

Rob Wittman Overview

Career politician Rob Wittman has spent nearly two decades taking advantage of the culture of corruption in Washington to benefit himself and his corporate donors while it costs Virginians.

Career Politician Rob Wittman Has Spent Nearly Two Decades

Wittman Was A Career Politician Who Was First Elected To Congress In 2007 And Spent 12 Years Before That As A Town Councilman And State Legislator

Wittman Was First Elected To U.S. Congress In 2007

2007: Wittman Was First Elected As A Member Of Congress. “Rob Wittman, a first-term Republican state legislator, has easily won a Virginia seat in Congress over Democrat Philip Forgit. In a very tight turnout special election to replace the late Rep. Jo Ann Davis, Wittman got about 62 percent of the vote over Forgit with 36 percent and independent Lucky Narain with less than 2 percent. Virginia’s special election was one of two Tuesday to fill the terms of Republicans who died in office. Republicans held on to both seats. In Ohio, state Rep. Bob Latta defeated Democrat Robin Weirauch to fill the seat of Rep. Paul Gillmor, who died from injuries he suffered from a fall in September.” [VA Lawyers Weekly, [12/17/07](#)]

Before He Was In Congress, Wittman Spent 10 Years As A Town Councilman And Two In The Virginia State Legislature

Wittman Spent 10 Years On The Montross Town Council And Two Years In The Virginia Legislature Before Entering Congress. “The battle for Virginia’s 1st District seat in the House of Representatives pits an experienced Republican congressman with his eye on higher office against a town councilman from Bowling Green halfway through his first term. Rep. Robert J. Wittman, R-1st, has served in Congress since December 2007. That followed two years in the House of Delegates and 10 years on the Montross Town Council. During that stint he was mayor of the town of Montross from 1992 to 1996. Before he headed to Washington, Wittman worked 20 years as a shellfish sanitation field director for the Virginia Department of Health. The 57-year-old married father of two is seeking re-election while pursuing a bid for the GOP nomination for governor in 2017. Bowling Green Councilman Matt Rowe, a mapmaker and data analyst who works for Stafford County, is trying to topple the veteran incumbent as a Democrat in a redrawn district that skews even more reliably GOP than in previous elections for the seat, which Republicans have held since 1977. [...] Wittman also said the rules of the House need to be changed so that budgeting can address what he termed ‘autopilot spending’ on Social Security and Medicare, which account for two-thirds of federal spending. ‘I want to see things get done.’ [Richmond Times Dispatch, [10/10/16](#)]

Taking Advantage Of The Culture Of Corruption In Washington To Benefit Himself And His Corporate Donors While It Costs Virginians.

2007-2026: Wittman Traded More Than \$2.5 Million In Stocks During His Time In Congress

August 2026: Quiver Quantitative: Wittman Had A Trade Volume Of \$2.57 Million. [Quiver Quantitative, accessed [8/16/26](#)]



[Quiver Quantitative, accessed [8/16/26](#)]

- 2007: Wittman Was First Elected As A Member Of Congress.** “Rob Wittman, a first-term Republican state legislator, has easily won a Virginia seat in Congress over Democrat Philip Forgit. In a very light turnout special election to replace the late Rep. Jo Ann Davis, Wittman got about 62 percent of the vote over Forgit with 36 percent and independent Lucky Narain with less than 2 percent. Virginia’s special election was one of two Tuesday to fill the terms of Republicans who died in office. Republicans held on to both seats. In Ohio, state Rep. Bob Latta defeated Democrat Robin Weirauch to fill the seat of Rep. Paul Gillmor, who died from injuries he suffered from a fall in September.” [VA Lawyers Weekly, [12/17/07](#)]

2025: Wittman Cast The Deciding Vote For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Slashed Taxes For Corporations And The Wealthy At The Expense Of Working Americans

Wittman Was The Deciding Vote For The One Big Beautiful Bill

May 2025: Wittman Voted For H.R. 1, The House Reconciliation Package Titled The “One Big Beautiful Bill Act.” According to Congress.gov, Wittman voted in favor of passing H.R. 1, the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act.” The bill, “reduces taxes, reduces or increases spending for various federal programs, increases the statutory debt limit, and otherwise addresses agencies and programs throughout the federal government. It is known as a reconciliation bill and includes legislation submitted by 11 House committees pursuant to provisions in the FY2025 congressional budget resolution (H Con. Res. 14) that directed the committees to submit legislation to the House Budget Committee that will increase or decrease the deficit and increase the statutory debt limit by specified amounts. (Reconciliation bills are considered by Congress using expedited legislative procedures that prevent a filibuster and restrict amendments in the Senate.)” It passed the House on a vote of 215 to 214, with 215 Republicans and 0 Democrats voting in favor and 2 Republicans and 212 Democrats voting against. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; Congress.gov, accessed [5/28/25](#)]

- The House Passed The GOP Spending Bill By A Vote Of 215-214.** CBS News reported, “The House

narrowly passed President Trump's domestic policy bill Thursday following a dramatic all-night session and days of negotiations. In a 215 to 214 vote, all but two House Republicans supported the massive budget package — the centerpiece legislation of Mr. Trump's second-term agenda — in a vote that came hours after unveiling an updated version of the legislation that GOP leaders hoped would satisfy enough holdouts. GOP Reps. Thomas Massie of Kentucky and Warren Davidson of Ohio opposed the bill. House Freedom Caucus chairman Andy Harris of Maryland voted present. The measure cleared a critical procedural hurdle in the wee hours of the morning, teeing up the vote on final passage after days of consternation among the House Republican conference. The bill will now go to the Senate, where some Republicans have already voiced some opposition.” [CBS News, [5/22/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Slashed Taxes For Corporations And The Wealthy At The Expense Of Working Americans

Center On Budget And Policy Priorities: “The Harmful Republican Megabill Gives Huge Tax Breaks To Wealthy Individuals, Businesses, And Large Corporations. According to the Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, “The harmful Republican megabill gives huge tax breaks to wealthy individuals, businesses, and large corporations while leaving behind or raising costs for millions of working families. Here are some of the impacts: Under the enacted law, the average family earning less than \$50,000 will get about \$250 in tax cuts in 2027, less than \$1 a day, while the average tax filer earning \$1 million or more a year will receive over \$100,000 in tax breaks. That’s how tilted the law is to those at the very top, with policies like extending a special deduction for wealthy business owners — millionaires get more than half of this break — and an estate tax exemption for wealthy heirs of \$30 million per couple.” [Center for Budget and Policy Priorities, [8/1/25](#)]

Institute On Taxation And Economic Policy: The House-Passed Reconciliation Bill Would Give The Richest 1% Of Americans \$117 Billion In Net Tax Cuts In 2026. “The House of Representatives today narrowly passed a massive tax and spending reconciliation bill that now heads to President Trump’s desk. Please see below for a statement from ITEP and our latest updated analysis of how the bill’s tax provisions will affect families at different income levels nationally and in every state. [...] The richest 1 percent of Americans would receive a total of \$117 billion in net tax cuts in 2026. The middle 20 percent of taxpayers on the income scale, a group that has 20 times the number of taxpayers as the richest 1 percent, would receive less than half that much, \$53 billion in net tax cuts that year.” [Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, [7/3/25](#)]

The House-Passed Republican Reconciliation Bill Extended The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Which Skewed In Favor Of The Wealthy By Providing Them Tax Cuts That Were Three Times Greater Than For Working Americans. “The tax provisions of the House Republican reconciliation bill double down on the failures of the 2017 tax law, which was skewed in favor of the richest people in the country, further eroded the nation’s revenue base, and didn’t produce the promised economic gains for working people.[1] Instead of changing course and prioritizing people with low and moderate incomes as House Republicans’ rhetoric about supporting hard-pressed working families would suggest, the House Republican tax bill only offers more of the same. The bill is heavily skewed to the wealthy: Under the bill, the top 1 percent of people would receive tax cuts three times the size of those for people with incomes in the bottom 60 percent, measured as a share of after-tax income. (See Figure 1.) The top 0.6 percent of people — the 1.2 million people with annual incomes above \$1 million — would receive more total tax cuts than the 127 million people with incomes below \$100,000. [...] The bill extends and expands the 2017 tax law’s increase in the estate tax exemption, boosting the cut in estate taxes for the 1 in 1,000 wealthiest estates to \$6.3 million.[3] Next year a couple could pass on an estate worth up to \$30 million tax free, \$1.7 million more than under a simple extension of the 2017 law.” [CBPP, [5/22/25](#)]

The Bottom 10% Would See An Average Reduction In Incomes, While Those At The Top Would See An Increase. “The Budget Lab has previously estimated the net budget impact of combining the OBBBA and recent increases in tariffs. Conventionally scored, OBBBA costs \$2.4 trillion as written (\$4.0 trillion if the temporary provisions become permanent). The tariffs implemented as of June 1 would raise \$2.4 trillion. A natural follow-up question is: what is the net distributional impact of both the OBBBA and tariffs? This report answers that question by incorporating tariffs into CBO’s distributional estimates of the OBBBA. Our tariff estimates, which reflect the Trump Administration’s 2025 tariff increases this year through June 1, are based on prior TBL analysis and are

adjusted to match the income concepts in CBO's report. [...] The results of this exercise are shown in Figure 1, which reports average annual changes to after-tax-and-transfer income over the 2026-2034 period. We find that the combination of OBBBA and 2025 tariffs would reduce resources on average among the bottom 80 percent of households. The bottom ten percent of households would see an average reduction of more than 6.5 percent in incomes, while those at the top would see an increase of nearly 1.5 percent." [The Budget Lab, [6/16/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Make The "Poorest Americans Even Poorer"

The Hill: "The Republicans' 'Big, Beautiful Bill' Will Make The Poorest Americans Even Poorer, While Padding The Wallets Of The Highest Earners The Most, According To An Analysis Released Monday By Congress's Budget Arm." "The Republicans' 'big, beautiful bill' will make the poorest Americans even poorer, while padding the wallets of the highest earners the most, according to an analysis released Monday by Congress's budget arm. The assessment, conducted by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) at the request of top Democrats, found that the top 10 percent of earners in the country will see an average boost of \$13,600 per year over the next decade as a direct result of provisions in the law, while the bottom 10 percent will see an average annual decrease of \$1,200. The report challenges the arguments made by President Trump and other Republicans that the massive domestic policy package would benefit workers at all levels of wealth and income. And it's given fuel to the attacks from Democrats that the legislation was, all along, designed to help the wealthiest people at the expense of the working poor." [The Hill, [8/11/25](#)]

- **The Hill Headline: "Budget Office Says GOP's 'Big, Beautiful Bill' Will Make Rich Richer, Poor Poorer."** [The Hill, [8/11/25](#)]

Bloomberg: "President Donald Trump's Tax And Spending Law Will Deal A Financial Blow To The Poorest Americans While Boosting The Income Of Wealthier Households, According To A New Analysis From The Congressional Budget Office." "President Donald Trump's tax and spending law will deal a financial blow to the poorest Americans while boosting the income of wealthier households, according to a new analysis from the Congressional Budget Office. The poorest 10% of households will lose an average of about \$1,200 in resources per year, amounting to a 3.1% cut in their income, according to the analysis released Monday of the 'One Big Beautiful Bill Act.' Households in the highest 10% of incomes will see about a \$13,600 boost in resources on average, amounting to a 2.7% increase in their incomes. Earners in the middle of the distribution will see their annual resources grow by about \$800 to \$1,200 on average, according to the analysis. [...] The hit to poorer families will largely result from the loss of benefits from social spending programs, while much of the benefit to the wealthy will come from tax benefits and cash transfers, according to the CBO." [Bloomberg, [8/11/25](#)]

- **Bloomberg: "The Poorest 10% Of Households Will Lose An Average Of About \$1,200 In Resources Per Year, Amounting To A 3.1% Cut In Their Income, According To The Analysis Released Monday Of The 'One Big Beautiful Bill Act.'"** "President Donald Trump's tax and spending law will deal a financial blow to the poorest Americans while boosting the income of wealthier households, according to a new analysis from the Congressional Budget Office. The poorest 10% of households will lose an average of about \$1,200 in resources per year, amounting to a 3.1% cut in their income, according to the analysis released Monday of the 'One Big Beautiful Bill Act.' Households in the highest 10% of incomes will see about a \$13,600 boost in resources on average, amounting to a 2.7% increase in their incomes. Earners in the middle of the distribution will see their annual resources grow by about \$800 to \$1,200 on average, according to the analysis. [...] The hit to poorer families will largely result from the loss of benefits from social spending programs, while much of the benefit to the wealthy will come from tax benefits and cash transfers, according to the CBO." [Bloomberg, [8/11/25](#)]
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- **Bloomberg Headline: “Trump Tax Law Squeezes Poor, Boosts Income For Wealthy, CBO Says.”** [Bloomberg, [8/11/25](#)]

Under The One Big Beautiful Bill, Wittman Could Save Up To Nearly \$60,000 On His Personal Taxes

According To ITEP, Wittman Could Save Up To \$59,300 On His Taxes Due To Changes Under The One Big Beautiful Bill. “The new Trump tax law provides the largest benefits and breaks to the richest taxpayers and corporations. Its cuts to health, nutrition and other priorities will more than offset tax cuts received by most working-class families, leaving them worse off. Many lawmakers who were vocal supporters of this bill will see direct personal benefits while most of their constituents benefit little or will be worse off.” [ITEP, [10/9/25](#)]

ITEP: Members of Congress Potential Tax Savings Under One Big Beautiful Bill					
Member	State	Income (low end)	Income (high end)	Tax savings (low end)	Tax savings (high end)
Rep. Wittman	VA	\$305,000	\$883,000	\$19,900	\$59,300

[ITEP, [10/9/25](#)]

2007-2026: Wittman Has Accepted \$3.3 Million In Campaign Contributions From Corporate Interests Throughout His Career

2007-2026: End Citizens United: Wittman Accepted \$3.3 Million In Corporate PAC Money Over His Career. “Rep. Wittman has accepted a staggering \$3.3 million in corporate PAC money over his career, including \$2 million from the defense industry while he is Vice Chair of the House Armed Services Committee.” [End Citizens United, viewed [5/15/26](#)]

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Rob Wittman Message #1

Wittman's net worth multiplied by up to 40 times over his time in Congress. He violated an anti-insider trading law and traded \$2.5 million worth of stocks including in companies that he was supposed to be regulating, and may have had access to information no other American had access to. He personally profited as these companies raised prices on Virginians.

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2007-Present: Wittman Was A Member Of Congress

2007-Present: Wittman Was A Member Of Congress. "WITTMAN, Robert J., a Representative from Virginia; born in Washington, D.C., February 3, 1959; B.S., Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va., 1981; M.P.H., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C., 1990; Ph.D., Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Va., 2002; field director, division of shellfish sanitation, Va., department of health; member of the Montross, Va., town council, 1986-1996; Mayor of Montross, Va., 1992-1996; member of the Westmoreland County, Va., board of supervisors, 1996-2005; chairman of the Westmoreland County Va., board of supervisors, 2004-2005; member of the Virginia house of delegates, 2006-2007; elected as a Republican to the One Hundred Tenth Congress, by special election, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of United States Representative Jo Ann Davis, and to the nine succeeding Congresses (December 11, 2007-present)." [Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, Wittman Robert J., accessed [9/24/26](#)]

Wittman's Net Worth Increased From Up To \$203,999 In 2007 To Up To \$8,189,997 In 2025, Reflecting An Increase Of 40x

2025: Wittman's Personal Financial Disclosure Report Valued His Net Worth As Between \$606,100 And \$8.18 Million

2025: Wittman Reported A Net Worth Of Up To \$8.1 Million

2025: Wittman Reported A Net Worth Of Up To \$8,189,997. [Clerk of the House of Representatives, Financial Disclosure Report, [8/13/25](#)]

Robert Wittman Estimated Net Worth		
Type	Value Minimum	Value Maximum
Assets	\$2,106,100	\$8,890,000
Liabilities	\$700,003	\$1,500,000
Net Worth	\$606,100	\$8,189,997

[Clerk of the House of Representatives, Financial Disclosure Report, [8/13/25](#)]

2025: Wittman Reported Assets Valued Between \$2.1 Million And \$8.89 Million

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WITTMAN 2024 PERSONAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORTED ASSETS				
Asset	Min Value	Max Value	Min Income	Max Income
Abbott Laboratories (ABT) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
AbbVie Inc. (ABBV) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200

Accenture plc Class A Ordinary Shares (ACN) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Amazon.com, Inc. (AMZN) [ST]	\$15,001	\$50,000		
American Express Company (AXP) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
American Tower Corporation (AMT) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Apple Inc. (AAPL) [ST]	\$50,001	\$100,000	\$201	\$1,000
Blue Ridge Bank Money Market Account [BA]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$1	\$200
Blue Ridge Bankshares, Inc. Common Stock (BRBS) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$201	\$1,000
Brighthouse Whole Life [WU]			\$201	\$1,000
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Broadcom Inc. (AVGO) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
C&F Bank Accounts [BA]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
C&F Financial Corporation - Common Stock (CFFI) [ST]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$201	\$1,000
Charles Schwab Corporation (SCHW) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Chevron Corporation (CVX) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$201	\$1,000
Comcast Corporation - Class A (CMCSA) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Costco Wholesale Corporation (COST) [ST]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$1	\$200
Crown Castle Inc. (CCI) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$201	\$1,000
Dominion Energy, Inc. (D) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$201	\$1,000
Elevance Health, Inc. (ELV) [ST]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$201	\$1,000
Exxon Mobil Corporation Common Stock (XOM) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
First Eagle Global Fund Class I (SGIIX) [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$201	\$1,000
First Eagle Global Income Builder Fd Cl I (FEBIX) [MF]			\$5,001	\$15,000
First Trust Amex Biotech Index Fund (FBT) [EF]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
First Trust Preferred Securities and Income Fund Class I (FPEIX) [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$1,001	\$2,500
Harding Loevner Fund, Inc. International Eq Pt (HLMIX) [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$201	\$1,000
Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc. (HIG) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$201	\$1,000
Home Depot, Inc. (HD) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$201	\$1,000
iShares MSCI USA Min Vol Factor ETF [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$201	\$1,000
ITT Inc. (ITT) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200

JP Morgan Chase & Co. (JPM) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Linde plc Ordinary Share (LIN) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Lord Abbett Inv Tr. Short Duration Income Fd Cl I (LLDYX) [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$201	\$1,000
Lowe's Companies, Inc. (LOW) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
MainStay MacKay High Yield Municipal Bond Fund, Class I (MMHIX) [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$201	\$1,000
Marriott International - Class A (MAR) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. (MMC) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Mastercard Incorporated (MA) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
McDonald's Corporation (MCD) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Microsoft Corporation (MSFT) [ST]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$1	\$200
Mondelez International, Inc. - Class A (MDLZ) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Morgan Stanley Cash Account [BA]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Motorola Solutions, Inc. (MSI) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
National Western Life Annuity [OT]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$201	\$1,000
Nationwide Geneva Small Cap Growth Fund [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000		
Neuberger Berman Intrinsic Value Fund [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000		
NextEra Energy, Inc. (NEE) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Packaging Corporation of America (PKG) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Pepsico, Inc. (PEP) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Piedmont Office Realty Trust, Inc. Class A (PDM) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$201	\$1,000
Principal MidCap Fund [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$1	\$200
Procter & Gamble Company (PG) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
ProLogis, Inc. (PLD) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Rental House - Nags Head, NC [RP]	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	\$100,001	\$1,000,000
Rental Property - Montross VA [RP]	\$100,001	\$250,000	\$5,001	\$15,000
Royal Gold, Inc. (RGLD) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
S&P Global Inc. Common Stock (SPGI) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Schwab US Dividend Equity ETF (SCHD) [EF]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$201	\$1,000
SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust [EF]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$201	\$1,000
Texas Instruments Incorporated (TXN) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200

TJX Companies, Inc. (TJX) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Trane Technologies plc (TT) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Union Pacific Corporation (UNP) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated Common Stock (UNH) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Verizon Communications Inc. (VZ) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$201	\$1,000
Virginia Retirement System [PE]	\$100,001	\$250,000	\$15,001	\$50,000
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Visa Inc. (V) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Walmart Inc. (WMT) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
WEC Energy Group, Inc. (WEC) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$201	\$1,000
Xylem Inc. Common Stock New (XYL) [ST]	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$1	\$200
Zoetis Inc. Class A Common Stock (ZTS) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
401 (a) Virginia Cash Match Plan Target Date 2025 Portfolio [MF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
401 (a) Virginia Cash Match Plan ⇒ US Stock Fund [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000		
457 Virginia Deferred Compensation Plan ⇒ Target Date 2025 Portfolio [MF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
457 Virginia Deferred Compensation Plan ⇒ US Stock Fund [MF]	\$100,001	\$250,000		
AXA Equitable Life Ins Co ⇒ AXA/Legg Mason Strat Alloc GB [MF]	\$100,001	\$250,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ Apple Inc. (AAPL) [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ First Trust Rising Dividend Achievers ETF (RDVY) [EF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ First Trust Value Line Dividend Index Fund [EF]	None			
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ Harding Loevner International Equity Portfolio [MF]	None			
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ Invesco Exchange-Traded Self-Indexed Fund Trust Invesco Russell 1000 Dynamic Multifactor ETF (OMFL) [EF]	None			
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ Invesco S&P 500 Equal Weight Technology ETF (RSPT) [EF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		

Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ iShares Expanded Tech-Software Sector ETF (IGV) [EF]	\$1,001	15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ iShares U.S. Broker-Dealers & Securities Exchanges ETF (IAI) [EF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ Lord Abbett Inv Tr. Short Duration Income Fd Cl I (LLDYX) [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ Microsoft Corporation - Common Stock (MSFT)	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ Morgan Stanley Cash Accounts [BA]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ Nationwide Geneva Small Cap Growth Fund (NWKDX) [MF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ Neuberger Berman Intrinsic Value Fund [MF]	None			
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ PGIM Jennison Global Opportunities Fund (PRJZX) [MF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ PGIM Ultra Short Bond ETF (PULS) [EF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ PIMCO Income Fund (PONPX) [MF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ PIMCO Income Fund Class I-2 (PONPX) [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ Principal MidCap Fund (PCBIX) [MF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ Real Estate Select Sector SPDR Fund (XLRE) [EF]	None			
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ SPDR Select Sector Fund - Consumer Discretionary (XLY) [EF]	\$15,001	\$50,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ SPDR Select Sector Fund - Consumer Staples (XLP) [EF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ SPDR Select Sector Fund - Financial (XLF) [EF]	\$15,001	\$50,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ SPDR Select Sector Fund - Health Care (XLV) [EF]	\$15,001	\$50,000		

Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ SPDR Select Sector Fund - Technology (XLK) [EF]	\$15,001	\$50,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ SPDR Select Sector Fund - Utilities (XLU) [EF]	None			
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ T. Rowe Price Blue Chip Growth Fund (TRBCX) [MF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ The Communication Services Select Sector SPDR Fund (XLC) [EF]	\$15,001	\$50,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ Vanguard S&P 500 ETF (VOO) [EF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ WisdomTree International Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund (IHDG) [EF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley INH IRA ⇒ WisdomTree International Quality Dividend Growth Fund (IQDG) [EF]	\$1,001	\$15,000		
Morgan Stanley IRA ⇒ Equitable Financial Retirement Cornerstone 17 Seri [MF]	\$100,001	\$250,000		
TOTALS	\$2,106,100	\$8,890,000	\$182,770	\$1,261,900

[Clerk of the House of Representatives, Financial Disclosure Report, [8/13/25](#)]

2024: Wittman Reported Between \$700,003 And \$1,500,000 In Liabilities. [Clerk of the House of Representatives, Financial Disclosure Report, [8/13/25](#)]

WITTMAN 2024 PERSONAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORTED LIABILITIES		
LIABILITY	MIN VALUE	MAX VALUE
Real property at Nags Head, NC	\$500,001	\$1,000,000
Mortgage on rental – Montross, VA	\$100,001	\$250,000
Mortgage on residence	\$100,001	\$250,000
TOTALS	\$700,003	\$1,500,000

[Clerk of the House of Representatives, Financial Disclosure Report, [8/13/25](#)]

2007: Wittman’s Personal Financial Disclosure Report Valued His Net Worth As Between \$22,009 And \$203,999

2008: Wittman Reported A Net Worth Of Up To Nearly \$204,000

2008: Wittman Reported A Net Worth Of Up To \$203,999 [United States House Of Representatives, Financial Disclosure Statement, [5/15/08](#)]

Robert Wittman Estimated Net Worth		
Type	Value Minimum	Value Maximum
Assets	\$37,009	\$205,000
Liabilities	\$1,001	\$15,000
Net Worth	\$22,009	\$203,999

2007: Wittman Reported Assets Valued Between \$37,009 And \$205,000

WITTMAN 2007 PERSONAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORTED ASSETS				
ASSET	MIN VALUE	MAX VALUE	MIN INCOME	MAX INCOME
Bank of Lancaster Stock	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$201	\$1,000
Ariel Appreciation Fund	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Vanguard US Growth	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Vanguard 500 Index	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
Great West Deferred Comp Long Term Growth	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$201	\$1,000
S+P 500 Index	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$201	\$1,000
American Funds	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1,001	\$2,500
National Western Life	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$201	\$1,000
Peoples Bank Account Montross, Virginia	\$1,001	\$15,000	\$1	\$200
TOTALS	\$37,009	\$205,000	\$1,809	\$7,300

[United States House Of Representatives, Financial Disclosure Statement, [5/15/08](#)]

2007: Wittman Reported Between \$1,001 And \$15,000 In Liabilities

Wittman Reported An Unsecured Credit Line With Virginia Credit Union As A Liability Valued Between \$1,001 And \$15,000. [United States House Of Representatives, Financial Disclosure Statement, [5/15/08](#)]

SCHEDULE III — LIABILITIES

Name Robert Joseph Wittman

Page 5 of 5

Report liabilities of over \$10,000 owed to any one creditor *at any time* during the reporting period by you, your spouse, or dependent child. Mark the highest amount owed during the reporting period. **Exclude:** Any mortgage on your personal residence (unless there is rental income); loans secured by automobiles, household furniture, or appliances; and liabilities owed to a spouse, or the child, parent, or sibling of you or your spouse. Report *revolving charge accounts* (i.e., credit cards) only if the balance at the close of the previous calendar year exceeded \$10,000.

SP, DC, JT	Creditor	Type of Liability	Amount of Liability										
			B \$10,001— \$15,000	C \$15,001— \$50,000	D \$50,001— \$100,000	E \$100,001— \$250,000	F \$250,001— \$500,000	G \$500,001— \$1,000,000	H \$1,000,001— \$5,000,000	I \$5,000,001— \$25,000,000	J \$25,000,001— \$50,000,000	K Over \$50,000,000	
	Example: First Bank of Wilmington, Delaware	Mortgage on 123 Main Street, Dover, Del.				X							
	Virginia Credit Union	Unsecured credit line	X										

[United States House Of Representatives, Financial Disclosure Statement, [5/15/08](#)]

He Violated An Anti-Insider Trading Law

Wittman Violated The Stock Act, Which Was Designed To Prevent Insider Trading

Rob Wittman Violated The STOCK Act Which Banned Members Of Congress From Insider Trading

Washington Examiner Headline: “News House Republican Rob Wittman Skirts Federal Stock Trading Disclosure Law.” [Washington Examiner, [8/16/23](#)]

Obama White House Press Release Headline: “FACT SHEET: The STOCK Act: Bans Members Of Congress From Insider Trading.” [Obama White House Archives, Press Release, [4/4/12](#)]

Wittman Reported Stock Trades Worth Thousands Of Dollars Almost One Year After The Transaction Should Had Been Made Public Under Federal Law Which “[Fell] In Stark Contrast To The STOCK Act”

Washington Examiner: Wittman Reported Stock Trades Worth Thousands Of Dollars Almost One Year After The Transaction Should Had Been Made Public Under Federal Law. “A Republican congressman this week reported stock trades worth thousands of dollars almost one year after the transactions should have been made public under federal law, a financial disclosure shows. Rep. Rob Wittman (R-VA) revealed in a Sunday filing that between February 2022 and December 2022 he purchased up to \$45,000 combined in shares of the department store corporation TJX Companies, Mastercard, and the management consulting company Accenture, as well as sold up to \$15,000 in shares of Piedmont Office Realty Trust, a real estate investment company. The late filing falls in stark contrast to the STOCK Act, which requires lawmakers such as Wittman to disclose securities trades totaling over \$1,000 within 45 days. ‘The law that requires members of Congress to disclose financial information is extremely important because it is the only method the public has to determine whether they have a conflict of interest,’ Kendra Arnold, head of the Foundation for Accountability and Civic Trust, an ethics watchdog group, told the Washington Examiner. The STOCK Act, a transparency law that passed in 2012 and aims to fight conflicts of interest and insider trading, is often violated by politicians — leading to bipartisan watchdogs demanding enforcement. Fines are typically \$200 for those who flout the act. The Office of Congressional Ethics, a nonpartisan body investigating alleged misconduct, is tasked with referring alleged violations to the House Ethics Committee, which is chaired by Rep. Michael Guest (R-MS) and counts its ranking member as Rep. Susan Wild (D-PA).” [Washington Examiner, [8/16/23](#)]

- **Washington Examiner: “The Late Filing Falls In Stark Contrast To The STOCK Act, Which Requires Lawmakers Such As Wittman To Disclose Securities Trades Totaling Over \$1,000 Within 45 Days.”** “A Republican congressman this week reported stock trades worth thousands of dollars almost one year after the transactions should have been made public under federal law, a financial disclosure shows. Rep. Rob Wittman (R-VA) revealed in a Sunday filing that between February 2022 and December 2022 he purchased up to \$45,000 combined in shares of the department store corporation TJX Companies, Mastercard, and the management consulting company Accenture, as well as sold up to \$15,000 in shares of Piedmont Office Realty Trust, a real estate investment company. The late filing falls in stark contrast to the STOCK Act, which requires lawmakers such as Wittman to disclose securities trades totaling over \$1,000 within 45 days. ‘The law that requires members of Congress to disclose financial information is extremely important because it is the only method the public has to determine whether they have a conflict of interest,’ Kendra Arnold, head of the Foundation for Accountability and Civic Trust, an ethics watchdog group, told the Washington Examiner. The STOCK Act, a transparency law that passed in 2012 and aims to fight conflicts of interest and insider trading, is often violated by politicians — leading to bipartisan watchdogs demanding enforcement. Fines are typically \$200 for those who flout the act. The Office of Congressional Ethics, a nonpartisan body investigating alleged misconduct, is tasked with referring alleged violations to the House Ethics Committee, which is chaired by Rep. Michael Guest (R-MS) and counts its ranking member as Rep. Susan Wild (D-PA).” [Washington Examiner, [8/16/23](#)]

And Traded \$2.5 Million Worth Of Stocks Including In Companies That He Was Supposed To Be Regulating,

2007-2026: Wittman Traded More Than \$2.5 Million In Stocks During His Time In Congress

August 2026: Quiver Quantitative: Rep. Wittman Had A Trade Volume Of \$2.57 Million. [Quiver Quantitative, accessed [8/16/26](#)]



[Quiver Quantitative, accessed [8/16/26](#)]

- 2007: Wittman Was First Elected As A Member Of Congress.** “Rob Wittman, a first-term Republican state legislator, has easily won a Virginia seat in Congress over Democrat Philip Forgit. In a very light turnout special election to replace the late Rep. Jo Ann Davis, Wittman got about 62 percent of the vote over Forgit with 36 percent and independent Lucky Narain with less than 2 percent. Virginia’s special election was one of two Tuesday to fill the terms of Republicans who died in office. Republicans held on to both seats. In Ohio, state Rep. Bob Latta defeated Democrat Robin Weirauch to fill the seat of Rep. Paul Gillmor, who died from injuries he suffered from a fall in September.” [VA Lawyers Weekly, [12/17/07](#)]

Wittman Traded Stocks In Defense Companies While He Was Supposed To Be Regulating Them On The House Armed Services Committee

Wittman Invested In Lockheed Martin Just Eight Days After The House Armed Services Committee Approved \$1.5 Billion For The Company

2016: Wittman Served On The House Armed Services Committee

In 2016, Wittman Was A Member Of The Armed Services Committee. [Robert Wittman, 114th Congress Committee Assignments, accessed [5/16/17](#)]

4/28/16: The Armed Services Committee Approved \$1.5 Billion To Purchase F-35s From Lockheed Martin

4/28/16: The House Armed Services Committee Approved \$1.5 Billion To Purchase 11 F-35s From Lockheed Martin. “The House Armed Services Committee early Thursday voted to add billions to a list of Defense Department weapons programs and signed off on a \$583 billion Pentagon budget that blurs the lines between wartime funding and base-budget requirements. [...] The legislation added \$1.4 billion for 14 F/A-18 E/F Super Hornet aircraft for the Navy, and \$1.5 billion to allow for the purchase for 11 extra Lockheed Martin-manufactured F-35s.” [Defense News, [4/28/16](#)]

Wittman Applauded Passage Of The Bill. “Congressman Rob Wittman (VA-1), Chairman of the Subcommittee on Readiness, today applauded the House Armed Services Committee's passage of H.R. 4909, the Fiscal Year 2017 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). The defense bill incorporates legislative language that was considered before the Readiness Subcommittee and includes \$5 billion in additional funds for ship and aircraft depot maintenance, aviation training and readiness, and long-neglected facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization accounts.” [Rep. Wittman, Press Release, [4/28/16](#)]

5/6/16: Wittman Invested As Much As \$15,000 In Lockheed Martin

5/6/16: Wittman Reported A New Investment In Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMT) Valued Between \$1,001 And \$15,000. [Clerk of the House of Representatives, Periodic Transaction Report, [5/6/16](#)]

Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMT)	P	05/6/2016	05/11/2016	\$1,001 - \$15,000
FILING STATUS: New				
SUBHOLDING OF: Morgan Stanley				

Wittman Invested Thousands Of Dollars In Honeywell While Serving On The Defense Authorization Bill Conference Committee, Through Which Honeywell Recommended Language Changes To Legislation To Reduce Oversight For Defense Contractors

2015: Wittman Served On The House Armed Services Committee And Was Assigned To The 2016 Defense Authorization Bill Conference Committee

In 2015, Wittman Was A Member Of The Armed Services Committee. [Robert Wittman, 114th Congress Committee Assignments, accessed [5/16/17](#)]

Wittman Was A Member Of The FY 2016 Defense Authorization Bill Conference Committee. “Congressman Rob Wittman (VA-1), Chairman of the House Armed Services Readiness Subcommittee, has been named to the congressional conference committee that will negotiate differences between the House and Senate versions of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2016.” [Rep. Wittman, Press Release, [6/26/15](#)]

9/15/15: Wittman Invested As Much As \$15,000 In Honeywell, A Top-30 Defense Contractor

9/15/15: Wittman Reported A New Investment In Honeywell International Inc. (HON) Valued Between \$1,001 And \$15,000. [Clerk of the House of Representatives, Periodic Transaction Report, [9/15/15](#)]

Honeywell International Inc. (HON)	P	09/15/2015	09/18/2015	\$1,001 - \$15,000
FILING STATUS: New				
SUBHOLDING OF: Morgan Stanley				

- **2015: Honeywell Was One Of The Pentagon’s Top 30 Contractors.** “Another proposal in Thornberry’s bill would make it easier for military products to be labeled ‘commercial,’ a designation that comes with fewer oversight requirements — and a change advocated by the global technology firm Honeywell, which ranks among the Pentagon’s top 30 contractors.” [Politico, [5/12/15](#)]

9/29/15: The FY 2016 Defense Authorization Conference Report Was Filed

9/29/15: The FY 2016 NDAA Conference Report Was Filed. The conference report for H.R. 1735, the House version of the 2016 National Defense Authorization Act, was filed on September 29, 2015. [H.R.1735, Action Overview, [9/29/15](#)]

Honeywell Pushed For Language Changes In The Defense Authorization Bill To Reduce Oversight Requirements For Defense Contractors

Honeywell Pushed For Reforms In The 2016 NDAA That Would Make It Easier For Military Products To Be Labeled “Commercial,” Meaning Less Oversight Over Its Products. “In his bill set to pass this week to overhaul how the Pentagon buys weapons, the new chairman of the House Armed Services Committee relied heavily on those with most at stake: the nation’s arms makers. [...] Another proposal in Thornberry’s bill would make it easier for military products to be labeled ‘commercial,’ a designation that comes with fewer oversight requirements — and a change advocated by the global technology firm Honeywell, which ranks among the Pentagon’s top 30 contractors.” [Politico, [5/12/15](#)]

- **Such Designations Would “Force The Department Of Defense And Taxpayers To Eat The Costs Of The New ‘Efficiencies.’”** The Project on Government Oversight reported, “The Project On Government Oversight has received documents showing that some of the proposed changes to commercial-items pricing policies in the House Armed Services’ committees National Defense Authorization Act come at the behest of industry. And if history is any guide, the policy changes proposed by Chairman Mac Thornberry (R-Texas) and Ranking Member Adam Smith (D-Wash.) will force the Department of Defense (DoD) and taxpayers to eat the costs of the new ‘efficiencies.’ In fact, the contractors are actually trying to make commercial item buying less friendly to the government and taxpayers by gutting nearly all contract oversight protections and the release of some cost or pricing data which often results in paying excessive prices.” [Project on Government Oversight, [4/28/15](#)]
- **Classifying Military Items As Commercial Hinders The Government’s Ability To Decide If The Price Is Fair Or Not, Resulting In “The Government Buying Blindly.”** “But other proposed “reforms” might place the government at greater risk of bad deals. One such reform is a change to the way the government buys “commercial items.” Classifying an item as commercial reduces the government’s ability to ask for information to determine whether prices are fair or reasonable, based on the assumption that these prices would be shaped by market forces. Since changes in procurement laws in the 1990s, contractors seem to want all items, as well as the entities that sell (see Recommendation B-18) these items, to be listed as commercial. Contractors push for items to be labeled as commercial so they can avoid nearly all oversight and transparency requirements, which often results in the government buying blindly.” [Project on Government Oversight, [4/28/15](#)]
- **Honeywell Lobbied To Broaden The Definition Of Commercial Items, Despite The Defense Department Being The Only Buyer Of Many Of Its “Commercial” Items.** “Global technology contractor Honeywell lobbied House Armed Services Committee Chairman Thornberry to further broaden the definition of commercial items to include an item previously treated as commercial and to lock the government into previous prices paid, which could lock the government into buying a \$435 hammer forever. This proposal would be good for contractors, but bad for taxpayers. Replying for POGO’s request for comment and information about its legislative recommendations, Honeywell stated in an email that its lobbying effort was a response ‘to a request from the House Armed Services Committee to provide input on acquisition reform.’ Honeywell admits in its recommendations that DoD is ‘now the only buyer’ of many commercial items, and that DoD buys spare parts ‘no longer sold in the commercial marketplace.’” [Project on Government Oversight, [4/28/15](#)]

And May Have Had Access To Information No Other American Had Access To.

Lawmakers Had Access To Nonpublic Information That No Other Americans Have Access To

Lawmakers Have Access To Nonpublic Information Which Can Be Used To Enrich Themselves. “Lawmakers often have access to nonpublic information that can move financial markets, as well as the power to shape policies

in sectors in which they have financial interests. This creates potential for members to personally profit off their offices when they trade individual stocks. Underscoring the risks, a New York Times investigation discovered that from 2019 to 2021, 18 percent of members of Congress traded stocks in sectors related to the work of the congressional committees they sat on.” [Brennan Center for Justice, [9/4/25](#)]

He Personally Profited As Companies Raised Prices On Virginians.

2025: Wittman Reported Unearned Income From Multiple Stocks He Owned In Companies That Recently Raised Prices

2025: Wittman Held Stock In Companies Including Apple, Costco, And McDonald’s. [House Clerk, 2025 Personal Financial Disclosure, Rep. Rob Wittman, filed [8/12/26](#)]

2025 Wittman Personal Financial Disclosure: Selected Stock Holdings			
Stock Holding	Value	Income Type	Amount
Morgan Stanley (JT) ⇒ Apple Inc. Common Stock (AAPL) [ST]	\$50,001 - \$100,000	Dividends	\$201 - \$1,000
Morgan Stanley (JT) → Costco Wholesale Corporation - Common Stock (COST) [ST]	\$15,001 - \$50,000	Dividends	\$1 - \$200
Morgan Stanley (JT) ⇒ McDonald's Corporation Common Stock (MCD) [ST]	\$1,001 - \$15,000	Dividends	\$1 - \$200

[House Clerk, 2025 Personal Financial Disclosure, Rep. Rob Wittman, filed [8/12/26](#)]

- 2026: Apple Increased Prices On Some Of Its Products And Directly Attributed The Price Increases To The Buildout Of AI Data Centers.** “In the present, AI is making things more expensive. And Apple just showed us how much more expensive: It is raising prices on some of its Macs and iPads by at least 15% and directly attributing the hikes to the AI boom — specifically the buildout of data centers. ‘The rapid expansion of AI data centers has created an extraordinary surge in demand for memory and storage,’ the company said in a statement. ‘We have never seen a component price increase this much, this quickly.’” [Business Insider, [6/25/26](#)]
- 2025: Costco Increased Prices On Items Like Avocados, Maple Syrup, And Pre-Cooked Foods.** “The cost of groceries has been so high for so long that it sometimes feels like nothing will ever be affordable again. Between the COVID-19 pandemic and all the subsequent supply-chain headaches that caused prices to skyrocket, followed by tariffs on foreign goods nowadays, people are starting to really wonder when they're going to catch a financial break. What's worse is that even saving money at Costco — a haven to which many families have flocked for years in search of cheap, good-quality food — has become challenging as of late. Some surprising foods have not gone up in cost — like avocados, which go for \$4.49 for six, according to the Costco app, and maple syrup, with the Kirkland Signature variety available for \$12.59 a jug. But other items are shooting up in price so much that, at the time of this writing in late 2025, longtime shoppers have been left baffled at best and downright angry at worst.” [Tasting Table, [12/2/25](#)]
- 2026: Tasting Table: The Price Of Food At McDonald’s Increased 40% On Average Since 2019.** “The cost of food at McDonald's has been a national conversation for years now, but a change is coming. The controversy leading to these changes has stemmed from nationwide anger over food inflation, with the ubiquitous and highly symbolic McDonald's being the biggest lightning rod. Photos and charts showing McDonald's prices pre- and post-pandemic regularly get posted to social media, often with claims that the average price has increased over 100%. It's gotten to be such a trend that McDonald's has had to respond to the wild price hike claims with fact sheets. While many of these numbers are, admittedly, overly inflated, McDonald's prices have increased by around 40% on average since 2019, which is still a big jump. This has led to a slowdown in sales in the past few years. Evidently, the fast food giant has gotten spooked, because this

year, McDonald's is approaching franchisees in an effort to make sure menu pricing provides consistent value.”
[Tasting Table, [2/9/26](#)]

Rob Wittman Message #2

In the two decades he's been in Congress, Wittman has gotten up to 40 times richer, becoming a multi-millionaire while working on the taxpayers' dime – all while voting to give himself a tax break of up to nearly \$60,000, voting 7 times to raise his own pay, and voting to give himself taxpayer-subsidized health care for life, while voting to jack up healthcare costs on the people he serves.

In The Two Decades He's Been In Congress, Wittman Has Gotten Up To 40 Times Richer, Becoming A Multi-Millionaire While Working On The Taxpayers' Dime –

2007-Present: Wittman Was In Congress

2007-Present: Wittman Was In Congress. “WITTMAN, Robert J., a Representative from Virginia; born in Washington, D.C., February 3, 1959; B.S., Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va., 1981; M.P.H., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C., 1990; Ph.D., Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Va., 2002; field director, division of shellfish sanitation, Va., department of health; member of the Montross, Va., town council, 1986-1996; Mayor of Montross, Va., 1992-1996; member of the Westmoreland County, Va., board of supervisors, 1996-2005; chairman of the Westmoreland County Va., board of supervisors, 2004-2005; member of the Virginia house of delegates, 2006-2007; elected as a Republican to the One Hundred Tenth Congress, by special election, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of United States Representative Jo Ann Davis, and to the nine succeeding Congresses (December 11, 2007-present).” [Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, Wittman Robert J., accessed [9/24/26](#)]

Wittman's Net Worth Increased From Up To \$203,999 In 2007 To Up To \$8,189,997 In 2025, Reflecting An Increase Of 40x

Backed up above.

All While Voting To Give Himself A Tax Break Of Up To Nearly \$60,000,

Wittman Cast The Deciding Vote For The One Big Beautiful Bill

May 2025: Wittman Voted For H.R. 1, The House Reconciliation Package Titled The “One Big Beautiful Bill Act.” According to Congress.gov, Wittman voted in favor of passing H.R. 1, the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act.” The bill, “reduces taxes, reduces or increases spending for various federal programs, increases the statutory debt limit, and otherwise addresses agencies and programs throughout the federal government. It is known as a reconciliation bill and includes legislation submitted by 11 House committees pursuant to provisions in the FY2025 congressional budget resolution (H Con. Res. 14) that directed the committees to submit legislation to the House Budget Committee that will increase or decrease the deficit and increase the statutory debt limit by specified amounts. (Reconciliation bills are considered by Congress using expedited legislative procedures that prevent a filibuster and restrict amendments in the Senate.)” It passed the House on a vote of 215 to 214, with 215 Republicans and 0 Democrats voting in favor and 2 Republicans and 212 Democrats voting against. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; Congress.gov, accessed [5/28/25](#)]

- **The House Passed The GOP Spending Bill By A Vote Of 215-214.** CBS News reported, “The House narrowly passed President Trump’s domestic policy bill Thursday following a dramatic all-night session and days of negotiations. In a 215 to 214 vote, all but two House Republicans supported the

massive budget package — the centerpiece legislation of Mr. Trump’s second-term agenda — in a vote that came hours after unveiling an updated version of the legislation that GOP leaders hoped would satisfy enough holdouts. GOP Reps. Thomas Massie of Kentucky and Warren Davidson of Ohio opposed the bill. House Freedom Caucus chairman Andy Harris of Maryland voted present. The measure cleared a critical procedural hurdle in the wee hours of the morning, teeing up the vote on final passage after days of consternation among the House Republican conference. The bill will now go to the Senate, where some Republicans have already voiced some opposition.” [CBS News, [5/22/25](#)]

Wittman Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill Act. In July 2025, Wittman voted for: “Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would permanently extend nearly \$4 trillion in expiring individual and business tax cuts, create several new tax breaks and fund border and immigration enforcement and air traffic control upgrades. It would cut Medicaid and other safety net programs to partly offset the cost. Among other provisions, it would raise the statutory debt ceiling by \$5 trillion and appropriate more than \$448 billion in mandatory funding for Trump administration priorities and other needs, including \$153 billion for defense, \$89 billion for immigration enforcement, and \$89.5 billion for border control and security. It also would increase the state and local tax deduction cap to \$40,000 annually for five years for households making up to \$500,000 a year until 2030, when it would permanently revert to \$10,000.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill’s Tax Cuts Benefitted The Wealthiest Americans And Large Corporations

Center On Budget And Policy Priorities: “The Harmful Republican Megabill Gives Huge Tax Breaks To Wealthy Individuals, Businesses, And Large Corporations. According to the Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, “The harmful Republican megabill gives huge tax breaks to wealthy individuals, businesses, and large corporations while leaving behind or raising costs for millions of working families. Here are some of the impacts: Under the enacted law, the average family earning less than \$50,000 will get about \$250 in tax cuts in 2027, less than \$1 a day, while the average tax filer earning \$1 million or more a year will receive over \$100,000 in tax breaks. That’s how tilted the law is to those at the very top, with policies like extending a special deduction for wealthy business owners — millionaires get more than half of this break — and an estate tax exemption for wealthy heirs of \$30 million per couple.” [Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, [8/1/25](#)]

Institute On Taxation And Economic Policy: The House-Passed Reconciliation Bill Would Give The Richest 1% Of Americans \$117 Billion In Net Tax Cuts In 2026. “The House of Representatives today narrowly passed a massive tax and spending reconciliation bill that now heads to President Trump’s desk. Please see below for a statement from ITEP and our latest updated analysis of how the bill’s tax provisions will affect families at different income levels nationally and in every state. [...] The richest 1 percent of Americans would receive a total of \$117 billion in net tax cuts in 2026. The middle 20 percent of taxpayers on the income scale, a group that has 20 times the number of taxpayers as the richest 1 percent, would receive less than half that much, \$53 billion in net tax cuts that year.” [Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, [7/3/25](#)]

The House-Passed Republican Reconciliation Bill Extended The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Which Skewed In Favor Of The Wealthy By Providing Them Tax Cuts That Were Three Times Greater Than For Working Americans. “The tax provisions of the House Republican reconciliation bill double down on the failures of the 2017 tax law, which was skewed in favor of the richest people in the country, further eroded the nation’s revenue base, and didn’t produce the promised economic gains for working people.[1] Instead of changing course and prioritizing people with low and moderate incomes as House Republicans’ rhetoric about supporting hard-pressed working families would suggest, the House Republican tax bill only offers more of the same. The bill is heavily skewed to the wealthy: Under the bill, the top 1 percent of people would receive tax cuts three times the size of those for people with incomes in the bottom 60 percent, measured as a share of after-tax income. (See Figure 1.) The top 0.6 percent of people — the 1.2 million people with annual incomes above \$1 million — would receive more total tax cuts than the 127 million people with incomes below \$100,000. [...] The bill extends and expands the 2017 tax law’s increase in the estate tax exemption, boosting the cut in estate taxes for the 1 in 1,000 wealthiest

estates to \$6.3 million.[3] Next year a couple could pass on an estate worth up to \$30 million tax free, \$1.7 million more than under a simple extension of the 2017 law.” [CBPP, [5/22/25](#)]

Under The One Big Beautiful Bill, Wittman Could Save Up To Nearly \$60,000 On His Personal Taxes

According To ITEP, Wittman Could Save Up To \$59,300 On His Taxes Due To Changes Under The One Big Beautiful Bill. “The new Trump tax law provides the largest benefits and breaks to the richest taxpayers and corporations. Its cuts to health, nutrition and other priorities will more than offset tax cuts received by most working-class families, leaving them worse off. Many lawmakers who were vocal supporters of this bill will see direct personal benefits while most of their constituents benefit little or will be worse off.” [ITEP, [10/9/25](#)]

ITEP: Members of Congress Potential Tax Savings Under One Big Beautiful Bill					
Member	State	Income (low end)	Income (high end)	Tax savings (low end)	Tax savings (high end)
Rep. Wittman	VA	\$305,000	\$883,000	\$19,900	\$59,300

[ITEP, [10/9/25](#)]

Voting 7 Times To Raise His Own Pay,

Wittman Seven Times To Support Pay Raises For Members Of Congress

Vote 1: 2016: Wittman Voted Against A Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill That Included Freeze On COLA For Congress

2016: Wittman Voted Against A Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill That Included Freeze On COLA For Congress. In June 2016, Wittman voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$3.5 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2017. The total would include \$1.2 billion for House operations, \$629 million for the Library of Congress, \$533 million for the Government Accountability Office, \$552 million for the Architect of the Capitol and \$391 million for the Capitol Police.” **A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases.** The bill passed 233-175. [CQ, [6/10/16](#); HR 5325, [Vote #294](#), 6/10/16]

Vote 2: 2015: Wittman Voted Against Passage Of An Appropriations Bill That Banned A COLA For Members Of Congress For 2016

2015: Wittman Voted Against Passage Of An Appropriations Bill That Banned A COLA For Members Of Congress For 2016. In December 2015, Wittman voted against: “Rogers, R-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide \$1.15 trillion in discretionary appropriations through Sept. 30, 2016 for federal departments and agencies covered by the fiscal 2016 spending bills.” According to the Congressional Record, HR 2029 included: “ADJUSTMENTS TO COMPENSATION. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no adjustment shall be made under section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4501) (relating to cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress) during fiscal year 2016.” **A vote yes was a vote to block a pay increase.** The motion passed 316-113. [Congressional Record, HR 2029, [12/18/15](#); CQ, [12/18/15](#); HR 2029, [Vote #705](#), 12/18/15]

Vote 3: 2015: Wittman Voted Against Legislative Branch Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members

2015: Wittman Voted Against Legislative Branch Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members. In May 2015, Wittman voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$3.3 billion for legislative branch operations, excluding Senate operations, in fiscal 2016.” According to the

Congressional Research Service, “The House-passed and Senate-reported versions of the FY2016 legislative branch appropriations bill (H.R. 2250) both contained a provision prohibiting this adjustment. The pay adjustment prohibition was subsequently included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113).” **A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases.** The bill passed, 357-67. [CRS, [6/21/16](#); CQ, [5/19/15](#); HR2250, [Vote #247](#), 5/19/15]

Vote 4: 2014: Wittman Voted Against Legislative Branch Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members

2014: Wittman Voted Against Legislative Branch Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members. In May 2014, Wittman 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 House-passed and Senate-reported versions of the FY2015 legislative branch appropriations Act (H.R. 4487) contained a provision prohibiting any Member pay adjustment.” **A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases.** The bill passed 402-14. [CRS, [6/21/16](#); CQ, [5/1/14](#); HR 4487, [Vote #193](#), 5/1/14]

Vote 5: 2013: Wittman Voted Against Specifically Blocking Automatic Cost Of Living Increase For Members Of Congress

2013: Wittman Voted Against Specifically Blocking Automatic Cost Of Living Increase For Members Of Congress. In January 2013, Wittman voted against: “Issa, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill that would extend the current statutory pay freeze for federal civilian employees, including members of Congress, through Dec. 31, 2013.” The motion passed 287-129. [Congressional Research Service, [1/7/13](#); CQ, [1/1/13](#); HR 6726, [Vote #655](#), 1/1/13]

Vote 6: 2012: Wittman Voted Against Continuing Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members

2012: Wittman Voted Against Continuing Appropriations That Blocked COLA For Members. In September 2012, Wittman 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]

Vote 7: 2009: Wittman Voted Against A Bill Including A Provision To Block Automatic Pay Increases For Members Of Congress

2009: Wittman Voted Against A Bill Including A Provision To Block Automatic Pay Increases For Members Of Congress. In February 2009, Wittman voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$410 billion in discretionary spending in fiscal 2009 for federal departments and agencies covered by nine unfinished fiscal 2009 spending bills. The measure incorporates the following previously separate appropriations bills from the 110th Congress: Agriculture; Commerce-Justice-Science; Energy-Water; Financial Services; Interior-Environment; Labor-HHS-Education; Legislative Branch; State-Foreign Operations; and Transportation-HUD. It would also provide \$100 million for the U.S. Secret Service and block the automatic cost-of-living adjustment for members of Congress in 2010.” According to the Congressional Research Service, “The provision prohibiting the 2010 Member pay adjustment was added to H.R. 1105 through the adoption of the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.Res. 184). The rule provided that the provision, which was printed in the report accompanying the resolution,34

would be considered as adopted.” A vote yes was a vote to block pay increases. The bill passed 245-178. [CRS, [6/21/16](#); CQ, [2/25/09](#); HR 1105, [Vote #86](#), 2/25/09]

And Voting To Give Himself Taxpayer-Subsidized Health Care For Life,

Wittman Voted At Least Eight Times To Allow Members Of Congress To Retain Government-Subsidized Health Insurance After Retirement

The Hill: Repealing The ACA “Would Let Members Of Congress Keep Their Government-Subsidized Insurance Coverage After They Retire — A Benefit They Lost Under The Health Law”

The Hill: Repealing The ACA “Would Let Members Of Congress Keep Their Government-Subsidized Insurance Coverage After They Retire — A Benefit They Lost Under The Health Law.” “Repealing President Obama’s healthcare law would let members of Congress keep their government-subsidized insurance coverage after they retire — a benefit they lost under the health law. The Affordable Care Act — specifically, a Republican amendment to the Affordable Care Act — kicked members of Congress and their aides out of the healthcare program for federal employees. Instead, lawmakers and staff have to get coverage through the insurance exchanges created by the healthcare law. Sen. Charles Grassley (R-Iowa), who championed that provision, said it ensures that lawmakers live under the same rules as their constituents. Now, as the House prepares to vote on a bill to repeal the Affordable Care Act, some Democrats are arguing that repeal would reinstate a two-tiered system that gives lawmakers a leg up.” [The Hill, [7/9/12](#)]

Wittman Voted At Least Eight Times To Repeal The ACA

1: 4/29/15: Wittman Voted For Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act

4/29/15: Wittman Voted For Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act. [S Con Res 11, [Vote #183](#), 4/30/15; Bloomberg, [4/29/15](#)]

2: 3/25/15: Wittman Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act

3/25/15: Wittman Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #142](#), 3/25/15; New York Times, [3/25/15](#)]

3: 3/25/15: Wittman Voted For Budget Alternative That Repealed The Affordable Care Act

3/25/15: Wittman Voted For Budget Alternative That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #141](#), 3/25/15; US News and World Report, [3/25/15](#)]

4: 2/3/15: Wittman Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act

2/3/15: Wittman Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 596, [Vote #58](#), 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, [2/3/15](#)]

5: 4/10/14: Wittman Voted For The Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act

4/10/14: Wittman Voted For The Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #177](#), 4/10/14]

6: 5/16/13: Wittman Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act

5/16/13: Wittman Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 45, [Vote #154](#), 5/16/13; CQ Floor Votes, [5/16/13](#)]

7: 3/21/13: Wittman Voted For The Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act

3/21/13: Wittman Voted For The Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #88](#), 3/21/13]

8: 7/11/12: Wittman Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act

7/11/12: Wittman Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 6079, [Vote #460](#), 7/11/12; CQ Floor Votes, [7/11/12](#)]

9: 3/29/12: Wittman Voted For The Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act

3/29/12: Wittman Voted For The Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 112, [Vote #151](#), 3/29/12]

10: 4/15/11: Wittman Voted For The Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act

4/15/11: Wittman Voted For The Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11; Washington Post, [4/15/11](#)]

11: 1/19/11: Wittman Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act

1/19/11: Wittman Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 2, [Vote #14](#), 1/19/11; CQ Floor Votes, [1/19/11](#)]

While Voting To Jack Up Healthcare Costs On The People He Serves.

The One Big Beautiful Bill Failed To Extend ACA Enhanced Premium Tax Credits, The Expiration Of Which Raised Premiums Significantly On People With Marketplace Plans

North Carolina Health News: “Republicans In Congress Chose Not To Extend Tax Credits That Have Lowered Monthly Health Insurance Payments For The Vast Majority Of People Buying Coverage From The Affordable Care Act Marketplace.” “North Carolinians who rely on the Affordable Care Act marketplace to buy their health insurance might want to start socking away extra savings for steep rate hikes expected in the coming year. In the nearly month and a half since President Donald Trump signed the ‘One Big Beautiful Bill Act,’ some of its impacts on monthly household expenses are becoming clearer. When writing the bill, Republicans in Congress chose not to extend tax credits that have lowered monthly health insurance payments for the vast majority of people buying coverage from the Affordable Care Act Marketplace since 2021.” [North Carolina Health News, [8/15/25](#)]

KFF: Without Affordable Care Act Advanced Premium Tax Credits, A 60-Year-Old Couple Making \$85,000 In VA-01 Would See Their Premiums Increase By 218% A Month, Or \$1,314. [KFF, [10/9/25](#)]

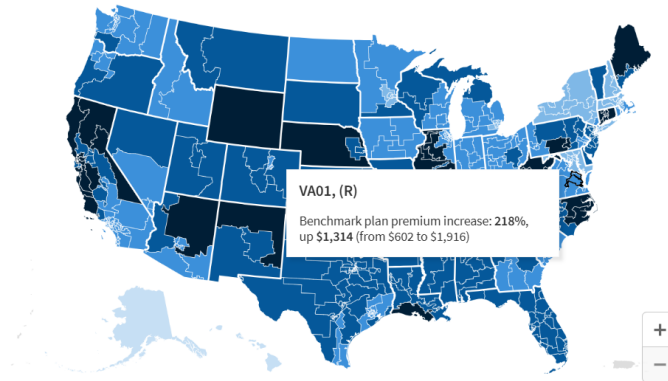
Premium Payments for Subsidized Enrollees Will Increase Nationwide if Enhanced ACA Subsidies Expire

Percent Increase in Average Monthly Premium Payments for Benchmark Silver Plan Without Enhanced Subsidies, 60-Year Old Couple Making \$85,000, 2026

40-Year-Old, \$32,000

60-Year Old Couple, \$85,000

< 100% 100%–200% 200%–300% 300%–400% ≥ 400%



[KFF, [10/9/25](#)]

Rob Wittman Message #3

Wittman has personally invested in stocks of a monopoly utility giant and companies building data centers, so while Virginians pay more, he profits more. He voted to give a massive tax break to big tech companies to keep building data centers in Virginia, which could make Virginians' heating and electrical bills go up 50%. He even voted to increase our electricity rates. Never forget: he profits when we pay more.

Wittman Has Personally Invested In Stocks Of A Monopoly Utility Giant

Wittman Held Up To \$15,000 In Dominion Energy Stock

Wittman Held Up To \$15,000 In Dominion Energy Stock. [House Clerk, Rob Wittman 2025 Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [8/13/26](#)]

Morgan Stanley (JT) ⇒
Dominion Energy, Inc. Common Stock (D) [ST]

\$1,001 - \$15,000

Dividends

\$201 - \$1,000



[House Clerk, Rob Wittman 2025 Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [8/13/26](#)]

Dominion Was Regulated As A Monopoly

The Atlantic: Dominion Energy, Which Provides Power To Two-Thirds Of Virginians, Is Regulated As A Monopoly By The State Corporation Commission. “Dominion Energy is a utility corporation that provides power to two-thirds of Virginians. The Dominion name and logo are inescapable: on monthly bills, utility trucks, and regional offices; on the glass headquarters that towers over Richmond and the nearby Dominion Energy Center for performing arts; at the Charity Classic golf tournament and all the other sports events and philanthropies that the utility sponsors. Dominion is regulated as a monopoly by the State Corporation Commission, or SCC, whose task is to set fair rates for the customer and a fair return for the utility. Dominion also provides more than \$1 million a year in campaign gifts to Virginia politicians (the state places no limits on political contributions), including members of

the general assembly, who pass the legislation that determines how the company is regulated. The main authors of these bills are Dominion’s lawyers and lobbyists.” [The Atlantic, [6/13/23](#)]

And Companies Building Data Centers

2025: Wittman Owned Up To At Least \$45,000 Of Stock In Companies Building Data Centers, Including In Virginia

2025 Wittman Personal Financial Disclosure: Stock Ownership In Companies And Connection To Data Centers		
Stock Asset & Ticker	2025 Reported Value Range	Data Center Connection
American Tower Corporation (AMT)	\$1,001 - \$15,000	American Tower owned interconnected network of data centers including in Northern Virginia, “proactively” gets zoning approval to build data centers in localities
Broadcom Inc. (AVGO)	\$1,001 - \$15,000	Broadcom Inc.’s semiconductor chips were widely used in AI data centers, driving the strength of its stock price.
Prologis, Inc. (PLD)	\$1,001 - \$15,000	Prologis was primarily a logistics real estate company, but their pivot into building AI data centers drove the stock price up 30% in the past year.

[House Clerk, 2025 Personal Financial Disclosure, Rep. Rob Wittman, filed [8/12/26](#); Quiver Quantitative, accessed [8/14/26](#)]

- **American Tower Corporation: “We Have Identified More Than 1,000 Sites Capable Of Supporting Multi-MW Data Centers On Land We Own [...] Once We Identify A Potential Site, We Can Accelerate Data Center Development By Proactively Securing Zoning Approval.”** “We have identified more than 1,000 sites capable of supporting multi-MW data centers on land we own, in addition to our American Tower Edge Data Center in Raleigh, and the CoreSite data center portfolio. Once we identify a potential site, we can accelerate data center development by proactively securing zoning approval, along with confirmation for critical utilities, such as power and fiber. Our Construction-Ready program can bring a new Edge Data Center online within 18 months once the building permits are finalized. That’s half the time (or better) compared to traditional site construction.” [American Tower, accessed [8/14/26](#)]
 - **Yahoo Finance: CoreSite, A Subsidiary Of American Tower Corporation, Had Internet Exchanges In Northern Virginia As Part Of American Tower’s “Interconnected Data Center Ecosystems.”** “Never miss an important update on your stock portfolio and cut through the noise. Over 7 million investors trust Simply Wall St to stay informed where it matters for FREE. CoreSite, an American Tower company, is partnering with Community IX to host new major internet exchanges in Miami and Northern Virginia. American Tower is refocusing its portfolio by exiting the Indian market and leaning into AI driven demand for data centers and connectivity. [...] CoreSite hosting Community IX in Miami and Northern Virginia ties directly into American Tower's push toward higher value, interconnected data center ecosystems.” [Yahoo Finance, [3/2/26](#)]
- **Yahoo Finance: The Strength Of Broadcom Stock Was Tied To Its Semiconductor Chips Which Were Widely Used In AI Data Centers.** “In late May 2026, Broadcom and partners including Samsung, FuriosaAI, Applied Materials, LSEG, and telecom operators announced new Wi-Fi 8, 50G PON, FWA, and AI accelerator platforms that tie Broadcom's chips deeper into both AI data centers and next-generation broadband networks. These moves highlight how Broadcom is trying to link its fast-growing AI semiconductor franchise with ‘edge AI’ in homes and enterprises, potentially widening the company's role across the full path from cloud to customer premises. With earnings imminent and Broadcom showcasing AI-ready broadband and

custom accelerators, we'll examine how this shapes its AI-driven investment narrative. [...] Among the recent announcements, the BCM68850 50G PON home gateway with an integrated neural engine stands out. It directly supports the idea that Broadcom is trying to link its AI data center strength with edge AI in homes and offices. If operators adopt this platform at scale, it could support the catalyst of a broader broadband recovery and deepen Broadcom's AI exposure beyond core accelerators, even as customer concentration and valuation remain front of mind.” [Yahoo Finance, [6/1/26](#)]

- **CNBC Headline: “Prologis CEO Says Data Centers Are ‘One Of The Largest Value Creation Opportunities’”** [CNBC, [6/4/26](#)]
 - **June 2026: CNBC: Prologis Was A Logistics Real Estate Investment Trust, But Was Pivoting Into Building AI Data Centers, Investing \$1.3 Billion In Data Center Projects And Driving Their Stock Price Up 30% In The Past Year.** “Prologis CEO Dan Letter said data centers represent ‘one of the largest value creation opportunities’ in the company’s history as hyperscalers race to build AI infrastructure. The company has already energized 5.6 gigawatts of power across its data center pipeline and started \$1.3 billion of data center build-to-suit projects. Prologis CEO Dan Letter said the company’s growing data center business represents one of its biggest opportunities yet as demand for AI infrastructure accelerates. ‘I see data centers as one of the largest value creation opportunities in the company’s history,’ Letter said on CNBC’s ‘Mad Money’ on Wednesday. Best known as a logistics real estate investment trust, Prologis is increasingly positioning itself as an AI infrastructure play. Letter said the company’s years-long effort to assemble land and power near major population centers is paying off as hyperscalers race to build data centers, helping drive the stock roughly 30% higher over the past year.” [CNBC, [6/4/26](#)]

So While Virginians Pay More, He Profits More.

Wittman Was A Data Center Cheerleader, Saying “We Need Data Centers,” And That They Would Benefit Virginia

VIDEO: Wittman: “Data Centers Are The Foundation For Artificial Intelligence... So We Need Those Data Centers.” “Another thing too is, you know, we see increases in demand on electricity, and I want to make sure, as we see increases in demand, and you know, a lot of attention now being paid to data centers and listen, we need data centers in order to keep up with the Chinese. Data centers are the foundation for artificial intelligence, and we actually have the center for excellence here in Virginia with Jefferson Laboratory in Newport News that does all the research on high-performance data. So we need those data centers, but they do consume energy [...]” [Rob Wittman Tele-Town Hall, 32:05, [10/15/25](#)] (VIDEO)

- **VIDEO: Wittman: “We Need Data Centers In Order To Keep Up With The Chinese.”** “Another thing too is, you know, we see increases in demand on electricity, and I want to make sure, as we see increases in demand, and you know, a lot of attention now being paid to data centers and listen, we need data centers in order to keep up with the Chinese. Data centers are the foundation for artificial intelligence, and we actually have the center for excellence here in Virginia with Jefferson Laboratory in Newport News that does all the research on high-performance data. So we need those data centers, but they do consume energy [...]” [Rob Wittman Tele-Town Hall, 32:05, [10/15/25](#)] (VIDEO)

Wittman Said New AI Data Centers Would Have Big Economic Benefits For Virginia. “Wittman also emphasized that new energy projects based in Virginia – offshore wind farms, offshore drilling, small modular nuclear reactors, and AI data centers – will have big economic benefits for residents, as long as projects are done ‘responsibly.’ ‘We want to do it smartly. I want to make sure that we're not having data centers in remote areas and having to go a long ways with high power transmission lines across very environmentally sensitive areas,’ he said. ‘Those are just common sense ways to make sure that we as Virginians have what we need. That's going to be the foundation of a strong economy.’” [Henrico Citizen, [9/18/25](#)]

Data Centers Increased Energy Costs In Virginia, Including In Henrico County

Henrico County Asked Local Schools To Conserve Energy By Turning Off Lights And Climate Control Due To The Increase In Utility Costs From Data Centers

Henrico County Asked Local Schools To Conserve Energy By Turning Off Lights And Climate Control Due To The Increase In Utility Costs From Data Centers. “In yet another case of the AI-driven blues, 404 Media reports that Henrico County, VA, Manager John Vithoukas sent an email to all county employees — including those in schools and social services — asking them to conserve energy by turning off unused lights and computers, using blinds to lessen heat buildup, and curbing or stopping the usage of heavy loads like space heaters. That plea comes as the state's main power provider repeatedly hikes rates, and those repeated increases are linked to the rapidly increasing demands of data center buildouts. According to the report, Henrico County already has 37 data centers within its borders, and more are coming to the area. The net result of this increasing demand is that Henrico County and other Virginia government entities covered by a collective purchasing body called VEGPA are facing a 24.9% rate hike starting next month, so every dollar that those local governments can save counts.” [Toms Hardware, [7/1/26](#)]

Power Demand From Data Centers Would Add \$6.3 Billion In Costs To Households And Businesses, And Could Increase Utility Prices Nationwide By 50%

New York Times: The Demand For Power From Data Centers Would Add \$6.3 Billion In Costs To Households And Businesses In Virginia And Other States Served By The Grid Operator PJM. “PJM, the nation’s largest electrical grid operator, on Tuesday released results of an electricity auction that would add \$6.3 billion in costs to the bills of millions of households and businesses within the next three years, an increase driven by the power demands of data centers. During the annual auction, power companies supplied prices that they were willing to accept to supply electricity to PJM at times of peak demand. Those prices are then factored into the electricity rates that are eventually charged to the grid’s customers in 13 Eastern states and the District of Columbia. In a statement, PJM said data centers were increasing electricity demand throughout the region. [...] The PJM grid supplies electricity to 67 million people from Virginia Beach to Chicago. The network of power systems includes the world’s largest cluster of data centers, in Northern Virginia.” [New York Times, [7/14/26](#)]

Forbes: An Independent Study Showed Data Centers Could Increase Utility Prices Nationwide By Up To 50%. “A separate Dallas Fed working paper models what may come next. Its model estimates that existing data centers have already raised wholesale electricity prices by 3% to 5% nationally, with larger effects in major data center corridors. Under its moderate buildout scenario, wholesale prices could rise about 20% by 2028. Under a high-utilization scenario, the increase could approach 50%. Together, the studies show why data centers may have lowered retail rates in the past but raise costs as the grid becomes more constrained. The widely repeated claim that data centers lowered electricity bills came with an important qualifier: so far.” [Forbes, [7/13/26](#)]

Two Chesterfield Residents Said They Were Concerned About The Planned Google Data Centers’ Water Usage, Noise, And Rising Energy Costs. “What really needs to be done if they want to communicate to the public is have a town hall type meeting or several, and so that people can hear what questions are being asked and they can hear the answers,” said Mike Uzel. Mary Finley-Brook, a longtime Chesterfield resident, echoed that sentiment. ‘People are coming out saying this was a waste of time. They’re not getting any information,’ Finley-Brook said. [...] Residents raised concerns about water usage, noise, and rising energy costs. ‘They use millions of gallons of water per day, and so we’re being greenwashed,’ Finley-Brook said. Uzel said he is worried about noise levels coming from the data centers and the generators they have to run. Ream pointed to utility costs as another concern. ‘Everyone’s energy bill has gone up,’ Ream said.” [6 News Richmond, [7/15/26](#)]

- **Chesterfield Resident Mike Uzel: “Everyone’s Energy Bill Has Gone Up.”** “What really needs to be done if they want to communicate to the public is have a town hall type meeting or several, and so that people can hear what questions are being asked and they can hear the answers,” said Mike Uzel. Mary Finley-Brook, a longtime Chesterfield resident, echoed that sentiment. ‘People are coming out saying this was a waste of time.

They're not getting any information,' Finley-Brook said. [...] Residents raised concerns about water usage, noise, and rising energy costs. 'They use millions of gallons of water per day, and so we're being greenwashed,' Finley-Brook said. Uzel said he is worried about noise levels coming from the data centers and the generators they have to run. Ream pointed to utility costs as another concern. 'Everyone's energy bill has gone up,' Ream said." [6 News Richmond, [7/15/26](#)]

He Voted To Give A Massive Tax Break To Big Tech Companies To Keep Building Data Centers In Virginia,

Wittman Cast The Deciding Vote For The One Big Beautiful Bill

May 2025: Wittman Voted For H.R. 1, The House Reconciliation Package Titled The "One Big Beautiful Bill Act." According to Congress.gov, Wittman voted in favor of passing H.R. 1, the "One Big Beautiful Bill Act." The bill, "reduces taxes, reduces or increases spending for various federal programs, increases the statutory debt limit, and otherwise addresses agencies and programs throughout the federal government. It is known as a reconciliation bill and includes legislation submitted by 11 House committees pursuant to provisions in the FY2025 congressional budget resolution (H Con. Res. 14) that directed the committees to submit legislation to the House Budget Committee that will increase or decrease the deficit and increase the statutory debt limit by specified amounts. (Reconciliation bills are considered by Congress using expedited legislative procedures that prevent a filibuster and restrict amendments in the Senate.)" It passed the House on a vote of 215 to 214, with 215 Republicans and 0 Democrats voting in favor and 2 Republicans and 212 Democrats voting against. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; Congress.gov, accessed [5/28/25](#)]

- **The House Passed The GOP Spending Bill By A Vote Of 215-214.** CBS News reported, "The House narrowly passed President Trump's domestic policy bill Thursday following a dramatic all-night session and days of negotiations. In a 215 to 214 vote, all but two House Republicans supported the massive budget package — the centerpiece legislation of Mr. Trump's second-term agenda — in a vote that came hours after unveiling an updated version of the legislation that GOP leaders hoped would satisfy enough holdouts. GOP Reps. Thomas Massie of Kentucky and Warren Davidson of Ohio opposed the bill. House Freedom Caucus chairman Andy Harris of Maryland voted present. The measure cleared a critical procedural hurdle in the wee hours of the morning, teeing up the vote on final passage after days of consternation among the House Republican conference. The bill will now go to the Senate, where some Republicans have already voiced some opposition." [CBS News, [5/22/25](#)]

Major Data Center Companies Received \$83 Billion In Federal Income Tax Breaks In 2025 Under The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Allowed Them More Capital To Expand Data Center Development

American Prospect: The Tax Benefits In The One Big Beautiful Bill "Have Trickled Up The Most To Just Six Companies, Primarily Silicon Valley Titans That Are Dominating The AI Boom And Spending Lavishly On Data Centers." "Last year, corporations ran away with one of the biggest federal income tax breaks in history, thanks to rule changes, write-offs, and credits made permanent in President Trump's One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA). According to a recent analysis by the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy (ITEP), companies avoided paying more than \$200 billion in federal income tax in 2025. The latest cuts have helped dozens of corporations, like Tesla, CVS, and liquefied natural gas behemoth Cheniere, pay zero in federal income tax while raking in more than \$100 billion, but the benefits have trickled up the most to just six companies, primarily Silicon Valley titans that are dominating the AI boom and spending lavishly on data centers." [The American Prospect, [8/17/26](#)]

- **Microsoft, Google-Parent Alphabet, Amazon, Meta, JPMorgan Chase, And Nvidia, Which Were Invested In Hyperscale Data Centers, Received An Estimated Together Received \$83 Billion In Federal Income Tax Breaks In 2025.** "Matthew Gardner, a senior fellow at ITEP and author of the institute's latest

report, estimates that Microsoft, Google-parent Alphabet, Amazon, Meta, JPMorgan Chase, and Nvidia, despite holding close to half a trillion dollars in cash reserves, together received \$83 billion in federal income tax breaks last year, about 40 percent of the total granted to all corporations. What these hyperscalers and Jamie Dimon's bank (which is deeply involved in financing data centers) saved in federal income taxes is equivalent to roughly one-fifth of what hundreds of thousands of other entities paid in federal corporate taxes in 2025." [The American Prospect, [8/17/26](#)]

- **American Prospect: Under The One Big Beautiful Bill, Data Center Companies Were Able To Claim 100% Bonus Depreciation On Infrastructure Investments, Which Lowered Their Federal Tax Burden And Left Them "Flush With Tons Of Extra Cash To Continue Building Out More Infrastructure, Like Data Centers."** "Clever accounting, greenlit by Congress, has helped the Big Tech giants secure those massive gains. They've claimed billions in tax credits for research and development and selling products built using their intellectual property abroad. They've leaned on stock options to compensate their employees, in order to deflate how the IRS calculates their profits. And the hyperscalers have been able to write off billions in capital expenditures on AI infrastructure like data centers essentially overnight, preemptively claiming the machines they've installed have undergone wear and tear, years before they actually have. That process, known as 'bonus depreciation,' had been used by the feds to jump-start the economy at various points in the last 25 years, first in the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks, then during the recovery after the Great Recession. They began appearing outside of economic emergencies during the first Trump administration as part of another sweeping tax cut. That most recent measure was set to be phased out last year until OBBBA expanded and codified it forever, allowing companies to write off up to 100 percent of infrastructure investments in the first year of spending on them. That's left a handful of highly profitable companies flush with tons of extra cash to continue building out more infrastructure, like data centers, power plants, and memory chips, reaping further tax credits down the line as they go." [The American Prospect, [8/17/26](#)]

The Big Beautiful Bill Was Projected To Make It Easier To Build Data Centers And Give Them "Enormous" Tax Breaks

HEADLINE: "Factories, Data Centers Will Get A Boost From The 'One Big, Beautiful Bill'" [Investopedia, [7/22/25](#)]

Investopedia: The Big Beautiful Bill Was "Likely To Spur New Waves Of Investment" In AI. "The manufacturing sector is set to get a big boost from President Donald Trump's 'One Big, Beautiful Bill,' which is likely to spur new waves of investment, especially in sectors like AI and biotechnology. The sprawling budget bill introduces a series of tax deductions and credits for businesses, especially those that invest in research and development (R&D), AI buildouts, and domestic factory construction." [Investopedia, [7/22/25](#)]

The Big Beautiful Bill's Tax Changes "Could Provide A Boon For AI Production In The U.S., Especially Amid A Surge In Data Center Construction." "The bill offers immediate deductions for investments made into research and development, including retroactively from 2022. The bill also boosts the tax credit for semiconductor production to 35% from 25% previously. Together, these changes could provide a boon for AI production in the U.S., especially amid a surge in data center construction by companies like Microsoft (MSFT), Alphabet (GOOG), Amazon (AMZN), and Meta Platforms (META)." [Investopedia, [7/22/25](#)]

A Senior Research Analyst Said The Big Beautiful Bill Would Result In "Enormous" Short-Term Tax Savings For Data Center Builders. "Because both the factory itself and the machinery inside can be deducted immediately, some analysts said this could incentivize companies to build more of their supply chains in the U.S. 'This 'reshoring super-deduction' dramatically lowers the after-tax cost of domestic investment. This should encourage the onshoring of supply chains and manufacturing capacity and create more jobs for Americans,' wrote Brownstone Research Senior Analyst Nick Rokke. [...] The bill offers immediate deductions for investments made into research and development, including retroactively from 2022. The bill also boosts the tax credit for semiconductor production to 35% from 25% previously. Together, these changes could provide a boon for AI production in the U.S., especially amid a surge in data center construction by companies like Microsoft (MSFT), Alphabet (GOOG), Amazon (AMZN), and Meta Platforms (META). 'With new data center costs reaching into the

tens of billions of dollars, the short-term tax savings are enormous,’ Rokke wrote. ‘This change alone frees up billions in cash flow for the hyperscalers. And that cash will almost certainly be reinvested into even more compute infrastructure.’” [Investopedia, [7/22/25](#)]

- **The Bill’s Provisions Benefiting Data Centers Included “Immediate Deductions For Investments Made Into Research And Development.”** “The bill offers immediate deductions for investments made into research and development, including retroactively from 2022. The bill also boosts the tax credit for semiconductor production to 35% from 25% previously. Together, these changes could provide a boon for AI production in the U.S., especially amid a surge in data center construction by companies like Microsoft (MSFT), Alphabet (GOOG), Amazon (AMZN), and Meta Platforms (META). ‘With new data center costs reaching into the tens of billions of dollars, the short-term tax savings are enormous,’ Rokke wrote. ‘This change alone frees up billions in cash flow for the hyperscalers. And that cash will almost certainly be reinvested into even more compute infrastructure.’” [Investopedia, [7/22/25](#)]
- **The Bill’s Provisions Benefiting Data Centers Included Increasing A Tax Credit For Semiconductor Production.** “The bill offers immediate deductions for investments made into research and development, including retroactively from 2022. The bill also boosts the tax credit for semiconductor production to 35% from 25% previously. Together, these changes could provide a boon for AI production in the U.S., especially amid a surge in data center construction by companies like Microsoft (MSFT), Alphabet (GOOG), Amazon (AMZN), and Meta Platforms (META). ‘With new data center costs reaching into the tens of billions of dollars, the short-term tax savings are enormous,’ Rokke wrote. ‘This change alone frees up billions in cash flow for the hyperscalers. And that cash will almost certainly be reinvested into even more compute infrastructure.’” [Investopedia, [7/22/25](#)]

2025: Analysis By American Century Investments Projected That The Big Beautiful Bill Was Projected To Give Data Center Developers Billions In Tax Breaks

American Century: Microsoft, Meta, Alphabet, And Amazon Were “Major AI ‘Hyperscalers’” Projected To Save Between \$14-\$18 Billion In Taxes Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill. “Let’s examine some real-world data. We recently received the second-quarter 2025 earnings reports from the major AI ‘hyperscalers.’ These are their projected AI-related capital expenditures for all of 2025: Alphabet, \$85 billion; Amazon.com, \$72 billion; Meta Platforms, \$68 billion; Microsoft, \$80 billion. The federal corporate tax rate is unchanged under the OBBA at 21%. Using rough estimates, these companies are expected to save between \$14 and \$18 billion on their tax bills for calendar year 2025 due to this issue alone. Zion Research Group estimates that the four firms would realize more than \$55 billion in combined tax savings for this year.” [American Century Investments, [9/4/25](#)]

American Century: “Zion Research Group Estimates That The Four Firms Would Realize More Than \$55 Billion In Combined Tax Savings For This Year.” “Let’s examine some real-world data. We recently received the second-quarter 2025 earnings reports from the major AI ‘hyperscalers.’ These are their projected AI-related capital expenditures for all of 2025: Alphabet, \$85 billion; Amazon.com, \$72 billion; Meta Platforms, \$68 billion; Microsoft, \$80 billion. The federal corporate tax rate is unchanged under the OBBA at 21%. Using rough estimates, these companies are expected to save between \$14 and \$18 billion on their tax bills for calendar year 2025 due to this issue alone. Zion Research Group estimates that the four firms would realize more than \$55 billion in combined tax savings for this year.” [American Century Investments, [9/4/25](#)]

- **Alphabet Was The “Parent Company Of Google.”** “Alphabet is a collection of companies, including Google, Verily Life Sciences, GV, Calico, and X. In October 2015, Alphabet became the parent holding company of Google, with the companies far afield of our main internet products contained in Alphabet.” [Alphabet, LinkedIn, accessed [8/12/26](#)]
 - **Google Was Building Data Centers.** “We build data centers that power essential technology and services as we invest in community development and lead the industry in data security and sustainability.” [Google Data Centers, accessed [8/7/26](#)]

- **Amazon Was Building Data Centers.** “AWS is building data centers to support the next generation of artificial intelligence (AI) innovation and customers’ evolving needs. These capabilities combine innovations in power, cooling, and hardware design to create a more energy efficient data center that will underpin further customer innovation. As we grow, we invest relentlessly in efficiency. When a business moves from an on-premises data center to AWS, research estimates that data is processed 4.1 times more efficiently.” [AWS Amazon, accessed [8/7/26](#)]
- **Meta Was Building Data Centers.** “Meta data centers are part of the global infrastructure that brings our technologies and programs to life, making the future of human connection possible.” [Meta, accessed [8/12/26](#)]

Virginia Had The Greatest Number Of Data Centers Of Any U.S. State

Virginia Had The Greatest Number Of Data Centers Of Any U.S. State, With At Least 570 Sites. “Virginia currently has the greatest number of data centers across the U.S., with the state hosting at least 570 sites. Because of the massive power demand of these sites, the state has been experiencing issues with electricity price hikes, with one county even asking its employees, including schools, to conserve power. PJM Interconnection, which distributes power to the state, has increased prices by 76%, with Monitoring Analytics, the independent watchdog keeping an eye on the utility company, saying that this is mostly due to AI data centers.” [Toms Hardware, [8/6/26](#)]

Which Could Make Virginians’ Heating And Electrical Bills Go Up 50%.

Forbes: The Rapid Expansion Of Data Centers Could Increase Utility Prices Nationwide By Up To 50%

Forbes: An Independent Study Showed Data Centers Could Increase Utility Prices Nationwide By Up To 50%. “A separate Dallas Fed working paper models what may come next. Its model estimates that existing data centers have already raised wholesale electricity prices by 3% to 5% nationally, with larger effects in major data center corridors. Under its moderate buildout scenario, wholesale prices could rise about 20% by 2028. Under a high-utilization scenario, the increase could approach 50%. Together, the studies show why data centers may have lowered retail rates in the past but raise costs as the grid becomes more constrained. The widely repeated claim that data centers lowered electricity bills came with an important qualifier: so far.” [Forbes, [7/13/26](#)]

Henrico County Asked Its Local Schools To Conserve Energy By Turning Off Lights And Climate Control Due To The Increased Utility Prices From Local Data Centers

Henrico County Asked Local Schools To Conserve Energy By Turning Off Lights And Climate Control Due To The Increase In Utility Costs From Data Centers. “In yet another case of the AI-driven blues, 404 Media reports that Henrico County, VA, Manager John Vithoulkas sent an email to all county employees — including those in schools and social services — asking them to conserve energy by turning off unused lights and computers, using blinds to lessen heat buildup, and curbing or stopping the usage of heavy loads like space heaters. That plea comes as the state's main power provider repeatedly hikes rates, and those repeated increases are linked to the rapidly increasing demands of data center buildouts. According to the report, Henrico County already has 37 data centers within its borders, and more are coming to the area. The net result of this increasing demand is that Henrico County and other Virginia government entities covered by a collective purchasing body called VEGPA are facing a 24.9% rate hike starting next month, so every dollar that those local governments can save counts.” [Toms Hardware, [7/1/26](#)]

He Even Voted To Increase Our Electricity Rates.

Wittman Voted To Sustain Tariffs Which Raised Energy Prices

February 2026: Wittman Voted To Sustain Tariffs On Canada

February 2026: Wittman Voted Against Terminating The National Emergency That Imposed Tariffs On Goods From Canada. In February 2026, Wittman voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the Feb. 1, 2025, national emergency that imposed tariffs on goods from Canada.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-211. [H. J. Res. 72, [Vote #65](#), 2/11/26; CQ, [2/11/26](#)]

- **The House Voted To Rescind Trump’s Imposed Tariffs On Canada.** “The House voted on Wednesday to rescind tariffs that President Trump imposed on Canada last year, delivering a largely symbolic but politically consequential rebuke that Republicans had fought for a year to prevent. In a 219-to-211 vote, six Republicans joined nearly all Democrats in backing the resolution sponsored by Representative Gregory W. Meeks of New York, the top Democrat on the Foreign Affairs Committee. While the Senate has moved to cancel the president’s tariffs in recent months, the vote was the House’s first opportunity to formally register a position on Mr. Trump’s trade policy since he returned to the White House and began deploying tariffs as an economic strategy.” [New York Times, [2/11/26](#)]

March 2025: Wittman Voted To Block Congress From Challenging Trump’s Tariffs For The Rest Of The Session

Wittman Voted For H. Res. 211 Which Blocked Congress From Challenging Trump’s Tariffs For The Rest Of The Session. [Congress.gov, [H. Res. 211](#), 216-214, [Vote #67](#), 3/11/25]

HEADLINE: “House Republicans Block Congress’ Ability To Challenge Trump Tariffs.” [Reuters, [3/11/25](#)]

House Republicans Voted To Block Congress’ Ability To Challenge Trump’s Tariffs. “The Republican-controlled U.S. House of Representatives voted on Tuesday to block the ability of Congress to quickly challenge tariffs imposed by President Donald Trump that have rattled financial markets. The 216-214 vote, largely along party lines, delays lawmakers’ ability for the rest of the year to force a vote that could revoke Trump’s tariffs and immigration actions.” [Reuters, [3/11/25](#)]

Dominion Energy Announced That Tariffs Raised Costs For Its Offshore Wind Project, Some Of Which Would Be Passed On To Ratepayers

Dominion Energy Announced That Virginia’s Offshore Wind Project’s Cost Would Increase By \$506 Million Due To Tariffs. “Virginia’s offshore wind project has avoided obstacles posed by President Trump’s order to cancel some offshore wind leases, but it has not ducked the impact of new tariffs. Dominion Energy’s CEO Bob Blue told investors on Aug. 1 that the administration’s tariffs would increase the cost of the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind project by \$506 million.” [Bay Journal, [8/26/25](#)]

At Least Some Of The Increased Cost From The Tariffs Will Be Passed Onto Ratepayers. “Stonepeak, an investment firm, has agreed to pay 25% of the project’s cost between \$10.3 billion and \$11.3 billion. Dominion Energy shareholders will also share 25% of those costs. Ratepayers will pay for 50% of the project cost between \$10.3 billion and \$11.3 billion as part of an agreement with the State Corporation Commission. Ratepayers can expect an average increase of three cents per month on their bills over the life of the project from the tariffs. Overall, customers are currently paying \$8.63 a month on average for the project.” [Bay Journal, [8/26/25](#)]

Never Forget: He Profits When We Pay More.

Wittman Held Up To \$15,000 In Dominion Energy Stock

Wittman Held Up To \$15,000 In Dominion Energy Stock. [House Clerk, Rob Wittman 2025 Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [8/13/26](#)]

Morgan Stanley (JT) ⇒
Dominion Energy, Inc. Common Stock (D) [ST]

\$1,001 - \$15,000

Dividends

\$201 - \$1,000



[House Clerk, Rob Wittman 2025 Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [8/13/26](#)]

Rob Wittman Message #4

Rob Wittman has voted with Donald Trump 100% of the time, even when it raises our costs. He voted to protect Trump's tariffs, to continue the war in Iran, and to raise our healthcare premiums and prescription drug prices. All told, these policies have raised prices by \$4,200 per family since last year. Wittman voted for Trump's plan to kick hundreds of thousands of Virginians off their health care and put rural hospitals on the brink of closure, all to pay for tax breaks for himself and big corporations, including price-gouging energy companies, who have donated millions to his campaign.

Rob Wittman Has Voted With Donald Trump 100% Of The Time,

Wittman Voted With Trump 100% Of The Time

VoteHub: Wittman Voted With Trump 100% Of The Time. [VoteHub, accessed [9/24/26](#)]

Q Wittman

X

SenateHouse

MEMBER	PARTY	DISTRICT	MARGIN	TRUMP SCORE ↓
Robert J. Wittman	R	VA-01	R+4.9	100.0%

[VoteHub, accessed [9/24/26](#)]

Even When It Raises Our Costs.

Backup below.

He Voted To Protect Trump's Tariffs,

Wittman Voted For Trump's Tariffs

April 2025: Wittman Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Joint Resolution To Terminate Trump's Tariffs. In April 2025, Wittman voted for: "Foxx, R-N.C., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, "Mr. Speaker, I ask that we defeat the previous question. If we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.J. Res. 91, a joint resolution to terminate the reckless tariffs that President Trump has put in place." *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 213-211. [H Res 294, [Vote #91](#), 4/8/25; CQ, [4/8/25](#); Congressional Record, [4/8/25](#)]

April 2025: Wittman Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment Striking A Section Of The Rule That Would Prevent The House From Voting On Trump's Tariffs. In April 2025, Wittman voted for: "Foxx-N.C., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, "Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that we defeat the previous question. I will offer an amendment. My amendment will simply strike section 2 of the rule. That section, tucked in the rule by Republicans this morning, prevents the House from voting on Trump's disastrous worldwide tariffs, the ones

destroying the economy and raising prices on regular Americans.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-212. [H Res 313, [Vote #93](#), 4/9/25; CQ, [4/9/25](#); Congressional Record, [4/9/25](#)]

September 2025: Wittman Voted For A Motion To Discharge From The House Foreign Affairs Committee The Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared By President Donald Trump On July 30, 2025, Which Imposed An Additional 40 Percent Tariff On Certain Goods Imported From Brazil.

In September 2025, Wittman voted for: “Mast, R-Fla., motion to table the Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to discharge from the House Foreign Affairs Committee the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by President Donald Trump on July 30, 2025, which imposed an additional 40 percent tariff on certain goods imported from Brazil.” The motion was agreed by a vote of 200-198. [H J Res 117, [Vote #265](#), 9/15/25; CQ, [9/15/25](#)]

September 2025: Wittman Voted To Effectively Block Congress From Challenging Trump’s Tariff Authority Through March 2026.

In September 2025, Wittman voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 707) providing for floor consideration of four bills that would eliminate the ability of judges in D.C. from treating young adults charged with crimes as juveniles during sentencing (HR 4922), allow vehicular pursuit of a suspect fleeing in a motor vehicle (HR 5143), lower the age at which a juvenile can be charged as an adult for certain crimes from 16 to 14 years of age (HR 5140), and authorize the president to unilaterally make judicial nominations for D.C. courts (HR 5125). It would consider as adopted substitute amendments consisting of the respective texts of their Rules Committee prints. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each measure. The resolution also would provide a closed rule for floor consideration of a bill (HR 1047) that would direct the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to streamline the procedures for processing requests to integrate new energy generation projects into existing transmission systems; a bill (HR 3015) that would reestablish, and codify, the National Coal Council in the Energy Department; and a bill (HR 3062) that would specify that an entity could not construct or operate a border-crossing facility that imports or exports oil or natural gas or transmits electricity across a U.S. international border without a certificate of crossing. It would consider as adopted a substitute amendment to HR 1407 consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 119-9, as well as a substitute amendments to HR 3015 and HR 3062 recommended by the House Energy and Commerce Committee. It would provide for up to one hour of debate on each measure. The resolution would further provide that in the engrossment of a House-passed digital assets bill (HR 3633), the House clerk would add the text of another House-passed measure (HR 1919) that would prevent a central bank cryptocurrency as a new matter at the end of the assets bill. It would provide that the clerk make technical corrections based on the change. The resolution also would allow for the tolling (the pausing of counting) of days for resolutions of inquiry from Sept. 30, 2025 through March 31, 2026. It also would provide that each day during the period from April 9, 2025, through March 31, 2026. would not constitute a calendar day for the purposes of section 202 of the National Emergencies Act with respect to a joint resolution to terminate President Donald Trump's April 2, 2025 executive order declaring a national emergency regarding tariffs on imported goods. The resolution also would provide that during the period for March 11, 2025 through March 31, 2026, would not constitute a calendar day for purposes of section 202 of the National Emergencies Act with respect to a joint resolution terminating a national emergency executive order declared by President Trump on Feb. 1, 2025. Such an executive order concerned tariffs on many Canadian and Mexican imports and Chinese goods. The resolution also would provide that the provisions of section 202 of the National Emergencies Act would not apply through March 31, 2026 to a joint resolution terminating the national emergency.” The bill passed 213 to 211. [H Res 707, [Vote #268](#), 9/16/25; CQ, [9/16/25](#)]

- **September 2025: Nearly Every U.S. House Republican Voted To Effectively Block Congress From Challenging Trump’s Tariff Authority Through March 2026.** “House Republicans voted in near lockstep Tuesday to again cede congressional power over tariffs to President Donald Trump. A measure that effectively blocks challenges to Trump’s sweeping global tariff declarations through March 2026 was adopted on a 213-211 vote. The vote was gavelled down only after GOP whips had a drawn-out struggle on the floor with a band of Republicans who initially opposed the legislation before flipping to yes. The vote was held open for more than a half-hour as they worked to bring the members back on board.” [Politico, [9/16/25](#)]
- **Politico Headline: “House Again Votes To Surrender Tariff Powers To Trump”** [Politico, [9/16/25](#)]

February 2026: Wittman Voted For Providing Consideration Of The Law-Enforcement Innovate To De-Escalate Act, The Undersea Cable Protection Act, The Securing America's Critical Minerals Supply Act, And Blocking Consideration Of Joint Resolutions Terminating Trump's Tariffs. In February 2026, Wittman voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1042) providing for floor consideration of the Law-Enforcement Innovate to De-Escalate Act (HR 2189), the Undersea Cable Protection Act (HR 261), and the Securing America's Critical Minerals Supply Act (HR 3617). The rule would allow for up to one hour of debate on each measure. It would consider as adopted a substitute amendment to HR 2189 appending the text of the Innovate Less Lethal to De-Escalate Tax Modernization Act (HR 4242), as reported by the Ways and Means Committee. It also would block the expedited consideration of joint resolutions terminating President Donald Trump's 2025 tariff actions under the Feb. 1, April 2, July 30, and Aug. 6 executive orders by providing that each day during the period from Feb. 10, 2026 through July 31, 2026, will not constitute a calendar day under the federal law pertaining to terminating national emergencies." The resolution was rejected by a vote of 214-217. [H. Res. 1042, [Vote #60](#), 2/10/26; CQ, [2/10/26](#)]

- **The House Rejected A Republican Effort To Delay, For Months, Any Vote On Cancelling President Trump's Tariffs.** "The House on Tuesday rejected a Republican effort to change the chamber's rules and delay for months any vote on canceling President Trump's tariffs, as G.O.P. defectors rebuked party leaders who have tried for a year to avoid weighing in on levies that are unpopular with many voters." [New York Times, [2/10/26](#)]

Joint Economic Committee: Trump's Tariffs Would Cost Families More Than \$2,500 In 2026

Joint Economic Committee: Trump's Tariffs Would Cost Families More Than \$2,500 In 2026. "The Joint Economic Committee – Minority today released new data estimating that families could pay more than \$2,500 in tariffs costs this year. Following the Supreme Court's ruling that the bulk of the President's tariff agenda was illegal, the administration moved immediately to enact new tariffs that Treasury Secretary Bessent claims will result in 'virtually unchanged tariff revenue in 2026.' The Committee estimated that if tariff revenue stays at the level recorded in January 2026 for the rest of the year, American families will pay more than \$330 billion in tariff costs in 2026, an average of more than \$2,500 in tariff costs per family. This is substantially higher than the more than \$1,700 in average tariff costs that the Committee previously estimated that families paid during the first year of Trump's second term. 'Despite a Supreme Court ruling that much of Trump's tariff agenda is illegal, the Trump Administration refuses to provide relief for families,' said U.S. Senator Maggie Hassan, Ranking Member of the Joint Economic Committee. 'As American families continue to struggle with high costs, the President keeps choosing to institute new tariffs that will push prices even higher.'" [Joint Economic Committee, Press Release, [3/13/26](#)]

- **HEADLINE: "UPDATE: Families To Pay \$2,500+ In Tariff Costs This Year."** [Joint Economic Committee, Press Release, [3/13/26](#)]

Joint Economic Committee: The Average American Family Already Paid More Than \$1,700 In Tariff Costs

Joint Economic Committee: "The Joint Economic Committee – Minority Estimates That During The Last Year, The Average American Family Has Already Paid More Than \$1,700 In Tariff Costs, With The Costs Climbing Steadily Since The Beginning Of President Trump's Second Term." "The Joint Economic Committee – Minority estimates that during the last year, the average American family has already paid more than \$1,700 in tariff costs, with the costs climbing steadily since the beginning of President Trump's second term. Though the Supreme Court recently struck down key portions of President Trump's tariff agenda, this analysis shows how much this tax on American consumers has already cost American families. President Trump's Administration has also already stated that it will roll out new tariffs to replace those that were recently struck down, which could result in further economic uncertainty and higher costs. The Joint Economic Committee – Minority combined official data from the U.S. Treasury Department on the amount of tariff revenue collected

between February 2025 and January 2026 with independent estimates from the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office of the percent of each tariff dollar that is ultimately paid by American consumers. The Committee found that American consumers overall paid more than \$231 billion in tariff costs between February 2025 and January 2026, an average of roughly \$1,745 per family.” [JEC, Fact Sheet, [February 2026](#)]

JEC Headline: “American Families Have Paid More Than \$1,700 Each In Tariff Costs Since Trump Entered Office.” [JEC, Fact Sheet, [February 2026](#)]

To Continue The War In Iran,

Wittman Repeatedly Voted To Support Trump’s Iran War

Wittman Repeatedly Voted Against Reining In The Iran War

September 2026: Wittman Voted Against Adopting The Iran War Powers Resolution Directing The President To Remove U.S. Armed Forces From Hostilities With Iran. In September 2026, Wittman voted against: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would direct the president to remove U.S. armed forces from hostilities with Iran that Congress has not specifically authorized.” The bill was adopted by a vote 220-204. [H. Con. Res 93, [Vote #307](#), 9/15/26; CQ, [9/15/26](#)]

July 2026: Wittman Voted Against The War Powers Resolution To Direct The President To Remove Armed Forces From Hostilities With Iran. In July 2026, Wittman voted against: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would direct the president to remove U.S. armed forces from hostilities in Iran.” The bill passed by a vote of 214-208. [H Con Res 89, [Vote #282](#), 7/23/26; CQ, [7/23/26](#)]

June 2026: Wittman Voted Against Iran War Powers Resolution. In June 2026, Wittman voted against: “Adoption of a resolution that would direct the president to remove U.S. Armed Forces from hostilities with Iran.” The bill adopted, a ‘nay’ vote is in support of the president’s position, by a vote of 215-208. [H Con Res 86, [Vote #199](#), 6/3/26; CQ, [6/3/26](#)]

May 2026: Wittman Voted Against The Iran War Powers Resolution. In May 2026, Wittman voted against: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces from hostilities against Iran unless explicitly authorized by a declaration of war or a specific authorization for use of military force against Iran. It would clarify that nothing in the measure could be construed to disrupt intelligence, counterintelligence or investigative activities.” The resolution was rejected by a vote of 212-212. [H. Con. Res. 75, [Vote #170](#), 5/28/26; CQ, [5/28/26](#)]

April 2026: Wittman Voted Against The Iran War Powers Resolution. In April 2026, Wittman voted against: “Passage of the concurrent resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces from hostilities against Iran unless explicitly authorized by a declaration of war or specific authorization for use of military force against Iran. The measure would exempt the use of U.S. armed forces that may be necessary to defend the U.S. or a U.S. ally or partner from imminent attack.” The bill was rejected by a vote of 213-214. [H Con Res 40, [Vote #114](#), 4/16/26; CQ, [4/16/26](#)]

March 2026: Wittman Against Terminating Hostilities Against Iran. In March 2026, Wittman voted against: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces from hostilities against Iran or any part of its military, unless explicitly authorized by a declaration of war or specific authorization for use of military force against Iran.” The bill was rejected by a vote of 212-219. [H Con Res 38, [Vote #85](#), 3/5/26; CQ, [3/5/26](#)]

The Iran War Caused Gas Prices To Increase, Forcing Americans To Spend An Additional \$300 On Average To Fill Up Their Tank Of Gas

The Iran War Caused Gas Prices To Increase As The Conflict Disrupted Oil Supplies

Politico: Increases In Fuel Prices “Is Largely Due To The U.S. And Israel Attack On Iran And The Subsequent Closure Of Hormuz.” “When fuel prices hit record highs under Biden, it was largely due to post-Covid supply disruptions and because Russia’s war on Ukraine threatened global energy markets. The current price increase is largely due to the U.S. and Israel attack on Iran and the subsequent closure of Hormuz. Diesel prices in February, before U.S. and Israeli forces attacked Iran, were about \$3.75.” [Politico, [5/6/26](#)]

The Iran War Caused Gas Prices To Increase As The Conflict Disrupted Oil Supplies. “As prices are surging across the United States as the fallout from the U.S.-Israeli attack on Iran continues to choke global oil supplies. The national average for a gallon of regular gasoline jumped by 14% in a week to \$3.41 on Saturday, according to data from the AAA motor club.” [Time, [3/7/26](#)]

Time Headline: “Gas Prices Surge In U.S. As Iran War Chokes Global Oil Supply. What You Need To Know.” [Time, [3/7/26](#)]

June 2026: Since The Iran War Began, Americans Spent An Additional \$300 On Average To Fill Up Their Tanks Of Gas

June 2026: Since The Iran War Began, Americans Spent An Additional \$300 On Average To Fill Up Their Tanks Of Gas. “The Iran war has cost Americans roughly \$1,000 per household in higher fuel, food and other expenses since the start of the conflict in February, according to an estimate shared last week by Moody's Analytics chief economist Mark Zandi. [...] According to Zandi, the biggest war-related expense for Americans has been gasoline, which peaked at \$4.56 a gallon on May 21 before dipping back below \$4 a gallon earlier this month. Since the war began on Feb. 28, Americans have shelled out an additional \$300 on average to fill up their tanks, he found, an estimate that only factors in the higher cost of regular gas.” [CBS News, [6/29/26](#)]

May 2026: Gas Prices Increased 50% Since The Start Of The Iran War

Gas Prices Increased 50% Since The Start Of The Iran War. “The price of a gallon of regular gasoline climbed 31 cents in the past week, spiking to an average of \$4.48 per gallon Tuesday, according to AAA, hitting the wallets of drivers after rising 50% since the war with Iran began. The main reason drivers are paying more at the pump is because of the global energy crisis caused by the Iran War. The price of crude oil, which is the main ingredient in gasoline, has been climbing for most of the past two months because the Strait of Hormuz, the narrow passage of the Persian Gulf through which a fifth of the world's crude oil normally passes, has effectively been shut, and oil tankers have been stranded there unable to deliver crude.” [PBS, [5/5/26](#)]

May 2026: Gas Prices Were Near \$5 On Average Nationally

May 2026: Gas Prices Were Near \$5. “Rising gas prices are changing the driving behavior of many Americans, according to a new poll released by ABC News, The Washington Post, and Ipsos. The poll conducted among 2,560 U.S. adults between April 24-28, found that 44% of respondents had cut back on driving due to high gas prices. The finding comes as gas prices rose to an average of \$4.55 per gallon on May 7, up from \$4.30 a week earlier on April 30, according to AAA. ‘U.S. gas price scorecard for May 6- \$3.99/gal is no longer the most common price in the U.S., and now the top 10% of gas stations average over \$6/gal,’ Patrick De Haan, head of petroleum analysis at GasBuddy, wrote in an X post.” [USA Today, [5/7/26](#)]

USA Today Headline: “Gas Prices Near \$5 Are Changing How Americans Drive, New Poll Finds.” [USA Today, [5/7/26](#)]

And To Raise Our Healthcare Premiums And Prescription Drug Prices.

Wittman Cast The Deciding Vote For The One Big Beautiful Bill

May 2025: Wittman Voted For H.R. 1, The House Reconciliation Package Titled The “One Big Beautiful Bill Act.” According to Congress.gov, Wittman voted in favor of passing H.R. 1, the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act.” The bill, “reduces taxes, reduces or increases spending for various federal programs, increases the statutory debt limit, and otherwise addresses agencies and programs throughout the federal government. It is known as a reconciliation bill and includes legislation submitted by 11 House committees pursuant to provisions in the FY2025 congressional budget resolution (H Con. Res. 14) that directed the committees to submit legislation to the House Budget Committee that will increase or decrease the deficit and increase the statutory debt limit by specified amounts. (Reconciliation bills are considered by Congress using expedited legislative procedures that prevent a filibuster and restrict amendments in the Senate.)” It passed the House on a vote of 215 to 214, with 215 Republicans and 0 Democrats voting in favor and 2 Republicans and 212 Democrats voting against. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; Congress.gov, accessed [5/28/25](#)]

- **The House Passed The GOP Spending Bill By A Vote Of 215-214.** CBS News reported, “The House narrowly passed President Trump’s domestic policy bill Thursday following a dramatic all-night session and days of negotiations. In a 215 to 214 vote, all but two House Republicans supported the massive budget package — the centerpiece legislation of Mr. Trump’s second-term agenda — in a vote that came hours after unveiling an updated version of the legislation that GOP leaders hoped would satisfy enough holdouts. GOP Reps. Thomas Massie of Kentucky and Warren Davidson of Ohio opposed the bill. House Freedom Caucus chairman Andy Harris of Maryland voted present. The measure cleared a critical procedural hurdle in the wee hours of the morning, teeing up the vote on final passage after days of consternation among the House Republican conference. The bill will now go to the Senate, where some Republicans have already voiced some opposition.” [CBS News, [5/22/25](#)]

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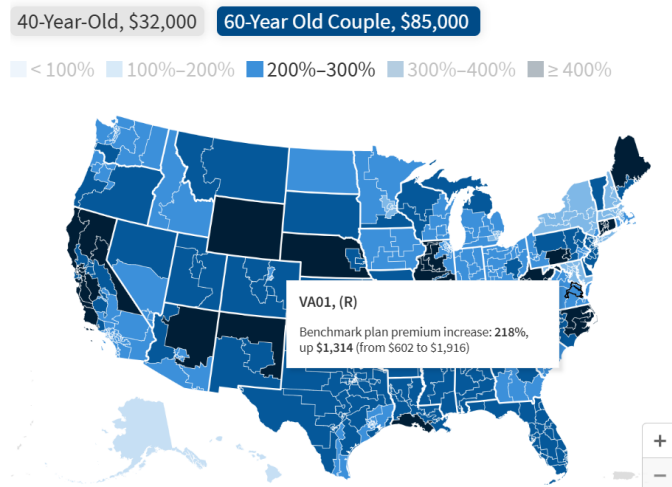
The One Big Beautiful Bill Failed To Extend ACA Enhanced Premium Tax Credits, The Expiration Of Which Raised Premiums Significantly On People With Marketplace Plans

North Carolina Health News: “Republicans In Congress Chose Not To Extend Tax Credits That Have Lowered Monthly Health Insurance Payments For The Vast Majority Of People Buying Coverage From The Affordable Care Act Marketplace.” “North Carolinians who rely on the Affordable Care Act marketplace to buy their health insurance might want to start socking away extra savings for steep rate hikes expected in the coming year. In the nearly month and a half since President Donald Trump signed the ‘One Big Beautiful Bill Act,’ some of its impacts on monthly household expenses are becoming clearer. When writing the bill, Republicans in Congress chose not to extend tax credits that have lowered monthly health insurance payments for the vast majority of people buying coverage from the Affordable Care Act Marketplace since 2021.” [North Carolina Health News, [8/15/25](#)]

KFF: Without Affordable Care Act Advanced Premium Tax Credits, A 60-Year-Old Couple Making \$85,000 In VA-01 Would See Their Premiums Increase By 218% A Month, Or \$1,314. [KFF, [10/9/25](#)]

Premium Payments for Subsidized Enrollees Will Increase Nationwide if Enhanced ACA Subsidies Expire

Percent Increase in Average Monthly Premium Payments for Benchmark Silver Plan Without Enhanced Subsidies, 60-Year Old Couple Making \$85,000, 2026



[KFF, [10/9/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Reversed Key Components Of Medicare’s Drug Price Negotiation Authority Enacted Under The Inflation Reduction Act Which Helped Lower Drug Prices For Seniors

The One Big Beautiful Bill Reversed Key Components Of Medicare’s Drug Price Negotiation Authority Enacted Under The Inflation Reduction Act. “One of the OBBB’s most consequential changes reversed key components of Medicare’s drug price negotiation authority, enacted under the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. The OBBB expanded the list of drugs exempt from negotiation and delayed implementation of new price controls. According to the Congressional Budget Office, these changes are projected to cost the government approximately \$5 billion in lost savings over the next decade.” [Pharmacy Times, [8/5/25](#)]

The Drug Price Negotiations From The Inflation Reduction Act Were Estimated To Save Seniors 1.5 Billion In Annual Out-Of-Pocket Costs. “The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) of 2022 created a new ability for Medicare to negotiate prices for the most expensive drugs the program covers. The first set of negotiated drug prices will go into effect in 2026 and are estimated to save \$1.5 billion in annual out-of-pocket costs for Medicare beneficiaries while saving the Medicare program \$6 billion per year. The negotiated prices are a minimum of 38% off the 2023 list price.” [Medicare Rights, [10/9/25](#)]

All Told, These Policies Have Raised Prices By \$4,200 Per Family Since Last Year.

Joint Economic Committee: The Average Household In The United States Paid An Additional \$4,200 For Goods And Services Under Trump

The Average Household In The United States Paid An Additional \$4,200 For Goods And Services Under Trump. “As of August 2026, the average household in the United States has had to pay an additional \$4,200+ for goods and services due to rising costs under President Trump. Despite his repeated pledges on the campaign trail that his administration would ‘end inflation’ and bring down costs for families, Trump and Republicans in Congress have instead caused costs to continue to rise significantly, including through Trump’s reckless tariffs and war in Iran.” [Joint Economic Committee Minority, Fact Sheet, [September 2026](#)]

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Wittman Voted For Trump’s Plan To Kick Hundreds Of Thousands Of Virginians Off Their Health Care And Put Rural Hospitals On The Brink Of Closure,

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350,000 Virginians Were Expected To Lose Health Insurance Under The One Big Beautiful Bill

KFF: An Estimated 350,000 Virginians Were Expected To Lose Health Insurance Under The One Big Beautiful Bill. “Virginia: This policy is projected to increase the uninsured population by roughly 310K people — around a 3 percentage point change. This estimate could vary between 230K and 390K based on a 25% range of

uncertainty. Of the total increase in the uninsured, 260K would become uninsured due to changes in Medicaid, 38K would become uninsured due to changes in the ACA, and 12K would become uninsured because of changes to Medicare and policy interactions. [...]Combined, the policies are projected to increase the uninsured population by roughly 350K people — a 4 percentage point change. This estimate could vary between 260K to 430K based on a 25% range of uncertainty.” [KFF, [8/20/25](#)]

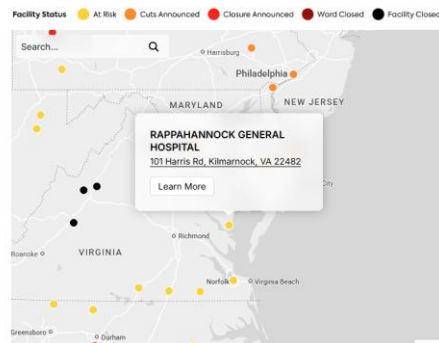
The One Big Beautiful Bill Put Rural Hospitals Nationwide At Risk Of Closure, Including A Rural Hospital In Wittman’s District

Wittman’s District Was Expected To See \$2,830,089 In Cuts To Rural Hospital Revenue Following The Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. [Third Way, Virginia Hospital Revenue Cuts, [7/8/25](#); Virginia Hospital & Healthcare Association, Virginia Rural Hospital Report, [2024](#)]

Projected Annual Revenue Cuts For Rural Hospitals In VA-01			
Hospital Name	Congressional District	Location	Projected Cut to Hospital Revenue
VCU Health Tappahannock Hospital	VA-01, Wittman	Tappahannock, VA	\$1,925,274
Rappahannock General Hospital	VA-01, Wittman	Kilmarnock, VA	\$904,815
TOTAL			\$2,830,089

[Third Way, Virginia Hospital Revenue Cuts, [7/8/25](#); Virginia Hospital & Healthcare Association, Virginia Rural Hospital Report, [2024](#)]

Protect Our Care: Rappahannock General Hospital Was “At Risk” Of Closure Following The One Big Beautiful Bill’s Medicaid Cuts. [Protect Our Care, Hospital Crisis Watch, accessed [12/10/25](#)]



Hospital Crisis Watch tracks the harm Trump and the GOP’s Big, Ugly Bill is doing to hospitals and care facilities around the country.

Donald Trump and Congressional Republicans passed the largest health care cuts in history, slashing Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act, in order to fund tax breaks for the wealthy and big corporations. Cash-strapped medical centers, clinics, hospital wards, and long-term care facilities are losing critical sources of support and revenue because of these massive Republican cuts. As hospitals and nursing homes cut services or shut down, people will lose jobs, local and state economies will suffer, and entire communities will be left without access to care.

Third Way: Wittman’s District Was Expected To See \$61,124,726 In Cuts To Hospital Revenue Following The Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. [Third Way, Virginia Hospital Revenue Cuts, [7/8/25](#)]

Third Way: Hospitals And Revenue Cuts For VA-01			
Hospital Name	Congressional District	Location	Projected Cut to Hospital Revenue
St. Mary’s Hospital	VA-01 Wittman	Richmond, VA	\$18,485,423
Henrico Doctors Hospital	VA-01 Wittman	Richmond, VA	\$15,180,765
St. Francis Medical Center	VA-01 Wittman	Midlothian, VA	\$8,474,806
Memorial Regional Medical Center	VA-01 Wittman	Mechanicsville, VA	\$7,923,999
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medica	VA-01 Wittman	Williamsburg, VA	\$3,776,341
Riverside Walter Reed	VA-01 Wittman	Gloucester, VA	\$2,581,577
VCU Health Tappahannock Hospital	VA-01 Wittman	Tappahannock, VA	\$1,925,274

Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	VA-01 Wittman	Williamsburg, VA	\$1,871,726
Rappahannock General Hospital	VA-01 Wittman	Kilmarnock, VA	\$904,815
TOTAL			\$61,124,726

[Third Way, Virginia Hospital Revenue Cuts, [7/8/25](#)]

- **CNN Headline: “Rural Health Clinics Are Closing After Trump’s ‘One Big Beautiful Bill,’ Raising The Legislation’s Political Risks.”** [CNN, [9/22/25](#)]
- **Virginia Mercury Headline: “Augusta Health Closes Three Clinics, Citing One Big Beautiful Bill Act.”** [Virginia Mercury, [9/8/25](#)]
- **Virginia Independent Headline: “Three Virginia Rural Health Clinics Closing Due To Trump’s Budget Law.”** [Virginia Independent, [9/8/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Caused Three Health Care Clinics To Close In Virginia

Augusta Medical Group Closed An Urgent Care Clinic And Two Primary Clinics In Virginia Because Of The One Big Beautiful Bill

CNN: Virigina Health Care Company, Augusta Medical Group, Announced They Were Closing Three Rural Clinics Because Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. “Exactly two months after President Donald Trump signed his policy megabill in a July 4 celebration at the White House, a Virginia health care company blamed the law for the closure of three rural clinics serving communities along the Blue Ridge Mountains. The closures, Augusta Medical Group said in its statement, were part of the company’s ‘ongoing response to the One Big Beautiful Bill Act and the resulting realities for healthcare delivery.’” [CNN, [9/22/25](#)]

Augusta Medical Group Closed An Urgent Care Clinic And Two Primary Clinics In Virginia Because Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. “Augusta Medical Group is closing an urgent care clinic and two primary care clinics in response to the massive reconciliation bill Congress passed this summer. The move will force Shenandoah Valley residents to travel further for their primary and emergency health care needs. Dubbed the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, the federal legislation entails forthcoming changes to Medicaid that’s projected to lead to enrollment drop offs and big tweaks to hospital funding mechanisms. First reported by WHSV3, and according to a press release from Augusta Medical Group, Augusta Medical Group’s decision is part of the ‘ongoing response’ to the OBBA and ‘the resulting realities for healthcare delivery. Affected facilities are Buena Vista Primary Care, Churchville Primary Care and Weyers Cave Urgent Care.” [Virginia Mercury, [9/8/25](#)]

- **Augusta Medical Group: “The Consolidation Is Also Part Of Augusta Health’s Ongoing Response To The One Big Beautiful Bill Act And The Resulting Realities For Healthcare Delivery.”** “Augusta Medical Group has announced the consolidation of three practice locations as part of its ongoing commitment to delivering consistent, high-quality care while adapting to the evolving needs of the community. After thorough consideration, Augusta Medical Group has decided to consolidate Weyers Cave Urgent Care, Buena Vista Primary Care, and Churchville Primary Care. Patients from these locations will be transitioned to nearby practices, ensuring improved access to regular care. [...] The consolidation is also part of Augusta Health’s ongoing response to the One Big Beautiful Bill Act and the resulting realities for healthcare delivery. Augusta Health continues to evaluate services and locations to ensure long-term sustainability while providing the best care for patients, providers, team members, and the community.” [Augusta Health, Press Release, [9/4/25](#)]

All To Pay For Tax Breaks For Himself And Big Corporations, Including Price-Gouging Energy Companies, Who Have Donated Millions To His Campaign

Under The One Big Beautiful Bill, Wittman Could Save Up To Nearly \$60,000 On His Personal Taxes

According To ITEP, Wittman Could Save Up To \$59,300 On His Taxes Due To Changes Under The One Big Beautiful Bill. “The new Trump tax law provides the largest benefits and breaks to the richest taxpayers and corporations. Its cuts to health, nutrition and other priorities will more than offset tax cuts received by most working-class families, leaving them worse off. Many lawmakers who were vocal supporters of this bill will see direct personal benefits while most of their constituents benefit little or will be worse off.” [ITEP, [10/9/25](#)]

ITEP: Members of Congress Potential Tax Savings Under One Big Beautiful Bill					
Member	State	Income (low end)	Income (high end)	Tax savings (low end)	Tax savings (high end)
Rep. Wittman	VA	\$305,000	\$883,000	\$19,900	\$59,300

[ITEP, [10/9/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill’s Tax Cuts Benefitted The Wealthiest Americans And Large Corporations

Center On Budget And Policy Priorities: “The Harmful Republican Megabill Gives Huge Tax Breaks To Wealthy Individuals, Businesses, And Large Corporations.” According to the Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, “The harmful Republican megabill gives huge tax breaks to wealthy individuals, businesses, and large corporations while leaving behind or raising costs for millions of working families. Here are some of the impacts: Under the enacted law, the average family earning less than \$50,000 will get about \$250 in tax cuts in 2027, less than \$1 a day, while the average tax filer earning \$1 million or more a year will receive over \$100,000 in tax breaks. That’s how tilted the law is to those at the very top, with policies like extending a special deduction for wealthy business owners — millionaires get more than half of this break — and an estate tax exemption for wealthy heirs of \$30 million per couple.” [Center On Budget And Policy Priorities, [8/1/25](#)]

Institute On Taxation And Economic Policy: The House-Passed Reconciliation Bill Would Give The Richest 1% Of Americans \$117 Billion In Net Tax Cuts In 2026. “The House of Representatives today narrowly passed a massive tax and spending reconciliation bill that now heads to President Trump’s desk. Please see below for a statement from ITEP and our latest updated analysis of how the bill’s tax provisions will affect families at different income levels nationally and in every state. [...] The richest 1 percent of Americans would receive a total of \$117 billion in net tax cuts in 2026. The middle 20 percent of taxpayers on the income scale, a group that has 20 times the number of taxpayers as the richest 1 percent, would receive less than half that much, \$53 billion in net tax cuts that year.” [Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, [7/3/25](#)]

The House-Passed Republican Reconciliation Bill Extended The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Which Skewed In Favor Of The Wealthy By Providing Them Tax Cuts That Were Three Times Greater Than For Working Americans. “The tax provisions of the House Republican reconciliation bill double down on the failures of the 2017 tax law, which was skewed in favor of the richest people in the country, further eroded the nation’s revenue base, and didn’t produce the promised economic gains for working people.[1] Instead of changing course and prioritizing people with low and moderate incomes as House Republicans’ rhetoric about supporting hard-pressed working families would suggest, the House Republican tax bill only offers more of the same. The bill is heavily skewed to the wealthy: Under the bill, the top 1 percent of people would receive tax cuts three times the size of those for people with incomes in the bottom 60 percent, measured as a share of after-tax income. (See Figure 1.) The top 0.6 percent of people — the 1.2 million people with annual incomes above \$1 million — would receive more total tax cuts than the 127 million people with incomes below \$100,000. [...] The bill extends and expands the 2017 tax law’s increase in the estate tax exemption, boosting the cut in estate taxes for the 1 in 1,000 wealthiest estates to \$6.3 million.[3] Next year a couple could pass on an estate worth up to \$30 million tax free, \$1.7 million more than under a simple extension of the 2017 law.” [CBPP, [5/22/25](#)]

2007-2026: Wittman Has Accepted \$3.3 Million Campaign Contributions From Corporate Interests Throughout His Career

2026: End Citizens United: Wittman Accepted \$3.3 Million In Corporate PAC Money Over His Career.

“Rep. Wittman has accepted a staggering \$3.3 million in corporate PAC money over his career, including \$2 million from the defense industry while he is Vice Chair of the House Armed Services Committee.” [End Citizens United, accessed [8/18/26](#)]

- **2007: Wittman Was First Elected As A Member Of Congress.** “Rob Wittman, a first-term Republican state legislator, has easily won a Virginia seat in Congress over Democrat Philip Forgit. In a very light turnout special election to replace the late Rep. Jo Ann Davis, Wittman got about 62 percent of the vote over Forgit with 36 percent and independent Lucky Narain with less than 2 percent. Virginia’s special election was one of two Tuesday to fill the terms of Republicans who died in office. Republicans held on to both seats. In Ohio, state Rep. Bob Latta defeated Democrat Robin Weirauch to fill the seat of Rep. Paul Gillmor, who died from injuries he suffered from a fall in September.” [VA Lawyers Weekly, [12/17/07](#)]

Democrats And Republicans Both Pointed To American Companies Engaging In Price Gouging As A Response To Inflation

Politico: Democrats And Republicans Both Pointed To American Companies Engaging In Price Gouging As A Response To Inflation. “When Democrats were grappling with sky-high inflation just a couple of years ago, Donald Trump called their plans to fight price gouging by American companies tantamount to communism. [...] Industry hasn’t escaped the administration’s scrutiny in the run-up in gas prices. Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent said Wednesday during a White House press briefing that he was watching for the sort of price gouging Democrats once decried. ‘We are going to be watching the gas stations because they raised prices very quickly when the crude oil prices went up. We hope they’ll bring them down just as quickly as crude oil prices have come down,’ he said.” [Politico, [4/16/26](#)]