **Chabot Argued The Bonuses Were "Appropriate"**

**Chabot On 2009 Severance Bonuses To His Staff In A 2010 Debate: "I Think It's Appropriate."** "At one point, Driehaus criticized Chabot for giving out \$50,000 in bonuses to his staff when he left office in 2008. Chabot responded: 'I think it's appropriate - when you have people that have served our country and their constituents for a number of years and have to look for new jobs - to give a month's severance pay. You talk about treating workers fairly and now you make an issue of this. I think that's pretty low, Steve.'" [Cincinnati Enquirer, 10/21/10]

### **Three Of The Staffers Chabot Gave Bonuses Went On To Become Lobbyists For Shady Special Interests**

#### **Patrick Orth Was A Lobbying Exec At A Pipeline Company And Lobbied On The Same Pipeline Safety Law That His Company's Subsidiary Pleaded Guilty To Violating ...**

**2019 And 2020: Patrick Orth Was An In-House Lobbyist For NiSource.** According to the Center for Responsive Politics, Patrick Orth was an in-house lobbyist for NiSource in 2019 and 2020. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [6/3/20](#)]

- **Patrick Orth Was Director Of Federal Government Affairs At NiSource.** According to his LinkedIn, Patrick Orth was “Director, Federal Government Affairs” at NiSource from May 2019 to “Present.” [Patrick Orth, LinkedIn, accessed [6/3/20](#)]

**NiSource Operated Approximately 60,000 Miles Of Pipeline In Seven States, Including Ohio And Kentucky.**

“Our natural gas distribution operations serve approximately 3.5 million customers in seven states and operate approximately 60,000 miles of pipeline located in our service areas described below. Through our wholly-owned subsidiary NiSource Gas Distribution Group, Inc., we own six distribution subsidiaries that provide natural gas to approximately 2.6 million residential, commercial and industrial customers in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland and Massachusetts.” [NiSource, Climate Change Report, [2019](#)]

- **NiSource Controlled 20,100 Miles Of Pipeline In Ohio.** According to a NiSource Factsheet, NiSource subsidiary Columbia Gas of Ohio operated 20,100 miles of pipeline. [NiSource, Factsheet, [2019](#)]

**2020: NiSource Subsidiary Columbia Gas Of Massachusetts Pleaded Guilty To Violating A Federal Pipeline Safety Law By Failing To Implement Procedures That Could Have Prevented “Catastrophic” Gas Explosions In Massachusetts.** “A Massachusetts-based utility company owned by NiSource Inc pleaded guilty on Monday to violating a federal pipeline safety law by failing to implement procedures that could have prevented catastrophic gas explosions in the state in 2018. Columbia Gas of Massachusetts entered the plea in federal court in Boston as part of a deal with the U.S. Justice Department in which the company would pay a record \$53 million fine and NiSource would sell its Massachusetts operations.” [Reuters, [3/9/20](#)]

- **2020: Columbia Gas Plead Guilty To Violating The Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act.** “Columbia Gas of Massachusetts (CMA) has agreed to accept responsibility for the gas explosions on Sept. 13, 2018, in Lawrence, Andover and North Andover that killed one individual, injured 22, and damaged homes and businesses. Bay State Gas Company, d/b/a Columbia Gas of Massachusetts, has agreed to plead guilty to violating a minimum safety standard of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act relating to the failure to implement procedures to prevent the over-pressurization of its low-pressure gas distribution system in South Lawrence during a pipe replacement project known as the South Union Project. A plea hearing has not yet been scheduled. [...] The charges filed against CMA allege that the company recklessly disregarded a known safety risk related to regulator control lines – sections of pipe connected to regulator stations that helped monitor and control downstream gas pressure. By at least 2015, according to an internal company notice, CMA knew that the failure to properly account for control lines in construction projects could lead a ‘catastrophic event,’ including fires and explosions.” [Department of Justice, Press Release, [2/26/20](#)]

**2020: Patrick Orth Lobbied The House For NiSource On The Pipeline Safety Act.** According to a lobbying report, in the First Quarter of 2020, Patrick Orth lobbied the House of Representatives on “S. 1097 / H.R. 2139 Leonel Rondon Pipeline Safety Act; Pipeline Safety Act reauthorization generally” [Senate Office of Public Records, Lobbying Report, [4/20/20](#)]

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**... When It “Recklessly Disregarded” Its Own Warnings About Safety Risk That Resulted In Deadly Explosions In Three Massachusetts Towns ...**

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**2018: The Columbia Gas Explosions In Lawrence, Andover, And North Andover, Massachusetts Killed One Person, Injured Several More, And Displaced Thousands.** “A gas company announced Tuesday that it had reached a settlement with three communities in the Merrimack Valley of Massachusetts after explosions and fires ripped through dozens of homes there last year, killing one person and injuring several more. The blasts on Sept. 13 forced thousands of people to evacuate. Residents of the communities affected — Lawrence, Andover and North Andover — were not immediately sure what was to blame. The authorities investigating the episode soon focused their attention on Columbia Gas of Massachusetts, which supplies natural gas to the area and had been working upgrade the distribution system around the time of the explosions.” [New York Times, [5/7/19](#)]

**Columbia Gas Faced Charges That It “Recklessly Disregarded” A Safety Risk Its Own Internal Documents Warned Could Cause A “Catastrophic Event.”** “Columbia Gas of Massachusetts (CMA) has agreed to accept responsibility for the gas explosions on Sept. 13, 2018, in Lawrence, Andover and North Andover that killed one individual, injured 22, and damaged homes and businesses. Bay State Gas Company, d/b/a Columbia Gas of Massachusetts, has agreed to plead guilty to violating a minimum safety standard of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act relating to the failure to implement procedures to prevent the over-pressurization of its low-pressure gas distribution system in South Lawrence during a pipe replacement project known as the South Union Project. A plea hearing has not yet been scheduled. [...] The charges filed against CMA allege that the company recklessly disregarded a known safety risk related to regulator control lines – sections of pipe connected to regulator stations that helped monitor and control downstream gas pressure. By at least 2015, according to an internal company notice, CMA knew that the failure to properly account for control lines in construction projects could lead a ‘catastrophic event,’ including fires and explosions.” [Department of Justice, Press Release, [2/26/20](#)]

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### **... And Chabot Repeatedly Voted Against Holding Pipeline Companies Responsible For Explosions And Spills**

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**Chabot Voted Against Motion To Require Pipeline Owners, Not Taxpayers, Are Liable For Any Cleanup Costs Associated With Pipeline Explosion.** In January 2015, Chabot 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](#)]

**Chabot Voted Against A Measure To Require TransCanada, The Developer Of The Keystone XL Pipeline, To Pay For Oil Spills.** In May 2013, Chabot 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](#)]

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### **Kimberly Betz Became A Lobbyist For Pepsi, Where She Lobbied On Childhood Obesity**

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**2012: Kimberly Betz Was An In-House Lobbyist For Pepsi.** According to the Center for Responsive Politics, Kimberly Betz lobbied for Pepsi in 2012. [Center for Responsive Politics, [2012](#)’]

**Kimberly Betz Lobbied For Pepsi On Childhood Obesity Issues.** According to a Lobbying Report, Kimberly Betz lobbied for Pepsi on “Childhood obesity (generally, no specific legislation); implementation of S. 3307-Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, provision relating to competitive foods in schools; [...] Issues relative to noncommunicable diseases, generally; health and wellness and obesity prevention, generally (no specific legislation).” [Senate Office of Public Records, Lobbying Report, [1/22/13](#)]

### **Harvard Study: “Consumption Of Sugar-Sweetened Drinks Is Associated With Obesity In Children.”**

According to a Harvard study, “Methods: We enrolled 548 ethnically diverse schoolchildren (age 11.7 years, SD 0.8) from public schools in four Massachusetts communities, and studied them prospectively for 19 months from October, 1995, to May, 1997. We examined the association between baseline and change in consumption of sugar-sweetened drinks (the independent variables), and difference in measures of obesity, with linear and logistic regression analyses adjusted for potentially confounding variables and clustering of results within schools. Findings: For each additional serving of sugar-sweetened drink consumed, both body mass index (BMI) (mean 0.24 kg/m<sup>2</sup>; 95% CI 0.10-0.39; p=0.03) and frequency of obesity (odds ratio 1.60; 95% CI 1.14-2.24; p=0.02) increased after adjustment for anthropometric, demographic, dietary, and lifestyle variables. Baseline consumption of sugar-sweetened drinks was also independently associated with change in BMI (mean 0.18 kg/m<sup>2</sup> for each daily serving; 95% CI 0.09-0.27; p=0.02). Interpretation: Consumption of sugar-sweetened drinks is associated with obesity in children.” [Lancet, D.S. Ludwig et al., February [2001](#)]

**Anna Rack Lobbied For The Basic Education Coalition**

**2010: Former Chabot Staffer Anna Rack Married David Roberts.** “B.I.O.: Anna Rack, Dave Roberts Anna, 27, is an advocacy associate. Dave, 29, is the Department of Labor’s director of new media. They live in D.C. » The Main Event: A semiformal ceremony at a historic inn in Annapolis.” [Washington Post, [5/24/10](#)]

**2010: Anna Roberts Lobbied For The Basic Education Coalition.** According to the Center for Responsive Politics, Anna Roberts lobbied for the Basic Education Coalition in 2010. [Center for Responsive Politics, [2010](#)]

- **Basic Education Coalition Lobbyist Anna Roberts Was A Former Legislative Assistant In Chabot’s Office.** According to a lobbying report, Anna Roberts lobbied for the Basic Education Coalition. The report listed “LA Chabot” under Roberts as a covered official position held by Roberts. [Senate Office of Public Records, Lobbying Report, [10/7/10](#)]

**Chabot Has Paid Rent To A Donor, Possibly At An Above Market Rate In Violation Of House Rules**

**Chabot Paid \$135,400 In Taxpayer Dollars For Rent To J. William Duning ...**

**Congressman Steve Chabot District Office Rent Payments To J. William Duning**

Recipient	Dates	Amount	Purpose
J William Duning	2/3/2020-3/2/2020	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	1/3/2020-2/2/2020	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	12/3/2019-1/2/2020	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	11/3/2019-12/2/2019	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	10/3/2019-11/2/2019	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	9/3/2019-10/2/2019	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	8/3/2019-9/2/2019	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	7/3/2019-8/2/2019	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	6/3/2019-7/2/2019	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	5/3/2019-6/2/2019	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	4/3/2019-5/2/2019	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	3/3/2019-4/2/2019	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	2/3/2019-3/2/2019	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	1/3/2019-2/2/2019	\$1,700	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	12/3/2018-1/2/2019	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	11/3/2018-12/2/2018	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	10/3/2018-11/2/2018	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	9/3/2018-10/2/2018	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	8/3/2018-9/2/2018	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	7/3/2018-8/2/2018	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	6/3/2018-7/2/2018	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	5/3/2018-6/2/2018	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	4/3/2018-5/2/2018	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	3/3/2018-4/2/2018	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	2/3/2018-3/2/2018	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	1/3/2018-2/2/2018	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	12/3/2017-1/2/2018	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	11/3/2017-12/2/2017	\$1,600	District Office Rent (Private)



J William Duning	8/3/2013-9/2/2013	\$1,500	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	7/3/2013-8/2/2013	\$1,500	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	6/3/2013-7/2/2013	\$1,500	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	5/3/2013-6/2/2013	\$1,500	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	4/3/2013-5/2/2013	\$1,500	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	3/3/2013-4/2/2013	\$1,500	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	2/3/2013-3/2/2013	\$1,500	District Office Rent (Private)
J William Duning	1/3/2013-2/2/2013	\$1,500	District Office Rent (Private)
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$135,400</b>	

[House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [5/20/20](#)]

**Bill Duning Was The Landlord For Chabot’s Office At 11 South Broadway In Lebanon, Ohio.** “A new Thai restaurant is to open next month in an old bank building in downtown Lebanon, boosting the range of offerings available in the city’s central business district. Mae Ploy’s Thai Restaurant is under construction, three doors down from the Golden Lamb Inn, on the ground floor of the building at 11 S. Broadway. [...] On the upper floors, Congressman Steve Chabot, R-Cincinnati, and the Ernst & Associates law firm have offices. [...] ‘Maybe Lebanon can return to being a restaurant town in the central business district,’ said Bill Duning, landlord of Flavors and Mae (with the ‘a’ pronounced as in Dan) Ploy’s.” [Journal-News, [5/10/19](#)]

**Chabot’s Warren County District Office Was Located At 11 South Broadway In Lebanon.** “WARREN COUNTY OFFICE 11 South Broadway Lebanon, OH 45036” [Chabot.House.gov, accessed [5/28/20](#)]

**J. William Duning Owned 11 South Broadway In Lebanon, Ohio.** According to the Warren County Auditor, J. William Duning was the “Current Owner” of 11 South Broadway in Lebanon, Ohio. [Warren County Auditor, accessed [5/28/20](#)]

**... A Repeat Donor To Chabot’s Campaigns ...**

J. William Duning Donations To Chabot		
Donor	Date	Amount
J. William Duning	9/19/2018	\$500
J. William Duning	10/21/2014	\$1,000
J. William Duning	9/18/2013	\$500
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$2,000</b>

[Federal Election Commission, Steve Chabot for Congress, accessed [5/20/20](#)]

**... Above Some Market Rental Rates**

**Chabot Occupied One Floor Of A Building With A 3, 116 Square Foot Footprint**

**11 South Broadway In Lebanon Was A Three-Story Building.** According to the Warren County Auditor, 11 South Broadway in Lebanon, Ohio had three stories. [Warren County Auditor, accessed [5/28/20](#)]

**Chabot’s Office Was Located On The Third Floor Of 11 South Broadway In Lebanon, Ohio.** “REPRESENTATIVES FIRST DISTRICT STEVE CHABOT, Republican, of Cincinnati, OH; [...] Office Listings [...] 11 South Broadway Street, Third Floor, Lebanon, OH 45036 ..... (513) 421-8704” [Congressional Directory, [10/29/18](#)]

**Chabot Shared 11 South Broadway In Lebanon, Ohio With A Law Firm Office And A Thai Restaurant.** “A new Thai restaurant is to open next month in an old bank building in downtown Lebanon, boosting the range of offerings available in the city’s central business district. Mae Ploy’s Thai Restaurant is under construction, three

doors down from the Golden Lamb Inn, on the ground floor of the building at 11 S. Broadway. [...] On the upper floors, Congressman Steve Chabot, R-Cincinnati, and the Ernst & Associates law firm have offices. [...] ‘Maybe Lebanon can return to being a restaurant town in the central business district,’ said Bill Duning, landlord of Flavors and Mae (with the ‘a’ pronounced as in Dan) Ploy’s.” [Journal-News, [5/10/19](#)]

**11 South Broadway In Lebanon, Ohio Had A Footprint Of 3,116 Square Feet.** According to the Warren County Auditor, 11 South Broadway in Lebanon, Ohio had a footprint of 3,116 square feet. [Warren County Auditor, accessed [5/28/20](#)]

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**The Monthly Rent For A 3,116 Square Foot Office In Lebanon Likely Ranged Between \$1,028 And \$5,079.08 Per Month**

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**Commercial Real Estate Listings In Lebanon, Ohio Ranged Between \$0.33 Per Square Foot Per Month And \$1.63 Per Square Foot Per Month.** Commercial real estate rental listings in Lebanon, Ohio ranged between \$0.33 per square foot per month and \$1.63 per square foot per month. [Loopnet, accessed [5/28/20](#)]

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**2019: Chabot Rented His Lebanon District Office From J. William Duning For \$1,700 Per Month**

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**2019: Chabot Paid \$1,700 Per Month To J. William Duning For District Office Rent.** According to Statements of Disbursements, Chabot paid \$1,700 per month to J William Duning for “District Office Rent” in 2019. [House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [5/20/20](#)]

**J. William Duning Began Donating To Chabot The Same Year Chabot Starting Renting His Office From Duning**

**January 2013: Chabot Began Renting A District Office From J. William Duning.** According to House Statements of Disbursements, Chabot began renting a district office from J. William Duning in January 2013. [House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [5/20/20](#)]

**September 2013: J. William Duning Began Donating To Chabot.** According to campaign finance records, J. William Duning made his first donation to Chabot on September 18, 2013. [Federal Election Commission, Steve Chabot for Congress, accessed [5/20/20](#)]

**The House Required District Office Leases To Be “Fair Market Value” And “The Result Of A Bona Fide, Arms-Length, Marketplace Transaction”**

**The House Required District Office Leases To Be “Fair Market Value” And “The Result Of A Bona Fide, Arms-Length, Marketplace Transaction.”** “Fair Market Value. The Lease or Amendment is entered into at fair market value as the result of a bona fide, arms-length, marketplace transaction. The Lessor and Lessee certify that the parties are not relatives nor have had, or continue to have, a professional or legal relationship (except as a landlord and tenant).” [House of Representatives, District Office Lease Attachment, accessed [5/28/20](#)]

- **House Rules Required District Office Leases To Be Made At “Fair Market Value” As The Result Of “A Bona Fide, Arms-Length, Marketplace Transaction.”** “House rules state that all leases for district offices must be ‘at fair market value as the result of a bona fide, arms-length, marketplace transaction. The Lessor and Lessee certify that the parties are not relatives nor have had, or continue to have, a professional or legal relationship (except as a landlord and tenant).’” [Politico, [4/17/20](#)]

**Since 2011, Chabot Has Paid More Than \$100,000 To Rent Parking Spaces At His District Office And Spent More On Parking Space Rental Than Almost Any Member**

**Since 2011, Chabot Has Paid \$101,677.98 To Rent Parking Spaces At His District Office**

<b>Chabot Office Expenditures On District Office Parking</b>			
<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Citi PCard – SPPlus/Central Parking	2/1/2020-2/29/2020	\$1,140	District Office Parking
Citi PCard – SPPlus/Central Parking	1/1/2020-1/31/2020	\$1,140	District Office Parking
Citi PCard – SPPlus/Central Parking	12/1/2019-12/31/2019	\$1,140	District Office Parking
Citi PCard – SPPlus/Central Parking	11/1/2019-11/30/2019	\$1,140	District Office Parking
Citi PCard – SPPlus/Central Parking	10/1/2019-10/31/2019	\$1,140	District Office Parking
Citi PCard – SPPlus/Central Parking	10/1/2019-10/31/2019	\$1,140	District Office Parking
Citi PCard – SPPlus/Central Parking	9/1/2019-9/30/2019	\$1,140	District Office Parking
Citi PCard – SPPlus/Central Parking	8/1/2019-8/31/2019	\$1,140	District Office Parking
Citi PCard – SPPlus/Central Parking	6/1/2019-6/30/2019	\$1,200	District Office Parking
Citi PCard – SPPlus/Central Parking	5/1/2019-5/31/2019	\$1,140	District Office Parking
Citi PCard – SPPlus/Central Parking	4/1/2019-4/30/2019	\$1,080	District Office Parking
Citi PCard – SPPlus/Central Parking	1/1/2019-3/31/2019	\$3,240	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	12/3/2018-1/2/2019	\$1,080	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	11/3/2018-12/2/2018	\$1,080	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	10/3/2018-11/2/2018	\$1,080	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	9/3/2018-10/2/2018	\$1,080	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	8/3/2018-9/2/2018	\$1,080	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	7/3/2018-8/2/2018	\$1,080	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	6/3/2018-7/2/2018	\$1,080	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	5/3/2018-6/2/2018	\$1,080	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	4/3/2018-5/2/2018	\$1,080	District Office Parking



Citibank Gov Card Service	5/1/2017-2/28/2018	\$298.98	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	3/3/2018-4/2/2018	\$1,080	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	2/3/2018-3/2/2018	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	1/3/2018-2/2/2018	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	12/3/2017-1/2/2018	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	11/3/2017-12/2/2017	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	10/3/2017-11/2/2017	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	9/3/2017-10/2/2017	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	8/3/2017-9/2/2017	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	7/3/2017-8/2/2017	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	6/3/2017-7/2/2017	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	5/3/2017-6/2/2017	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	4/3/2017-5/2/2017	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	3/3/2017-4/2/2017	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	2/3/2017-3/2/2017	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	1/3/2017-2/2/2017	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	12/3/2016-1/2/2017	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	11/3/2016-12/2/2016	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	10/3/2016-11/2/2016	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	9/3/2016-10/2/2016	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	8/3/2016-9/2/2016	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	7/3/2016-8/2/2016	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	6/3/2016-7/2/2016	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	5/3/2016-6/2/2016	\$990	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	4/3/2016-5/2/2016	\$990	District Office Parking



Central Parking Systems 2	2/3/2016-3/2/2016	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	1/3/2016-2/2/2016	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	12/3/2015-1/2/2016	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	11/3/2015-12/2/2015	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	10/3/2015-11/2/2015	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	9/3/2015-10/2/2015	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	8/3/2015-9/2/2015	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	7/3/2015-8/2/2015	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	6/3/2015-7/2/2015	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	5/3/2015-5/31/2015	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	12/3/2014-12/31/2014	-\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	11/3/2014-11/30/2014	-\$464	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	12/3/2014-12/31/2014	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	11/3/2014-11/30/2014	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	10/3/2014-10/31/2014	\$870	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	10/3/2014-11/2/2014	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	10/1/2014-10/31/2014	\$872	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	9/3/2014-10/2/2014	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	8/3/2014-9/2/2014	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	7/3/2014-8/2/2014	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	6/3/2014-7/2/2014	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	5/3/2014-6/2/2014	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	4/3/2014-5/2/2014	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	3/3/2014-4/2/2014	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	2/3/2014-3/2/2014	\$792	District Office Parking

Central Parking System of Ohio	1/3/2014-2/2/2014	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	12/3/2013-1/2/2014	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	11/3/2013-12/2/2013	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	10/3/2013-11/2/2013	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	10/3/2012-11/2/2012	-\$1,300	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	9/3/2013-10/2/2013	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	8/3/2013-9/2/2013	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	7/3/2013-8/2/2013	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	6/3/2013-7/2/2013	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	5/3/2013-6/2/2013	\$792	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	10/3/2012-11/2/2012	\$1,300	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	9/3/2012-10/2/2012	\$1,300	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	8/3/2012-9/2/2012	\$1,300	District Office Parking
Central Parking System of Ohio	7/3/2012-8/2/2012	\$1,300	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	6/3/2012-7/2/2012	\$1,300	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	5/3/2012-6/2/2012	\$1,300	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	4/3/2012-5/2/2012	\$1,300	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	3/3/2012-4/2/2012	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	2/3/2012-3/2/2012	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	1/3/2012-2/2/2012	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	1/3/2012-4/2/2012	\$405	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	12/3/2011-1/2/2012	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	11/3/2011-12/2/2011	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	10/3/2011-11/2/2011	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	9/3/2011-10/2/2011	\$1,170	District Office Parking

Central Parking System	8/3/2011-9/2/2011	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	7/3/2011-8/2/2011	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	6/3/2011-7/2/2011	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	5/3/2011-6/2/2011	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	4/3/2011-5/2/2011	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	3/3/2011-4/2/2011	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	2/3/2011-3/2/2011	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking Systems 2	1/13/2011-1/15/2011	\$1,170	District Office Parking
Central Parking System	1/3/2011-2/2/2011	\$1,170	District Office Parking
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$101,677.98</b>	

[House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [6/25/20](#)]

**In 2019, Chabot Disclosed \$13,500 In Payments For District Office Parking – The Third Most Of Any Member And Eight Times The Median**

**In 2019, Chabot Paid Spent The Third-Most On District Office Parking Of Any Member Of The House ...**

<b>2019 District Office Parking By Member</b>	
<b>Office</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2019 HON. JIM COOPER	\$19,988.00
2019 HON. MARK POCAN	\$13,649.28
<b>2019 HON. STEVE CHABOT</b>	<b>\$13,500.00</b>
2019 HON. GWEN MOORE	\$13,368.75
2019 HON. BILL PASCRELL JR.	\$9,904.00
2019 HON. DONALD S. BEYER JR.	\$9,854.90
2019 HON. KAREN BASS	\$7,596.00
2019 HON. JAMIE RASKIN	\$7,510.00
2019 HON. LORI TRAHAN	\$7,003.00
2019 HON. ALAN S. LOWENTHAL	\$6,795.00
2019 HON. BRADLEY BYRNE	\$6,715.00
2019 HON. PRAMILA JAYAPAL	\$6,255.06
2019 HON. SUSAN WILD	\$5,662.33
2019 HON. KURT SCHRADER	\$5,633.49
2019 HON. JAHANA HAYES	\$4,944.17
2019 HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL	\$4,768.20
2019 HON. STEVE COHEN	\$4,464.00
2019 HON. EARL BLUMENAUER	\$4,320.00
2019 HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY	\$4,162.87

2019 HON. TERRI A. SEWELL	\$4,140.00
2019 HON. DANIEL T. KILDEE	\$4,140.00
2019 HON. KATHERINE M. CLARK	\$3,375.00
2019 HON. LLOYD SMUCKER	\$3,080.00
2019 HON. MIKE KELLY	\$2,860.00
2019 HON. JOHN SHIMKUS	\$2,750.00
2019 HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER	\$2,733.33
2019 HON. JARED F. GOLDEN	\$2,540.11
2019 HON. ANNA G. ESHOO	\$2,412.50
2019 HON. JIMMY PANETTA	\$2,220.00
2019 HON. FRED UPTON	\$2,160.00
2019 HON. DUSTY JOHNSON	\$2,141.88
2019 HON. FRANK PALLONE JR.	\$2,040.00
2019 HON. DINA TITUS	\$2,015.50
2019 HON. JIMMY GOMEZ	\$1,980.00
2019 HON. DEREK KILMER	\$1,903.29
2019 HON. DAVID ROUZER	\$1,849.00
2019 HON. WILLIAM R. TIMMONS IV	\$1,784.27
2019 HON. GREG GIANFORTE	\$1,650.00
2019 HON. LARRY BUCSHON	\$1,620.00
2019 HON. DARIN LAHOOD	\$1,590.42
2019 HON. ABBY FINKENAUER	\$1,516.17
2019 HON. RON KIND	\$1,392.60
2019 HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON	\$1,369.41
2019 HON. AL LAWSON JR.	\$1,241.77
2019 HON. HENRY CUELLAR	\$1,120.00
2019 HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY	\$1,039.68
2019 HON. TROY BALDERSON	\$1,000.08
2019 HON. JOYCE BEATTY	\$1,000.08
2019 HON. BOB GIBBS	\$916.68
2019 HON. CHRIS PAPPAS	\$889.25
2019 HON. LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER	\$800.00
2019 HON. VERONICA ESCOBAR	\$738.83
2019 HON. CHRISSY HOULAHAN	\$685.00
2019 HON. STEVE STIVERS	\$666.72
2019 HON. ILHAN OMAR	\$597.25
2019 HON. GLENN THOMPSON	\$512.96
2019 HON. JOHN W. ROSE	\$503.33
2019 HON. DAVID B. MCKINLEY	\$500.00
2019 HON. KAY GRANGER	\$481.36
2019 HON. TOM REED	\$473.00
2019 HON. BRYAN STEIL	\$362.67
2019 HON. GREG WALDEN	\$360.00
2019 HON. CLAY HIGGINS	\$325.00

2019 HON. CAROL D. MILLER	\$288.00
2019 HON. RICK LARSEN	\$275.00
2019 HON. MADELEINE DEAN	\$274.00
2019 HON. JOE NEGUSE	\$253.33
2019 HON. WM. LACY CLAY	\$250.00
2019 HON. WILLIAM LACY CLAY	\$250.00
2019 HON. CHRIS COLLINS	\$225.00
2019 HON. DEBBIE DINGELL	\$210.00
2019 HON. STEVE WOMACK	\$195.00
2019 HON. RICHARD HUDSON	\$121.50
2019 HON. SETH MOULTON	\$70.00
2019 HON. PAUL D. TONKO	\$22.00
2019 HON. DANNY K. DAVIS	\$15.26
2019 HON. PETE OLSON	\$4.85

[House Statements of Disbursements, [2019](#)]

*NOTE: This analysis only includes payments disclosed on 2019 Statements of Disbursements. It is possible members will file additional 2019 district office parking disbursements on subsequent filings.*

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### ... More Than Eight Times The Median

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**2019: Of The 77 Members Of Congress, Who Disclosed Payments For “District Office Rent” The Median Annual Payment Was \$1,620.** Of the 77 Members of Congress who disclosed payments for “District Office Rent” in 2019, the median payment was \$1,620. [House Statements of Disbursements, [2019](#)]

### Between 2011 And 2015, Chabot Appeared To Illegally Disclose More Than \$207,000 In Taxpayer-Funded Travel Payments

**Between 2011 And 2015, Chabot’s Office Made \$207,303.75 In Payments For “Travel Subsistence” With The Payee Disclosed Only As An Office Credit Card Or Staff Member**

Chabot Office Disbursements For “Travel Subsistence,” 2011-2015			
Recipient	Dates	Amount	Purpose
Citibank Gov Card Service	10/30/2015-11/9/2015	\$1,818.60	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	10/6/2015-10/25/2015	\$1,898.60	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	9/15/2015-9/29/2015	\$2,437.84	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	9/8/2015-9/28/2015	\$2,161.50	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	7/29/2015-7/30/2015	\$1,996.80	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	7/9/2015-7/24/2015	\$1,460.32	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	6/15/2015	\$227.15	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	5/28/2015-6/25/2015	\$2,052.50	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	4/28/2015-5/14/2015	\$2,734.50	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	4/27/2015-6/9/2015	\$2,891.80	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	3/27/2015-4/27/2015	\$2,455.80	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	3/31/2015-4/28/2015	\$981.12	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	2/27/2015-4/1/2015	\$4,132.82	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	2/2/2015-3/16/2015	\$1,904.70	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	1/16/2015-1/28/2015	\$2,703.40	Travel Subsistence

Citibank Gov Card Service	1/27/2014-2/17/2015	\$4,457.31	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	12/27/2014-12/30/2014	\$280.13	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	12/4/2014-12/12/2014	\$691.20	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	11/12/2014-12/8/2014	\$341.30	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	11/6/2014-12/7/2014	\$1,341.06	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	9/11/2014-9/30/2014	\$1,215.40	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	8/28/2014-9/25/2014	\$788.05	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	8/1/2014-9/16/2014	\$919.98	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	8/1/2014-8/25/2014	\$1,549.88	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	5/30/2014-6/26/2014	\$2,224	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	4/27/2014-4/30/2014	\$439.48	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	6/26/2014-7/28/2014	\$1,698	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	5/30/2014-6/16/2014	\$1,829.23	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	5/1/2014-5/22/2014	\$779	Travel Subsistence
Heim, Alyssa G.	5/27/2014	\$25	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	4/15/2014-4/27/2014	\$673.57	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	2/28/2014-3/14/2014	\$1,877	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	3/17/2014-3/19/2014	\$812.32	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	1/31/2014-3/24/2014	\$2,988.29	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	1/31/2014-2/21/2014	\$2,666.75	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	1/7/2014-2/10/2014	\$2,215	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	1/9/2014-2/2/2014	\$846.59	Travel Subsistence
Polewski, Alyssa	1/30/2014-2/2/2014	\$50	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	12/28/2013	\$192.78	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	12/8/2013-12/10/2013	\$834.81	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	11/3/2013-12/10/2013	\$2,281.20	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	10/29/2013-11/17/2013	\$1,192.44	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	9/29/2013-10/25/2013	\$2,773.90	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	9/19/2013-9/23/2013	\$808.99	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	8/30/2013-9/25/2013	\$2,424.50	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	6/28/2013-7/30/2013	\$5,393.93	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	6/25/2013-7/1/2013	\$1,512.26	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	6/3/2013-6/20/2013	\$3,867.20	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	6/2/2012-6/30/2013	\$1,435.68	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	5/4/2013-5/23/2013	\$3,317.40	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	4/30/2013-5/16/2013	\$1,820.40	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	4/4/2013-4/21/2013	\$2,153.40	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	2/4/2013-2/24/2013	\$2,232.50	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	12/31/2012-1/28/2013	\$1,240.81	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	1/15/2013-1/27/2013	\$548.20	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	12/25/2012	\$459.80	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	10/29/2012-11/19/2012	\$967.30	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	10/30/2012-11/27/2012	\$914.96	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	10/2/2012-10/18/2012	\$26	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	9/28/2012-10/21/2012	\$129.50	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	9/10/2012-10/1/2012	\$2,484.50	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	8/9/2012-8/26/2012	\$1,349.24	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	7/26/2012-8/17/2012	\$922.60	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	8/15/2012	\$194.60	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	6/29/2012-7/26/2012	\$3,809.50	Travel Subsistence

Citibank Gov Card Service	7/2/2012-7/12/2012	\$548.81	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	6/1/2012-6/25/2012	\$2,707.30	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	5/27/2012-6/17/2012	\$1,817.25	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	4/30/2012-5/28/2012	\$2,597.02	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	4/27/2012-5/30/2012	\$1,558.20	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	5/7/2012	\$382.30	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	3/29/2012-4/25/2012	\$1,244.90	Travel Subsistence
Polewski, Alyssa	5/6/2012	\$75	Travel Subsistence
Polewski, Alyssa	5/3/2012	\$75	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	4/2/2012-4/29/2012	\$1,270.09	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	3/10/2012-3/21/2012	\$2,510.60	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	3/1/2012-4/16/2012	\$2,119.50	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	2/2/2012-2/21/2012	\$3,375.60	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	1/25/2012-2/23/2012	\$3,159.80	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	1/6/2012-1/25/2012	\$3,314.42	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	1/23/2012	\$2,066.20	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	12/26/2011-12/29/2011	\$215.03	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	12/2/2011-12/23/2011	\$3,669.40	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	11/30/2011-12/26/2011	\$2,314.31	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	10/27/2011-11/29/2011	\$1,967.80	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	11/1/2011-11/25/2011	\$2,296.63	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	10/4/2011-10/25/2011	\$1,841.68	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	10/3/2011-10/27/2011	\$3,275.70	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	8/29/2011-9/22/2011	\$2,033.73	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	8/31/2011-9/27/2011	\$2,777.70	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	8/4/2011-8/26/2011	\$1,389.91	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	8/1/2011-8/3/2011	\$2,247.16	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	7/11/2011-7/27/2011	\$2,894.90	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	7/14/2011-7/27/2011	\$2,163.82	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	5/27/2011-6/24/2011	\$3,347.30	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	5/27/2011-6/24/2011	\$2,906.50	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	4/29/2011-5/27/2011	\$6,122.90	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	4/28/2011-5/31/2011	\$3,516.00	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	4/1/2011-4/27/2011	\$3,725.90	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	3/29/2011-4/26/2011	\$5,183.50	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	2/23/2011-3/22/2011	\$2,299.80	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	2/28/2011-3/29/2011	\$4,888.03	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	2/8/2011-3/1/2011	\$3,624.18	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	1/27/2011-3/8/2011	\$2,759.50	Travel Subsistence
Citibank Gov Card Service	1/13/2011-2/8/2011	\$3,054.66	Travel Subsistence
Streicher, Kathryn	1/3/2011-1/20/2011	\$111.33	Travel Subsistence
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$207,303.75</b>	

[House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [6/25/20](#)]

**Though Numerous Members Of Congress Disclosed Travel Payments Just As Credit Card Payments, Not Disclosing Individual Payments To Specific Payees Was Potentially A Violation Of The Law**

**Numerous Members Of Congress Disclosed Travel Expenses Only As Lump Sum “Travel Subsistence Payments” To A Credit Card Or Staff, Rather Than Payments To Specific Vendors, Potentially A Violation**

**Of The Law.** “For years, the U.S. House of Representatives has published fewer details about how members spent taxpayer dollars than the law specifies. Since at least the 1960s, the House has been required to release a periodic, itemized report that names all recipients of House funds, what goods or services they provided and how much they were paid. While current reports often include lump sum payments, or specify only that a credit card bill was paid with no explanation of the expense, reports from the 1980’s included such details as the name of an airline, individual ticket prices, the departing and arriving cities, and even the flight numbers. By contrast, in recent years it’s become common practice to disclose multiple travel expenses as ‘travel subsistence’ with no explanation of who is traveling where and when. There’s no way to tell whether a single credit card payment is for charter travel to a January conference in Hawaii or to cover four months of economy class tickets to Des Moines. [...] Since 2010, member travel described only as ‘travel subsistence’ or ‘travel reimbursement’ totals more than \$33.7 million, about a third of the \$119.7 million reported overall. That includes more than 9,900 line items for \$1,000 or more — and 105 for \$10,000 or more. [...] Meredith McGehee, policy director at the Campaign Legal Center, said that the official reports misinterpret the law. Listing the payee as a credit card is ‘not an accurate interpretation of the law because it is not actually describing the name of the person ‘to whom any part of such appropriation has been paid,’” said McGehee. ‘If all you’re seeing is a credit card than you do not have any details on what hotel they stayed in.’” [Sunlight Foundation, [4/2/15](#)]

**HEADLINE: “Travel In The Shadows: House Reports Omit Key Spending Details”** [Sunlight Foundation, [4/2/15](#)]

**Broad “Travel Subsistence” Disbursements Allowed Members Of Congress To Hide Taxpayer-Funded Luxury Travel – Including Disgraced Rep. Aaron Schock’s Taxpayer-Funded Vacation**

**Sunlight Foundation On Broad “Travel Subsistence” Disclosures: “There’s No Way To Tell Whether A Single Credit Card Payment Is For Charter Travel To ... Hawaii Or To Cover Four Months Of Economy Class Tickets To Des Moines.”** “For years, the U.S. House of Representatives has published fewer details about how members spent taxpayer dollars than the law specifies. Since at least the 1960s, the House has been required to release a periodic, itemized report that names all recipients of House funds, what goods or services they provided and how much they were paid. While current reports often include lump sum payments, or specify only that a credit card bill was paid with no explanation of the expense, reports from the 1980’s included such details as the name of an airline, individual ticket prices, the departing and arriving cities, and even the flight numbers. By contrast, in recent years it’s become common practice to disclose multiple travel expenses as ‘travel subsistence’ with no explanation of who is traveling where and when. There’s no way to tell whether a single credit card payment is for charter travel to a January conference in Hawaii or to cover four months of economy class tickets to Des Moines.” [Sunlight Foundation, [4/2/15](#)]

**2014: Congressman Aaron Schock Used A \$10,053 “Travel Subsistence” Disbursement To Cover A New York City Trip With Ten Staffers That Included A Jay Z And Carrie Underwood Concert.** “U.S. Rep. Aaron Schock again defended his travel and spending habits Monday after a report emerged that he spent more than \$10,000 of taxpayer money for his staff to accompany him on a trip to New York City. The Chicago Sun-Times reported Schock made a September trip to New York with at least 10 staffers for events connected to a U.S. visit by Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi during which staffers reportedly did almost no government work. [...] The Sun-Times reported that House disbursement records show Schock received the \$10,053 for ‘travel subsistence’ between Sept. 26 and 29. The events with the Indian prime minister were Sept. 27 and 28. About 20 tickets to a Global Citizen Festival concert that week — where performers included Jay Z and Carrie Underwood — were purchased using \$3,000 from a Schock campaign fund. Schock said the New York trip was official business and represented an opportunity to ‘have a unique, historic moment.’” [Bloomington Pantagraph, [3/10/15](#)]

**March 2015: Congressman Aaron Schock Resigned Amid Questions About His Office Expenditures And Travel.** “Representative Aaron Schock of Illinois, a once-rising star in Republican politics whose taste for first-class travel and quirky interior design led to questions about his judgment and adherence to spending rules, said on Tuesday that he would resign his House seat at the end of the month. [...] Over a series of weeks, news trickled out

about his questionable financial practices. They included spending tens of thousands of dollars from taxpayer-funded accounts on previous office renovations, using taxpayer and campaign funds on private jets and concerts, and failing to report extravagant gifts on his annual financial disclosure forms, as required by House ethics rules.” [New York Times, [3/17/15](#)]

**2016: Federal Prosecutors Indicted Congressman Aaron Schock On 24 Criminal Counts, Including Theft Of Government Funds.** “Former Congressman Aaron Schock could find himself with a clean record in few months, after federal prosecutors in Chicago agreed to drop all charges against the Illinois Republican if he pays back the IRS and his campaign fund. Schock was indicted in 2016 on 24 criminal counts, including charges of wire fraud, mail fraud, theft of government funds, making false statements, filing false reports with federal election officials and filing false tax returns. The investigation drove him to resign from his seat representing Illinois’ 18th District in May 2015.” [Roll Call, [3/6/19](#)]

- 2019: Congressman Aaron Schock Reached A Deal With Federal Prosecutors To Avoid Prosecution.** “Former Congressman Aaron Schock could find himself with a clean record in few months, after federal prosecutors in Chicago agreed to drop all charges against the Illinois Republican if he pays back the IRS and his campaign fund. Schock was indicted in 2016 on 24 criminal counts, including charges of wire fraud, mail fraud, theft of government funds, making false statements, filing false reports with federal election officials and filing false tax returns. The investigation drove him to resign from his seat representing Illinois’ 18th District in May 2015.” [Roll Call, [3/6/19](#)]

**After The House Eliminated “Travel Subsistence” As An Expenditure Category, Chabot’s Spending On Travel Dropped Precipitously**

**2015: The House Ended The Use Of “Travel Subsistence” As A Payment Description.** “What is travel subsistence? Reimbursement for subsistence expenses, not exceeding the high cost limit of the Executive Branch Per Diem rates, incurred while on travel, including charges for lodging and meals. (Member and Committees not subject to per diem limitations.) NOTE: As of 2015, travel subsistence is no longer used as a Budget Object Code.” [House of Representatives, accessed [6/2/20](#)]

- 2015: The House Replaced Broad Disclosures Of “Travel Subsistence” With More Detailed Disclosure Requirements.** “Congressional offices would also be forced to provide further details on their spending, as the Committee on House Administration is proposing eliminating a broad accounting category known as ‘travel subsistence.’” [Politico, [10/20/15](#)]

Chabot Office Expenditures On Travel, 2011-2019	
Year	Amount
2019	\$38,160.53
2018	\$26,796.72
2017	\$39,634.55
2016	\$35,859.49
<a href="#">House eliminated lump payments for “Travel Subsistence”</a>	
2015	\$58,786.17
2014	\$52,368.14
2013	\$57,027.05
2012	\$59,757.38
2011	\$85,871.52

[LegiStorm, accessed [6/2/20](#)]

**In 2015, The Last Year It Was Allowed As A Disbursement Purpose, Chabot Spent Almost Double The House Average On “Travel Subsistence”**

**2015: Chabot’s Office Spent \$36,305.76 On “Travel Subsistence.”** According to an internal analysis of House Expenditure data made available by ProPublica, Chabot spent \$36,305.76 on “Travel Subsistence” in 2015. [House Statements of Disbursements Data via ProPublica, accessed [6/2/20](#)]

**2015: The Average House Office Spent \$20,779.76 On “Travel Subsistence.”** According to an internal analysis of House Expenditure data made available by ProPublica, the average House office spent \$20,779.76 on “Travel Subsistence” in 2015. [House Statements of Disbursements Data via ProPublica, accessed [6/2/20](#)]

*Note: This analysis only includes 2015 travel subsistence expenditures reported on 2019 Statements. It is possible that members could have reported 2015 expenditures on later reports.*

**Chabot Was Personally Reimbursed For A Suspiciously High Amount Of Private Auto Mileage – Enough To Drive 7,146 Miles Each Year**

**Since 2011, Chabot Has Received \$22,615.25 In Taxpayer-Funded Reimbursements For “Private Auto Mileage”**

Office Payments To Chabot For “Private Auto Mileage,” 2011-2020			
Recipient	Dates	Amount	Purpose
Hon. Steven Chabot	2/3/2020-2/28/2020	\$236.90	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	1/7/2020-1/30/2020	\$162.15	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	12/3/2019-12/16/2019	\$52.97	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	11/6/2019-11/26/2019	\$209.72	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	10/1/2019-10/21/2019	\$273.92	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/9/2019-9/30/2019	\$77.58	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	8/2/2019-8/28/2019	\$118.77	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	7/8/2019-7/31/2019	\$277.67	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	6/13/2019-6/28/2019	\$147.13	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	6/1/2019-6/11/2019	\$154.28	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	5/3/2019-5/30/2019	\$207.64	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	4/1/2019-4/29/2019	\$152.54	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	3/1/2019-3/29/2019	\$454.72	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	2/1/2019-2/28/2019	\$217.50	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	1/2/2019-1/31/2019	\$117.74	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	12/3/2018-12/22/2018	\$76.30	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	11/1/2018-11/30/2018	\$65.40	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	10/5/2018-10/30/2018	\$238.17	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/15/2018-9/29/2018	\$201.65	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/4/2018-9/14/2018	\$54.57	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	8/7/2018-8/23/2018	\$108.61	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	7/10/2018-7/29/2018	\$96.30	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	6/5/2018-6/28/2018	\$63.67	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	5/1/2018-5/24/2018	\$162.11	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	4/10/2018-4/30/2018	\$136.43	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	3/8/2018-3/28/2018	\$197.42	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	3/2/2018-3/4/2018	\$43.87	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	2/2/2018-2/28/2018	\$152.48	Private Auto Mileage

Hon. Steven Chabot	1/8/2018-1/29/2018	\$57.78	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	11/28/2017-12/22/2017	\$367.01	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	11/3/2017-11/16/2017	\$56.71	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	10/2/2017-10/31/2017	\$85.07	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/21/2017-9/29/2017	\$77.58	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/1/2017-9/14/2017	\$45.48	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	8/1/2017-8/26/2017	\$271.78	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	7/30/2017-7/31/2017	\$14.98	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	7/11/2017-7/28/2017	\$67.41	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	6/6/2017-6/29/2017	\$86.67	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	5/29/2017	\$11.24	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	5/1/2017-5/25/2017	\$232.19	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	4/3/2017-4/28/2017	\$177.09	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	3/10/2017-3/31/2017	\$111.82	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	3/2/2017-3/10/2017	\$23.01	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	1/30/2017-2/27/2017	\$131.08	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	1/6/2017-1/27/2017	\$619	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	12/2/2016-1/2/2017	\$107	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	11/29/2016	\$2.70	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	10/29/2016-11/28/2016	\$354.24	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	10/5/2016-10/28/2016	\$450.90	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/9/2016-9/26/2016	\$156.06	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/6/2016	\$10.26	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	8/6/2016-8/31/2016	\$466.02	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	7/17/2016-7/23/2016	\$19.44	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	7/5/2016-7/15/2016	\$43.20	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	6/6/2016-6/23/2016	\$198.18	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	5/27/2016	\$17.82	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	5/2/2016-5/26/2016	\$257.04	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	4/6/2016-4/29/2016	\$326.70	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	4/5/2016	\$52.92	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	3/3/2016-3/15/2016	\$306.18	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	2/2/2016-2/29/2016	\$326.70	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	122/5/2016-2/1/2016	\$142.02	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	12/4/2015-12/28/2015	\$89.70	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	11/1/2015-11/30/2015	\$180.88	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	10/1/2015-10/26/2015	-\$266.80	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	10/1/2015-10/26/2015	\$626.08	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/2/2015-9/28/2015	\$792.96	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	7/30/2015-8/31/2015	\$413.84	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	6/5/2015-6/25/2015	\$190.96	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	5/4/2015-6/4/2015	\$213.36	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	3/30/2015-5/1/2015	\$479.36	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	1/30/2015-3/21/2015	\$313.84	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	1/5/2015-1/26/2015	\$90.16	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	11/25/2014-12/31/2014	\$253.68	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	10/1/2014-11/21/2014	\$633.36	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	8/12/2014-9/20/2014	\$581.84	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	10/5/2013	\$10.64	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	7/8/2014-7/31/2014	\$364	Private Auto Mileage

Hon. Steven Chabot	6/1/2014-6/26/2014	\$190.96	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	5/9/2014-5/30/2014	\$100.80	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	4/4/2014-5/6/2014	\$326.48	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	3/17/2014-4/1/2014	\$128.24	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	1/7/2014-3/14/2014	\$462.56	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	1/3/2014-3/10/2014	\$128.20	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	12/17/2013-12/30/2013	\$43.63	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	10/7/2013-12/13/2013	\$536.75	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/20/2013-9/30/2013	\$158.20	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	7/22/2013-9/17/2013	\$471.21	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	6/28/2013-7/19/2013	\$228.83	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	5/20/2013-6/25/2013	\$309.06	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	4/12/2013-5/17/2013	\$192.10	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	3/11/2013-4/9/13	\$255.95	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	1/25/2013-3/13/2013	\$342.95	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	1/4/2013-1/21/2013	\$80.23	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/15/2012-12/30/212	\$525.80	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	8/3/2012-9/10/2012	\$196.90	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	6/29/2012-7/26/2012	\$79.75	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	6/1/2012-6/29/2012	\$90.20	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	4/27/2012-6/1/2012	\$163.90	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	6/25/2012-7/13/2012	\$39.10	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	4/2/2012-4/24/2012	\$243.78	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	3/9/2012-3/26/2012	\$185.13	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	1/8/2012-3/5/2012	\$253.98	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	12/2/2011-12/27/2011	\$103.02	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	11/29/2011	\$9.69	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	11/4/2011-11/28/2011	\$184.11	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	10/15/2011-11/4/2011	\$145.86	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/16/2011-10/11/2011	\$55.59	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	6/24/2011-7/18/2011	\$49.50	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	5/10/2011-6/21/2011	\$233.50	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/7/2011-9/12/2011	\$21.42	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	8/15/2011-9/4/2011	\$307.02	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	4/9/2011-5/9/2011	\$159.00	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	3/3/2011-4/4/2011	\$195.00	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	2/11/2011-2/28/2011	\$146.00	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	1/11/2011-1/31/2011	\$86.50	Private Auto Mileage
Hon. Steven Chabot	2/2/2011-2/8/2011	\$85.00	Private Auto Mileage
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$22,615.25</b>	

[House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [6/25/20](#)]

**Chabot's Annual Private Auto Mileage Reimbursement Was Nearly 2.5 Times What The Average Ohioan Spent On Gas Each Year**

Chabot Annual Private Auto Mileage Reimbursements, 2011-2019	
Year	Total
2019	\$2,462.18
2018	\$1,654.76

2017	\$2,378.12
2016	\$3,237.38
2015	\$3,124.34
2014	\$3,170.12
2013	\$2,629.55
2012	\$1,778.54
2011	\$1,781.21
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>\$2,468.47</b>

[House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [6/25/20](#)]

**According To Federal Data, The Average Ohioan Spent \$1,035 A Year On Motor Gasoline.** According to United States Energy Information Administration data, in 2017, the motor gasoline expenditure per person in Ohio was \$1,035. [United States Energy Information Administration, [2017](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Here’s How Much The Average Person Spends On Gas In Every State”** [Business Insider, [2/15/19](#)]

**Chabot Was Personally Reimbursed With Taxpayer Dollars For An Average Of 4,463 Miles Per Year**

<b>Chabot Annual Private Auto Mileage Reimbursements, 2011-2019</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>GSA Mileage Reimbursement Rate Per Mile</b>	<b>Miles Reimbursed</b>
2019	\$2,462.18	\$0.58	4,245
2018	\$1,654.76	\$0.545	3,036
2017	\$2,378.12	\$0.535	4,445
2016	\$3,237.38	\$0.54	5,995
2015	\$3,124.34	\$0.575	5,434
2014	\$3,170.12	\$0.56	5,661
2013	\$2,629.55	\$0.565	4,654
2012	\$1,778.54	\$0.555	3,205
2011	\$1,781.21	\$0.51	3,493
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>\$2,468.47</b>		<b>4,463</b>

[House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [6/25/20](#); [General Services Administration, Archived Federal Mileage Reimbursement Rates, accessed 6/3/20](#)]

**... Chabot Was Reimbursed For Another 2,683 Additional Miles Per Year From His Campaign Account**

<b>Chabot Annual Campaign Auto Mileage Reimbursements, 2011-2019</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>GSA Mileage Reimbursement Rate Per Mile</b>	<b>Miles Reimbursed</b>
2020	\$2,104.94	\$0.575	3,661
2019	\$0	\$0.58	0
2018	\$0	\$0.545	0
2017	\$865.50	\$0.535	1,618
2016	\$4,518.74	\$0.54	8,368
2015	\$1,523.08	\$0.575	2,649

2014	\$560.33	\$0.56	1,001
2013	\$0	\$0.565	0
2012	\$4,677.17	\$0.555	8,427
2011	\$563.82	\$0.51	1,106
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>\$1,481.36</b>		<b>2,683</b>

[Federal Election Commission, Steve Chabot for Congress, accessed [6/3/20](#)]

**In Total, Chabot Was Reimbursed Enough To Drive Coast-To-Coast About Three Times Per Year**

**The Coast-To-Coast Drive Across The United States Was Approximately 2,500 To 3,500 Miles.** “Depending on your route, the coast-to-coast drive across America ranges in distance from approximately 2,500 to 3,500 miles. If you’re prepared to clock eight-plus hours behind the wheel per day, the shortest route should takes four days and the longest six.” [USA Today, [8/20/18](#)]

**Since 2011, Chabot Has Spent \$14,415.63 On Food And Catering From Restaurants**

Chabot Office Expenditures On Food And Catering From Restaurants, 2011-2020			
Vendor	Dates	Amount	Purpose
Citi PCard – Manor House	1/23/20/20	\$1,725.00	Food & Beverage
Citi PCard – Bullfeathers	7/8/2019	\$524.23	Legislative Plnng Food and Bev
Citi PCard – Capitol Host Ridgewells	7/9/2019	\$1,062	Legislative Plnng Food and Bev
Citi PCard – We the Pizza	7/9/2019	\$184.67	Legislative Plnng Food and Bev
Citi PCard – SSA Cincinnati Museum Cen	5/3/2019	\$647.35	Food & Beverage
Citi PCard – Indian Hill Winter Club	3/18/2019	\$216.76	Food & Beverage
Citi PCard – Graeters	1/27/2018-2/28/2018	\$107.40	Food & Beverage
Manor House	12/29/2016	\$1,525	Food & Beverage
Citi PCard – Cincinnati Museum Center	6/28/2016-7/28/2016	\$467.50	Food & Beverage
Citi PCard – Dunkin	4/29/2016-5/28/2016	\$98.68	Food & Beverage
Citi PCard – Busken Bakery	1/29/2015-1/2/2016	\$136	Food & Beverage
Citi PCard – SSA Cincinnati Museum	3/29/2015-4/28/2015	\$627.50	Food & Beverage
Bridgetown Finer Meats Inc	6/5/2015	\$209.50	Food & Beverage
Aramark Corporation	12/29/2014	\$3,823.20	Food & Beverage
Citi PCard – Price Hill Chili	8/29/2014-9/28/2014	\$93.15	Food & Beverage
Sodexo Operations LLC	4/15/2014	\$733.91	Food & Beverage
Citi PCard – Dunkin	7/29/2013-8/28/2013	\$65.94	Food & Beverage
Sodexo Operations LLC	5/13/2013	\$732.19	Food & Beverage
Deco at Cincinnati Museum Center	4/30/2012	\$732.19	Food & Beverage
Bridgetown Finer Meats, Inc.	12/27/2011	\$349.48	Food & Beverage
Bridgetown Finer Meats, Inc.	5/9/2011	\$11.98	Food & Beverage
Prince Hill Chili	2/25/2011	\$279.00	Food & Beverage
Bridgetown Finer Meats, Inc.	2/22/2011	\$63.00	Food & Beverage
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$14,415.63</b>	

[House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, accessed [6/25/20](#)]

*NOTE: This table does not include food and beverage reimbursements to individual staffers.*

## Since 2011, Chabot Has Spent \$6,651.11 In Taxpayer Funds To Decorate His Office

**House Offices Disclosed Payments For “Minimal Expenses Incurred For Decorating Offices” As “Habitation Expenses.”** “What qualifies as a habitation expense? Minor, minimal expenses incurred for decorating offices (pictures, welcome mats, etc.). This category includes furniture items such as chairs, tables, etc., which cost less than \$500. Furniture that costs more than \$500 and less than \$25,000 should appear under the expense category or budget object code for furniture and fixtures less than \$25,000.” [House of Representatives, accessed [6/2/20](#)]

### Chabot Office Expenditures On “Habitation Expenses,” 2011-2020

Recipient	Dates	Amount	Purpose
Algin Office Equipment	12/21/2016	\$597.00	Habitation Expense
Algin Office Equipment	2/24/2015	\$2,544.00	Habitation Expense
Kimball International Marketing	6/17/2013	\$232.71	Habitation Expense
McCandless, David	7/19/2013	\$157.62	Habitation Expense
Hon. Steven Chabot	7/2/2013	\$21.58	Habitation Expense
Cantwell, Michael A.	5/9/2013	\$28.44	Habitation Expense
Cantwell, Michael A.	4/5/2013	\$2.11	Habitation Expense
Cantwell, Michael A.	3/23/2013	\$235.39	Habitation Expense
Hon. Steven Chabot	5/10/2013	\$85.20	Habitation Expense
Wellman, Mark S.	4/23/2013	\$752.72	Habitation Expense
Wellman, Mark S.	4/22/2013	\$198.09	Habitation Expense
Hon. Steven Chabot	12/17/2012	\$12.74	Habitation Expense
Hon. Steven Chabot	12/2/2012	\$150	Habitation Expense
Hon. Steven Chabot	9/15/2012	\$58	Habitation Expense
The Gunlocke Company	10/18/2011	\$247.60	Habitation Expense
Wellman, Mark S.	12/6/2011	\$416.18	Habitation Expense
Cantwell, Michael A.	9/29/2011	\$15.98	Habitation Expense
Hon. Steven Chabot	3/27/2011	\$59.00	Habitation Expense
Art Paul	3/27/2011	\$59.00	Habitation Expense
K-Log	4/19/2011	\$777.75	Habitation Expense
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$6,651.11</b>	

## Women In Chabot’s Office Made As Little As 66 Cents For Every Dollar Men Made, While Chabot Repeatedly Voted Against Equal Pay Legislation

### Last Year, Women In Chabot’s Office Made 66 Cents For Every Dollar Men Made

**2019: The Median Female Employee In Chabot’s Office Earned \$43,333.33 While The Median Male Employee Earned \$65,348.17 – 66 Cents On The Dollar.** An internal analysis of Chabot’s 2019 salary payments found that the median female employee in Chabot’s office earned \$43,333.33 in 2019 while the median male employee earned \$65,348.17 – 66 cents on the dollar. This analysis only included full-time employees who were on Chabot’s payroll for the entirety of 2019. It excluded employees that only worked for Chabot for part of the year, paid interns, and employees that were split between Chabot’s office and another office or committee. [Internal Analysis, 5/28/20; LegiStorm, accessed [5/28/20](#)]

### Chabot 2019 Staff Salaries By Gender

Payee Name	Title	2019 Salary	Gender
Joseph M. Abner (Joe)	District Director	\$75,000.00	<a href="#">Male</a>

Stacy Palmer Barton	Chief of Staff	\$168,086.49	<a href="#">Female</a>
Emily Garlock Curee	Constituent Liaison	\$42,474.15	<a href="#">Female</a>
Mark A. Erste Jr.	Legislative Assistant	\$43,750.00	<a href="#">Male</a>
Rosalind E. Fultz	Constituent Liaison	\$43,750.00	<a href="#">Female</a>
Brian C. Griffith	Policy Adviser	\$115,662.50	<a href="#">Male</a>
Erick D. Harris (E.D.)	Legislative Counsel	\$79,950.00	<a href="#">Male</a>
Elizabeth-Burton Jones	Press Secretary	\$42,916.66	<a href="#">Female</a>
Jonathan E. Lowe	Deputy Chief of Staff/Legislative Director	\$82,000.04	<a href="#">Male</a>
David L. McCandless	District Representative	\$55,696.34	<a href="#">Male</a>
Ian Thomas Mercer	Legislative Correspondent	\$38,281.70	<a href="#">Male</a>
Austin J. Pirc	Staff Assistant	\$28,229.16	<a href="#">Male</a>

[LegiStorm, accessed [5/20/20](#)]

*NOTE: This table includes only full-time staff members who worked for Chabot for the entirety of 2019. It excludes staff who left part-way through the year, interns, and staff shared with other offices or committees.*

**Between 2015 And 2019, Chabot Paid Women 79 Cents For Each Dollar He Paid Men**

**From 2015 To 2019, The Median Female Employee In Chabot’s Office Earned \$43,358.30 While The Median Male Employee Earned \$54,892.27 – 79 Cents On The Dollar.** An internal analysis of Chabot’s 2015 through 2019 salary payments found that the median female employee in Chabot’s office earned a median of \$43,358.30 annually while the median male employee earned \$54,892.27 – 79 cents on the dollar. This analysis only included full-time employees who were on Chabot’s payroll for the entirety of a given year. It excluded employees that only worked for Chabot for part of the year, paid interns, and employees that were split between Chabot’s office and another office or committee. [Internal Analysis, 6/4/20; LegiStorm, accessed [6/4/20](#)]

Chabot Staff Salaries By Gender, 2015-2019				
Payee Name	Title	Salary	Gender	Year
Joseph M. Abner (Joe)	District Director	\$75,000.00	<a href="#">Male</a>	2019
Stacy Palmer Barton	Chief of Staff	\$168,086.49	<a href="#">Female</a>	2019
Emily Garlock Curee	Constituent Liaison	\$42,474.15	<a href="#">Female</a>	2019
Mark A. Erste Jr.	Legislative Assistant	\$43,750.00	<a href="#">Male</a>	2019
Rosalind E. Fultz	Constituent Liaison	\$43,750.00	<a href="#">Female</a>	2019
Brian C. Griffith	Policy Adviser	\$115,662.50	<a href="#">Male</a>	2019
Erick D. Harris (E.D.)	Legislative Counsel	\$79,950.00	<a href="#">Male</a>	2019
Elizabeth-Burton Jones	Press Secretary	\$42,916.66	<a href="#">Female</a>	2019
Jonathan E. Lowe	Deputy Chief of Staff/Legislative Director	\$82,000.04	<a href="#">Male</a>	2019
David L. McCandless	District Representative	\$55,696.34	<a href="#">Male</a>	2019
Ian Thomas Mercer	Legislative Correspondent	\$38,281.70	<a href="#">Male</a>	2019
Austin J. Pirc	Staff Assistant	\$28,229.16	<a href="#">Male</a>	2019
Joseph M. Abner (Joe)	District Office Manager	\$57,054.00	<a href="#">Male</a>	2018
Stacy Palmer Barton	Chief of Staff	\$110,000.04	<a href="#">Female</a>	2018

Michael A. Cantwell (Mike)	District Director	\$117,600.00	<a href="#">Male</a>	2018
Emily Garlock Curee	Constituent Liaison	\$40,775.04	<a href="#">Female</a>	2018
Mark A. Erste Jr.	Legislative Aide	\$42,000.00	<a href="#">Male</a>	2018
Lisa McGhie Feldman	Scheduler	\$45,150.00	<a href="#">Female</a>	2018
Rosalind E. Fultz	Constituent Liaison	\$42,000.00	<a href="#">Female</a>	2018
Brian C. Griffith	Policy Adviser	\$93,975.00	<a href="#">Male</a>	2018
Erick D. Harris (E.D.)	Legislative Counsel	\$78,000.00	<a href="#">Male</a>	2018
Elizabeth-Burton Jones	Press Aide	\$41,199.96	<a href="#">Female</a>	2018
Jonathan E. Lowe	Legislative Correspondent	\$65,000.04	<a href="#">Male</a>	2018
David L. McCandless	District Representative	\$54,338.04	<a href="#">Male</a>	2018
Ian Thomas Mercer	Legislative Correspondent/Staff Assistant	\$36,750.00	<a href="#">Male</a>	2018
Joseph M. Abner (Joe)	District Office Manager	\$55,446.50	<a href="#">Male</a>	2017
Stacy Palmer Barton	Chief of Staff	\$110,000.04	<a href="#">Female</a>	2017
Michael A. Cantwell (Mike)	District Director	\$117,600.00	<a href="#">Male</a>	2017
Emily Garlock Curee	Constituent Liaison	\$39,625.84	<a href="#">Female</a>	2017
Mark A. Erste Jr.	Staff Assistant/Legislative Correspondent	\$39,666.66	<a href="#">Male</a>	2017
Lisa McGhie Feldman	Scheduler	\$43,358.30	<a href="#">Female</a>	2017
Brian C. Griffith	Policy Adviser	\$94,252.92	<a href="#">Male</a>	2017
Jonathan E. Lowe	Legislative Correspondent	\$65,291.71	<a href="#">Male</a>	2017
David L. McCandless	District Representative	\$52,806.34	<a href="#">Male</a>	2017
Ian Thomas Mercer	Staff Assistant	\$35,291.70	<a href="#">Male</a>	2017
Joseph M. Abner (Joe)	District Office Manager	\$53,356.25	<a href="#">Male</a>	2016
Stacy Palmer Barton	Chief of Staff	\$110,000.04	<a href="#">Female</a>	2016
Michael A. Cantwell (Mike)	District Director	\$113,399.97	<a href="#">Male</a>	2016
Emily Garlock Curee	Constituent Liaison	\$37,989.03	<a href="#">Female</a>	2016
Jonathan E. Lowe	Legislative Correspondent	\$47,500.00	<a href="#">Male</a>	2016
David L. McCandless	District Representative	\$50,625.03	<a href="#">Male</a>	2016
Katelyn M. Moore (Katie)	D.C. Administrative Director	\$50,875.03	<a href="#">Female</a>	2016
Martha White	Staff Assistant	\$33,412.50	<a href="#">Female</a>	2016
Joseph M. Abner (Joe)	District Office Manager	\$52,486.11	<a href="#">Male</a>	2015
Michael A. Cantwell (Mike)	District Director	\$111,974.96	<a href="#">Male</a>	2015
Emily Garlock Curee	Constituent Liaison/Staff Assistant	\$34,972.25	<a href="#">Female</a>	2015
Stephen C. Denis (Steve)	Deputy Staff Director	\$9,541.64	<a href="#">Male</a>	2015
Brian C. Griffith	Policy Adviser	\$89,474.96	<a href="#">Male</a>	2015

Alyssa Polewski Heim	District Deputy Director	\$62,983.33	<a href="#">Female</a>	2015
Christopher D. Hess (Chris)	Legislative Assistant	\$53,972.22	<a href="#">Male</a>	2015
Jonathan E. Lowe	Legislative Correspondent	\$39,966.63	<a href="#">Male</a>	2015
David L. McCandless	District Representative	\$49,986.15	<a href="#">Male</a>	2015
Katelyn M. Moore (Katie)	D.C. Administrative Director	\$49,944.48	<a href="#">Female</a>	2015

[LegiStorm, accessed [5/20/20](#)]

*NOTE: This table includes only full-time staff members who worked for Chabot for the entirety of 2019. It excludes staff who left part-way through the year, interns, and staff shared with other offices or committees.*

## Chabot Repeatedly Voted Against Equal Pay Legislation

### Chabot Voted Against The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act, Which Closed A Loophole That Made It Difficult For Women To Hold Employers Accountable For Pay Discrimination

**2007: Chabot Voted Against The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act, Which Amended The Civil Rights Act To Allow Employees Who Alleged Wage Discrimination To File Charges Within 180 Days Of Their Most Recent Paycheck Affected By The Alleged Discrimination.** In July 2007, Chabot voted against: “Passage of the bill that would amend the 1964 Civil Rights Act to allow employees to file charges of pay discrimination within 180 days of the last received paycheck affected by the alleged discriminatory decision. The bill would clarify that an employee is entitled to up to two years of back-pay if it is determined that discrimination occurred.” The bill passed 225 to 199. [HR 2831, [Vote #768](#), 7/31/07; CQ, [7/31/07](#)]

**The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act Reversed A Supreme Court Decision That Blocked Victims Of Pay Discrimination From Suing More Than 180 Days After Their First Discriminatorily Reduced Paycheck.** “To help address this unfair and unacceptable wage gap, President Obama signed the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act on January 29, 2009,<sup>1</sup> restoring the protection against pay discrimination that was stripped away by the Supreme Court’s 5-4 decision in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.* [...] Lilly Ledbetter was one of the few female supervisors at the Goodyear plant in Gadsden, Alabama, and worked there for close to two decades. [...] Her co-workers bragged about their overtime pay, but Goodyear did not allow its employees to discuss their pay, and Ms. Ledbetter did not know she was the subject of discrimination until she received an anonymous note revealing the salaries of three of the male managers. After she filed a complaint with the EEOC, her case went to trial, and the jury awarded her back-pay and approximately \$3.3 million in compensatory and punitive damages for the extreme nature of the pay discrimination to which she had been subjected. The Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit reversed the jury verdict, holding that her case was filed too late – even though Ms. Ledbetter continued to receive discriminatory pay – because the company’s original decision on her pay had been made years earlier. In a 5-4 decision authored by Justice Alito, the Supreme Court upheld the Eleventh Circuit decision and ruled that employees cannot challenge ongoing pay discrimination if the employer’s original discriminatory pay decision occurred more than 180 days earlier, even when the employee continues to receive paychecks that have been discriminatorily reduced.” [National Women’s Law Center, [March 2009](#)]

**The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act Reversed A Supreme Court Decision That Incentivized Employers To Hide Pay Discrimination And Allowed Discrimination To Continue “Indefinitely.”** “To help address this unfair and unacceptable wage gap, President Obama signed the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act on January 29, 2009,<sup>1</sup> restoring the protection against pay discrimination that was stripped away by the Supreme Court’s 5-4 decision in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.* [...] This decision upset longstanding precedent under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other important civil rights statutes. It also undermined the Congressional goal of eliminating discrimination in the workplace. Contrary to Title VII’s intent to encourage voluntary compliance by employers, the Ledbetter decision created incentives for employers to conceal their discriminatory conduct until the 180 day

period had passed. Moreover, the decision allowed pay discrimination to continue – and employers to benefit from it – indefinitely.” [National Women’s Law Center, [March 2009](#)]

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**Chabot Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act, Which Closed Loopholes In The Equal Pay Act And Increased Workers’ Protections Against Pay Discrimination**

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

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

- **HEADLINE: “The House Just Passed A Bill To Close The Gender Pay Gap”** [Vox, [3/27/19](#)]